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Van Cleaf, Aaron R , 1838- ,
1978 ed.
History of Pickaway Co., OH,
& representative citizens

HISTORY

OF

PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

AND

REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

EDITED AND COMPILED BY

HON. AARON R. VAN CLEAF

CIRCLEVILLE, OHIO

History is Philosophy Teaching by Examples"

PUBLISHED BY
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
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Preface

THE aim of the publishers of this volume and the author of the history has been to secure for the historical portion thereof full and accurate information respecting all subjects therein treated and to present the data thus gathered in a clear and impartial manner. All topics and occurrences have been included that are essential to the clearness and usefulness of the history. Although the original purpose of the author was to limit the narrative to the close of 1905, he has found it expedient and has deemed it proper to touch on many matters relating to the year 1906. In collecting and arranging the material which has entered into this history, it has been the editor's aim to secure facts and to present them in an interesting form.

It is impossible for the editor to enumerate all to whom he feels that thanks are due for assistance rendered and kindly interest taken in this work. He is under special obligations to Mr. John W. Lowe, Miss May Lowe and Mr. Charles E. Winstead for help in the preparation of the history.

The reviews of resolute and strenuous lives, which make up the biographical department of the volume, and whose authorship is for the most part independent of that of the history, are admirably adapted to foster local ties, to inculcate patriotism and to emphasize the rewards of industry, dominated by intelligent purpose. They constitute a most appropriate medium of perpetuating personal annals and will be of incalculable value to the descendants of those commemorated. They bring into bold relief careers of enterprise

and thrift and make manifest valid claims to honorable distinction. If "Biography is the only true History," it is obviously the duty of the men of the present time to preserve in this enduring form the story of their lives in order that their posterity may dwell on the successful struggles thus recorded and profit by their example. These sketches, replete with stirring incidents and intense experiences, will naturally prove to a large proportion of the readers of this book its most attractive feature.

In the aggregate of personal memoirs thus collated will be found a vivid epitome of the growth of Pickaway County, which will fitly supplement the historical statement; for the development of the county is identified with that of the men and women to whom it is attributable. The publishers have endeavored in the preparation of the work to pass over no feature of it slightingly, but to give heed to the minutest details, and thus to invest it with a substantial accuracy which no other treatment would afford. The result has amply justified the care thus exercised, for no more reliable publication, under the circumstances, could be laid before its readers.

We have given special prominence to the portraits of representative citizens, which appear throughout this volume, and believe they will prove a most interesting feature of the work. We have sought to illustrate the different spheres of industrial and professional achievement as conspicuously as possible. To those who have kindly interested themselves in the successful preparation of this work, and who have voluntarily contributed most useful information and data, we herewith tender our grateful acknowledgment.

Chicago, Ill., November, 1906. THE PUBLISHERS.

Note

All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time allowed in each case for the return of the type-written copies.

Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us and as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated these uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will all be found on the last pages of the book.

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History of Pickaway County

CHAPTER I

COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND FIRST COURTS

Pickaway County came into existence March 1, 1810, the General Assembly of Ohio, in session at Chillicothe, having on the 12th day of January, 1810, passed an act establishing the county, the full text of which is as follows:

An act for erecting a part of the counties of Ross, Franklin and Fairfield, into a separate county, by the name of Pickaway.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That all that part of the counties of Ross, Franklin and Fairfield, within the following boundaries, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be known by the name of Pickaway: Beginning on the east side of the Scioto river, at the intersection of a line between township two and three, of range twenty-two, Worthington's survey; thence east with the township lines, to the southeast corner of township number eleven, and range twenty; thence north with the range line, to the northeast corner of section number one, of township eleven, in range twenty; thence west with the township line, to the northwest corner of said township; thence with the range line, to the northeast corner of section number thirteen, in township ten, of range twenty-one, Matthew's survey; thence west to the Scioto river, thence west from the Scioto river, twelve miles; thence south twenty miles; thence east to the Scioto river; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. That from and after the first day of March next, said county shall be vested with all the privileges and immunities of a separate and distinct county: Provided, that the sheriffs, coroners, constables and collectors, for the counties aforesaid, may perform all the duties required by law, in their respective counties, within the county of Pickaway before the said division, and suits at law which are, or may be, pending at the time of said division, shall be adjusted in the same manner as if a division had not taken place.

Sec. 3. That on the first Monday of April next, the legal voters residing within the said county of Pickaway, shall assemble in their respective townships, and elect their several county officers, who shall hold their offices until the next annual election.

Sec. 4. That the courts for said county shall be held at the house of Henry Nevill, until a permanent seat of justice is fixed as the law directs. This act shall be in force from and after the first day of March, next.

EDWARD TIFFIN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DUNCAN MCARTHUR,
Speaker of the Senate.
January 12, 1810.

The first settlements in the territory comprising the county were in 1796 or 1797, the first cabins being built in the Pickaway Plains on the "trace," leading from the crossing of the Hockhocking (now Lancaster) by the plains to Chillicothe; there was one cabin three or four miles below the plains and another at

their eastern edge. Soon thereafter a settlement was started at Westfall, on the site of an old Indian town, the land there having been secured by Abel Westfall, and being on the "trace," he laid out a town, giving it his own name. The territory was then within the limits of Hamilton County, and the plat is of record in the county recorder's office in Cincinnati. The plat of the town embraced a large body of land, the projector having expectations that it would become a place of importance, but all that now remains of the town is an old warehouse built after the construction of the Ohio Canal, which passed through the town. A few scattering cabins were erected six or eight miles apart on the "trace" leading from Chillicothe by way of Westfall, to Franklinton, as early as 1798. The land on the west side of the river was at first in greater demand than the plains and other land on the east side and settlements by Jonathan Renick, on Darby Creek, and Abraham Shanton on Deer Creek were commenced as early as 1800, two or three years before the land in the Pickaway Plains was entered. Soon after the first sales of Congress land at Chillicothe, and the opening of the Land Office there in 1801, settlers came in very rapidly, and in 1810, soon after the formation of the county, the census showed the population to be 7,124.

In the formation of the county, one township, Salt Creek, six miles square, was taken from Fairfield County; the remainder of the territory was set off from Franklin and Ross counties.

The name Pickaway (or Piqua) adopted for the county and so written in the enabling act was of Indian origin, said to have been the name of a numerous family of the Shawnee tribe who occupied the plains, known as the Pickaway Plains, when the first white people came there.

The house of Henry Nevill, named in the act as the place of holding the courts in the new county, until the permanent location of the county seat, was in the village of Jefferson, about two miles south of Circleville, a considerable trading point at the time and Mr. Nevill was one of the principal citizens, keeping a hotel and also being engaged in the mercantile business. The site of the town is now parts of the Evan Phillips, Nelson Hitler and Reigel (formerly Rush) farms, in Pickaway township. The town was long since numbered with the lost towns of the world, the only house remaining being on the Reigel farm, the Kinmore house, further north, having been torn down 15 or 20 years ago.

At the first election in the county, directed by the enabling act to be held on the first Monday of April, 1810, James Renick was elected sheriff; David Kinnear, Peter Apple and Jonathan Holmes, commissioners, and John McNeal, coroner, to hold the offices until their successors were elected at the ensuing October election. The abstract of votes at this election is not with other old election papers in the Court House and, therefore, no record exists of the number of votes polled.

The first meeting of the commissioners was held at Jefferson on the 21st day of April, 1810, when the bonds of James Renick, as sheriff and John McNeal, as coroner, elected at the special election, were approved and they entered upon the discharge of the duties of the offices. On the 26th of the same month, the commissioners selected David Kinnear, one of their number, as clerk of the board, appointed Henry Nevill as county treasurer, and approved his bond, and appointed Samuel Lybrand as county lister (assessor). On June 6th, the board ordered that the township of Harrison be established from parts of Madison and Walnut townships, and that the first election be held June 23rd, at the house of Hugh Creighton; and at the same meeting fixed the boundaries of Madison township and ordered an election to be held at the house of Luke Decker, June 23rd. At a meeting held June 8th, the board entered into contract with Henry Nevill, for the use of a house at Jefferson as a Court House at a yearly rental of $60 and for a room to be used as a jail, the rent to be $25 a year, and at the same session made an order approving of the report of George Pontious, Christian Brotherlin and Andrew Ensworth, appointed by the commissioners of Ross County, December 8, 1809, to "view the ground

and lay out a road beginning at the county line between Ross and Fairfield, where the road which is now in use and opened, leading from Lancaster to Pickaway Plains, crosses the same; thence continuing along the said opened road by the house of Philip Straus, Peter Apple, the new Dutch meeting-house, Christopher Ernest, Peter Row, James Seals and John Reed and from thence the nearest and best way to the town of Livingston, to intersect any street in said town, at the north boundary thereof, which leads to the center of said town." The survey of the road was made by James Denny. The road was ordered established, Daniel Ludwig appealing from the order of the commissioners, and was the first road established in the county, after its creation.

The county seat having been located on the site selected for Circleville, the commissioners, on the 7th of March, 1811, made an agreement with Jacob Zeiger, Jr., for the lease of the upper story of the house, where he then dwelt, "for the sole use and purpose of a Court House for the county aforesaid," from the first day of April next ensuing for one year or more, the rent one dollar.

FIRST COURTS OF THE COUNTY.

The first court in Pickaway County was a special session held at the town of Jefferson, on Friday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1810, for the purpose of appointing a clerk *pro tempore* and a recorder and to fix a suitable number of justices of the peace for the different townships of the county. Present: William Seymour, Thomas Barr and Jacob Shoemaker, esquires, associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas. Whereupon, James Denny was appointed the clerk and William H. Puthuff, recorder; and justices of the peace were apportioned as follows: Pickaway township, three; Salt Creek, two; Washington, three; Walnut, three; Madison, three; Scioto, one; Darby, two; Deer Creek, two; and Wayne, two. On April 7th, William H. Puthuff was sworn in as recorder, his bond having been approved. John Bennett, charged with murdering Reuben Cherry, was arraigned, pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail in the sum of $200. This was the first criminal case in the county. At a session of the court, June 23rd, James Jorden, charged with sodomy, was arraigned and was discharged, there not being any such crime specified in the criminal statutes of the State.

The first regular term of the Court of Common Pleas was commenced July 23, 1810, at the house of Henry Nevill, in the town of Jefferson, the temporary county seat. John Thompson, common pleas judge for the circuit, presided, and the three associate judges were also on the bench. The sheriff, James Renick, returned the panel of the first grand jury selected in the county, viz.: Edward Williams, West Miller, Charles Cade, George Ater, Isaac Williams, John Timmons, William Marquis, James Martin, David Shelby, John Burget, Thomas Renick, Ezekiel Morris, William Miller, Hugh Creighton, William Renick and John Robinson. When the names were called, William Miller and John Robinson did not answer, and Benjamin Hepner and Elisha Litler were called from the bystanders to fill the jury. David Shelby was appointed foreman. Richard Douglas was appointed prosecuting attorney; Mr. Douglas was afterwards a leading lawyer of Chillicothe. On July 24th, the court granted a license to keep a tavern in Tarlton, the first granted in the county. July 25th, James Denny was appointed clerk of the court for the constitutional term of seven years and gave bond in the sum of $3,000. Daniel Dreisbach was appointed director, agreeable to the statute, establishing seats of justice, and ordered to give bond in the sum of $10,000, which was given. Tavern licenses were granted to Charles Bodkin and John Burget. July 26th, Henry Nevill, Samuel Lippencott and Joseph Hedges were granted store licenses. The first criminal case in the county was tried, the accused, John Bennett, being indicted for murder. The petit jury returned a verdict of "not guilty of murder, with malice aforethought, but guilty of manslaughter," and defendant was sentenced to pay $200 fine, to be confined in the jail of the county eight days and pay the costs of prosecu-

tion. July 27th, tavern licenses were granted to Samuel E. Barr at Jefferson, Hugh Creighton at Bloomfield and Samuel Slycer. July 28th, Richard Douglas was allowed $40 for services as prosecutor from April 1st to July 23rd and to receive $40 quarterly thereafter. The sheriff was allowed $60 as the clerk, $12 quarterly for fees in criminal cases not collectable.

The first court held in Circleville, in the Zeiger house, was a special session, April 26, 1811, and the courts were held in that house until the first Court House, erected in Circleville, was ready for occupancy, the exact date of which does not appear on record. The Zeiger house was a two-story log structure at the corner of Scioto and Pinkney streets, the court room and offices being in the second story. Jacob Zeiger, Jr., in 1821, sold the house and the two lots to his brother, Philip Zeiger, who in 1838 sold the property to Francis Williamson, a Scotchman, who was the owner until his death, when it was sold by his heirs, June 25, 1873, to George W. Sapp, who on the 8th of March, 1884, transferred the property to Julius Weill and he sold it, April 8, 1904, to William Roth, who pulled down the old pioneer house, and for a few years the "temple of justice," and erected a modern residence in its stead. Jacob Zeiger, Jr., and his wife Susannah, when the courts were being held in their house, had their living apartments in the lower rooms. After the death of Mr. Zeiger, his widow married Jacob Shoemaker, one of the associate judges when the courts were held in the Zeiger house. He died in 1843 and his widow survived him for 36 years, dying at her house near Circleville in Washington township, February 4, 1879, aged 94 years. She had in her possession several chairs which were used in the courtroom in the Zeiger house.

The Common Pleas Court of the county until 1851, when the Probate Court was created by the present constitution of the State, had jurisdiction in the settlement of estates, issuing marriage licenses and such other business as now pertains to the Probate Court.

CHAPTER II

THE CONGRESS LANDS AND VIRGINIA MILITARY LANDS

All of the territory in Pickaway County east of the Scioto River is within the Congress lands; that west of the river is part of the Virginia Military District.

THE CONGRESS LANDS.

As provided by an ordinance passed in 1785 after the several States claiming ownership had ceded the same to the United States and the title had been perfected by treaty with the Indians, were placed on the market, after being surveyed into townships six miles square or as near that size as was practicable and divided into sections each a mile square, four sections in each township being reserved for sale in the future by the United States and one section set apart for the use of schools.

THE VIRGINIA MILITARY LANDS.

The General Assembly of Virginia, at its session, beginning October 20, 1783, passed an act to authorize its delegates in Congress to convey to the United States, in congress assembled, all the right of that commonwealth to the territory northwest of the Ohio River. Congress stipulated, in accepting the cession, that this territory should be formed into States, containing a suitable extent of territory, and that the States so formed should be distinctly republican, and admitted members of the Federal Union, having the same rights of sovereignty and freedom as the other States. On the 17th of March, 1784, Thomas Jefferson, Arthur Lee, James Monroe and Samuel Hardy, the Virginia delegates to Congress, conveyed to the United States "all right, title, and claim, as well as of jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory, or tract of country, within the limits of the Virginia charter, situate, lying and being northwest of the river Ohio."

This act of cession contained, however, the following reservataion: "That in case the quantity of good land on the southeast side of the Ohio, upon the waters of Cumberland River, and between the Great Kanawha and Tennessee rivers, which have been reserved by law for the Virginia troops, upon continental establishment, should, from the North Carolina line, bearing in further upon the Cumberland lands than was expected, prove unsufficient for these legal bounties, the deficiency should be made up to the said troops in good lands, to be laid off between the rivers Scioto and Little Miami, on the northwest side of the river Ohio, in such proportions to them as have been engaged to them by the laws of Virginia." The land embraced in this reservation constitutes the Virginia Military District in Ohio, and is composed of the counties of Adams, Brown, Clinton, Clermont, Highland, Fayette, Madison and Union, and portions of Scioto, Pike, Ross, Pickaway, Franklin, Delaware, Marion, Hardin, Logan, Clark, Greene, Champaign, Warren and Hamilton.

Congress passed an act authorizing the establishment of this reservation and location as defined upon the report of the executive of

Virginia that the deficiency of good lands upon the waters of the Cumberland existed.

The Virginia soldiers of the continental line, who served in the Revolutionary War, were compensated in bounty awards of these lands according to the rank, line of service, etc. The first step necessary, after securing the proper certificate of actual service, was that of procuring a printed warrant from the land officer, specifying the quantity of lands and the rights upon which it was due. This military warrant was issued from the land office, in the State of Virginia, which empowered the person to whom it was granted, his heirs or assigns, to select the number of acres specified in the lands reserved for that purpose, and to have the same appropriated. After the location was made, and the boundaries ascertained by surveying, the owner of the warrant returned it to the State authorities, and received in its place a patent, or grant, from the government. This grant was equivalent to a deed in fee simple, and passed all of the title of the government to the grantee.

On the same day on which the act was passed Richard C. Anderson, a colonel in the army, was appointed surveyor for the continental line of the army, by the officers named in the act and authorized to make such appointments as they saw fit. He opened his office at Soldiers' Retreat, near Louisville, for entries in the Kentucky lands on the 20th of July, 1784. When the Kentucky grant was exhausted, August 1, 1787, he prepared for entries in the Ohio tract. He held his position up to the time of his death, October 16, 1826, and during the long period faithfully discharged the onerous duties devolving upon him. His son-in-law, Allen Latham, Esq., was appointed surveyor sometime after Colonel Anderson's death (probably in 1827), and opened his office at Chillicothe, in July, 1829. He remained in office until June 23, 1834, when William Marshall Anderson, son of Col. Richard C. Anderson, then of Chillicothe, afterwards residing at Circleville, was appointed and held the office until June 14, 1847. His successor was E. P. Kendrick, of Chillicothe, who held the office until the books and papers were transferred to the land department of the office of the Auditor of State. During the latter years that the office was held by Mr. Kendrick, his son, Samuel Kendrick, who had been auditor of Ross County, attended to the duties of the office.

The work of surveying the Virginia military lands was commenced as early as the spring of 1787. Maj. John O'Bannon and Arthur Fox, with their companies, came across the Ohio and made examinations of the lands lying along its northern bank, along the Scioto and the Miami, and some of their tributaries, with a view to making entries as soon as Col. Richard C. Anderson's office should be open for that purpose. On the first of August the office was opened at Soldiers' Retreat, near Louisville, and soon after entries were made of the lands in the Ohio bottom, also considerable in the Scioto and Little Miami bottoms.

Owing to ignorance in regard to the extent of jurisdiction that the United States had over the lands of the Virginia military grant, much difficulty arose. It was one of the conditions imposed by Congress, that the lands lying in the grant, in Ohio, should not be entered until the amount of the deficiency in the Kentucky grant should be known. In July, 1788, a congressional act was passed, by which all locations and surveys, previously made between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers, should be held invalid. The passage of this act, together with the wholesome dread of Indian hostilities, caused a cessation in the making of surveys in the district until 1788. All difficulty, of a legal nature, being thus removed, the survey of the lands in the Virginia Military District was again resumed.

But little is known of the surveying expeditions that were made previous to 1790. Nathaniel Massie, who afterwards did so much in the way of exploring and surveying the Virginia Military District, made his first venture in 1788, probably in company with Fox and O'Bannon. All of the work, at that time, had to be done by stealth, and the surveyors undoubtedly had some thrilling exploits, but their history is lost, beyond all hope of recovery.

Any soldier who held a warrant, or the heir or assign of any soldier who held a warrant, was at liberty to locate his lands wherever he pleased within the Virginia Military District, and in consequence of the irregularities with which many locations were made, and the encroachment of some locations upon others, far more litigation has arisen, relative to lines and titles in this district, than in those which were regularly surveyed and laid off in sections.

The Virginia military tract was never surveyed into townships until it was done in the different counties, by order of the county commissioners, when it became desirable to organize the townships for civil purposes. Hence their irregular shape and size.

CHAPTER III

THE CITY AND TOWNSHIP OF CIRCLEVILLE

THE CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE

Circleville derives its name from the fact that the original town was laid out within a circular enclosure, formed by a high embankment, that was found here when the first settlement was made. Joining the circle on the east was a square, formed also by an embankment.

These ancient works, formerly existing upon the site of the present city of Circleville and which continued in evidence for many years after the town became an accomplished fact, have been attributed by archaeologists, with scarcely a dissenting voice, to a race of men that preceded the present race of Indians. For want of a better name, this prehistoric race, so shrouded in mystery, has been styled the Mound Builders, by reason of the remarkable works in the form of mounds (or tumuli) and embankments, that alone remain to tell the story of a vanished and, we may say, a vanquished race. By many authorities a similarity has been found in these works to the great mounds in Mexico erected by the Aztecs, known as *Teocalli,* and the deduction has been made that the Mound Builders, forced to relinquish their possessions in the Ohio Valley, gradually retreated to the southwestward until they reached Mexico, where they implanted their civilization. This theory is supported by the Aztec legends, as well as by evidence in the form of mounds and embankments that exist in the Southern States. Indeed, it has been stated that the Mound Builders' remains in the South are even more extensive than those in the Ohio Valley. Immense burial-grounds in Missouri and Arkansas, disclosed through the wearing action of the rivers, support the statement that there must have been a long and extended conflict over the possession of the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, that resulted in the more warlike race of Indians finally dispossessing their more civilized predecessors.

The period in the world's history when the Mound Builders were supreme in this section is almost wholly a matter of conjecture. If their supposed migration to the southwestward has any connection with the advent of the Aztecs in Mexico, they must have flourished here in the early centuries of the Christian era, for the Aztecs appear to have overrun Mexico in the seventh century, A. D. As further proof that a great space of time has elapsed since the ancient race of Mound Builders inhabited this country, it may be mentioned that none of their works stand upon the latest terraces or river bottoms. The age of the trees found upon their embankments leads to the same conclusion.

It is regarded as an established fact that the Ohio Valley in the time of the Mound Builders supported a very large population. Caleb Altwater, in an article published in the *Archaeologia Americana,* in 1819, says: "The State of Ohio was probably once much more thickly settled than it now is, when it contains a population of about seven hundred thousand inhabitants." Certain favored localities, along

the valleys of the Ohio and its tributaries, were densely populated, and especially is this true of the locality of Circleville. In Squier and Davis' "Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley," the statement is made "that the sites selected for settlements, towns and cities by the invading Europeans are often those which were the especial favorites of the Mound Builders and the seats of their heaviest population." The towns of Marietta, Newark, Chillicothe, Circleville, Portsmouth and Cincinnati, in Ohio; Frankfort, in Kentucky; and St. Louis (the "Mound City"), in Missouri, are examples. "The centers of population are now where they were at the period when the mysterious race of the mounds flourished."

The ancient works of the Mound Builders are distributed over a wide extent of country, almost wholly confined to the valleys of the rivers and large streams—from the Alleghanies to the far Northwest and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is stated, in Squier and Davis' "Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley," that "the number of tumuli in the State of Ohio may be safely estimated at ten thousand, and the number of enclosures at from one thousand to fifteen hundred." The mounds in this State vary from a few feet in height to 68 feet, the height of the great mound at Miamisburg, whose curcumference is 852 feet. The enclosures formed by lines of embankment generally have an area of from one to 50 acres, though there are instances where the enclosures contain from 100 to 200 acres and even more. The mounds or tumuli of Ohio and elsewhere, which were usually constructed of earth, though sometimes of stone or of earth and stone, are commonly divided by students of antiquities into several classes, namely: Sepulchral, sacrificial, temple, memorial and mounds of observation. There are also the mounds in the form of animals, of which there are a number of notable instances in this State. Sepulchral mounds are the most common of all the forms; they invariably contain a skeleton and in some instances more than one. The sacrificial mounds are usually found to contain altars of stone or burnt clay, upon which are found various remains that show the action of fire. In these mounds are found rude utensils —stone implements and pottery—ornaments and weapons. Sometimes copper axes, chisels and ornaments are discovered. The mounds of observation usually crowned elevated positions overlooking the valleys in which the enclosures were situated. It is thought that they were used as signal posts. The late Col. W. Marshall Anderson, of Circleville, demonstrated by actual survey that the observation mounds in the Scioto Valley formed a regular chain or system, and that, by means of fires upon them, signals could be sent up or down the country, to give warning of the approach of an enemy or to convey other intelligence.

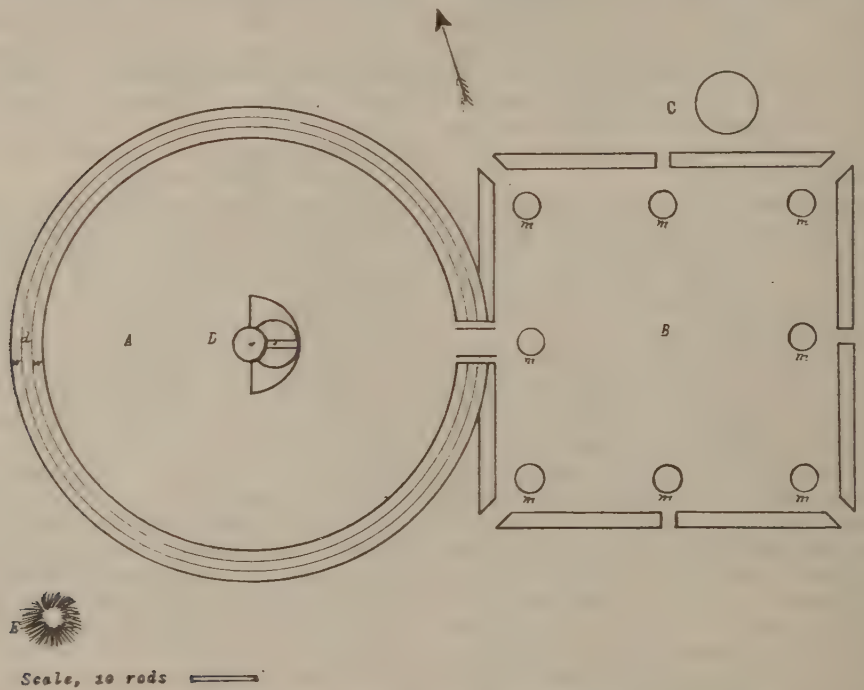
The enclosures are variously regarded as defensive works or as sacred enclosures. Varying opinions have been expressed as to the significance of the earthworks at Circleville, which consisted of a circle and a square, some holding to the idea that they were built as sacred enclosures, and others claiming that they were built for defensive purposes. The late Caleb Atwater, for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Circleville, with a national reputation as an historian, made a careful examination of the enclosures at Circleville and pronounced them to be works of defense. His description of the ancient works at Circleville was published in "Western Antiquities" in 1833. Referring to what he terms the "forts" at Circleville, he says:

"These are situated not far from the junction of Hargus Creek with the latter river (Scioto), which is on the east side of the river, and south side of the creek. By referring to the plate, the reader will be better enabled to understand the description which follows:

"There are two forts, one being an exact circle, the other an exact square. The former is surrounded by two walls, with a deep ditch between them. The latter is encompassed by one wall, without any ditch. The former was sixty-nine rods in diameter, measuring from outside to outside of the circular outer wall; the latter is exactly fifty-five rods square, measuring the same way. The walls of the circular fort were at least twenty feet in height,

measuring from the bottom of the ditch, before the town of Circleville was built. The inner wall was of clay, taken up probably in the northern part of the fort, where was a low place, and is still considerably lower than any other part of the work. The outside wall was taken from the ditch which is between these walls, and is alluvial, consisting of pebbles worn smooth in water, and sand, to a very considerable depth, more than fifty feet at least. The outside of the walls is about five or six feet in height now; on the inside, the ditch is, at present, generally not more than fifteen feet. They are disappearing before us daily, and will soon be gone. The walls of the square fort are, at this time, where left standing, about ten feet in height. There were eight gateways, or openings, leading into the square fort, and only one into the circular fort. Before each of these openings was a mound of earth, perhaps four feet high, forty feet perhaps in diameter at the base, and twenty or upwards at the summit. These mounds, for two rods or more, are exactly in front of the gateways, and were intended for the defense of these openings.

"As this work was a perfect square, so the gateways and their watch-towers were equi-



ANCIENT FORTIFICATIONS AT CIRCLEVILLE.

REFERENCES: *A*, a round fort; *B*, a square fort; *C*, a large mound; *D*, a mound with a semi-circular pavement; *E*, a large mound; *d*, a deep ditch; *m*, *m*, mounds of earth; *w*, *w*, two parallel walls of earth.

distant from each other. These mounds were in a perfectly straight line, and exactly parallel with the wall. These small mounds were at *m*, *m*, *m*, *m*, *m*, *m*, *m*. The black line at *d*, represents the ditch, and *w*, *w*, represent the two circular walls.

"*D* (the reader is referred to the plate,) shows the site of a once very remarkable ancient mound of earth, with a semi-circular

pavement on its eastern side, nearly fronting, as the plate represents, the only gateway leading into this fort. This mound is entirely removed; but the outline of the semi-circular pavement may still be seen in many places, notwithstanding the dilapidations of time, and those occasioned by the hand of man. This mound, the pavement, the walk from the east to its elevated summit, the contents of the mound, etc., will be described under the head of mounds.

"The earth in these walls was as nearly perpendicular as it could be made to lie. This fort had originally but one gateway leading into it on its eastern side, and that was defended by a mound of earth, several feet in height, at *m, i*. Near the center of this work was a mound, with a semi-circular pavement on its eastern side, some of the remains of which may still be seen by an intelligent observer. The mound at *m, i,* has been entirely removed, so as to make the street level, from where it once stood.

B is a square fort adjoining the circular one, as represented by the plate, the area of which has been stated already. The wall which surrounds this work is generally, now, about ten feet in height, where it has not been manufactured into brick. There are seven gateways leading into this fort, besides the one that communicates with the square fortifications; that is, one at each angle, and another in the wall, just half way between the angular ones. Before each of these gateways was a mound of earth of four or five feet in height, intended for the defense of these openings.

"The extreme care of the authors of these works to protect and defend every part of the circle is nowhere visible about this square fort. The former is defended by two high walls; the latter, by one. The former has a deep ditch encircling it; this has none. The former could be entered at one place only; this at eight, and those about twenty feet broad. The present town of Circleville covers all the round, and the western half of the square, fort. These fortifications, where the town stands, will entirely disappear in a few years; and I have used the only means within my power to perpetuate their memory, by the annexed drawing and this brief description.

"Where the wall of the square fort has been manufactured into brick, the workmen found some ashes, calcined stone, sticks and a little vegetable mould; all of which must have been taken up from the surface of the surrounding plain. As the square fort is a *perfect* square, so the gateways or openings are at equal distances from each other, and on a right line parallel with the wall. The walls of this work vary a few degrees from north and south, east and west; but not more than the needle varies, and not a few surveyors have, from this circumstance, been impressed with the belief, that the authors of these works were acquainted with astronomy. What surprised me, on measuring these forts, was the exact manner in which they had laid down their circle and square; so that after every effort, by the most careful survey, to detect some error in their measurement, we found that it was impossible, and that the measurement was much more correct, than it would have been in all probability, had the present inhabitants undertaken to construct such a work. Let those consider this circumstance, who affect to believe these antiquities were raised by the ancestors of the present race of Indians. Having learned something of astronomy, what nation, living as our Indians do, in the open air, with the heavenly bodies in full view, could have forgotten such knowledge?

"Some hasty travelers, who have spent an hour or two here, have concluded that the 'forts' at Circleville were not raised for military, but for religious purposes, because there were two extraordinary tumuli here. A gentleman in one of our Atlantic cities, who has never crossed the Alleghanies, has written to me, that *he* is fully convinced that they were raised for religious purposes. Men thus situated, and with no correct means of judging, will hardly be convinced by anything I can say. Nor do I address myself to them, directly or indirectly; for it has long been my maxim, that it is worse than vain to spend one's time in endeavoring to reason men out of opinions for which they never had any reasons.

"The round fort was picketed in, if we are to judge from the appearance of the ground on and about the walls. Half way up the outside of the inner wall, is a place distinctly to be seen, where a row of *pickets* once stood, and where it was placed when this work of defense was originally erected. Finally, this work, about its wall and ditch, eight years since, presented as much of a defensive aspect as forts which were occupied in our wars with the French, in 1755, such as Oswego, Fort Stanwix and others. These works have been examined by the first military men now living in the United States, and they have uniformly declared their opinion to be that they were military works of defense.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"The works have been noticed, but the mounds remain to be described. Of these there were several, which the ruthless hand of man is destroying. Near the center of the round fort (a drawing of which is given in this work) was a tumulus of earth, about ten feet in height, and several rods in diameter at its base. On its eastern side, and extending six rods from it, was a semi-circular pavement, composed of pebbles, such as are now found in the bed of the Scioto River, from whence they appear to have been brought.

"The summit of this tumulus was nearly thirty feet in diameter, and there was a raised way to it leading from the east, like a modern turnpike. The summit was level. The outline of the semi-circular pavement and the walk is still discernible. The earth composing this mound was entirely removed several years since. The writer, being present at its removal, carefully examined the contents. It contained,

"1. Two human skeletons, lying on what had been the original surface of the earth.

"2. A great quantity of arrow heads, some of which were so large as to induce a belief that they had been used for spear heads.

"3. The handle either of a small sword or a large knife, made of an elk's horn; around the end where the blade had been inserted, was a ferule of silver, which, though black, was not much injured by time. Though the handle showed the hole where the blade had been inserted, yet no iron was found, but an oxide remained of similar shape and size.

"4. Charcoal and wood ashes, on which these articles lay, which were surrounded by several bricks very well burnt. The skeleton appeared to have been burned in a large and very hot fire, which had almost consumed the bones of the deceased. This skeleton was deposited a little to the south of the center of the tumulus; and, about twenty feet to the north of it, was another, with which were

"5. A large mirror, about three feet in length, one foot and a half in breadth, and one inch and a half in thickness. This mirror was of isinglass (*mica membranacea*), and on it,

"6. A plate of iron, which had become oxide; but before it was disturbed by the spade, resembled a plate of cast iron. The mirror answered the purpose very well for which it was intended. This skeleton had also been burned like the former, and lay on charcoal and a considerable quantity of wood ashes. A part of the mirror is in my possession, as well as a piece of a brick, taken from the spot at the time.

"The knife, or sword handle, was sent to Mr. Peal's museum, at Philadelphia.

"To the southwest of this tumulus, about forty rods from it, is another, more than sixty feet in height, which is shown on the plate representing these works. It stands on a large hill, which appears to be artificial. This must have been the common cemetery, as it contains an immense number of human skeletons, of all sizes and ages.

"The skeletons are laid horizontally, with their heads generally towards the center, and the feet towards the outside of the tumulus. A considerable part of this work still stands uninjured, except by time. In it have been found, besides these skeletons, stone axes and knives, and several ornaments, with holes through them, by means of which, with a cord passing through these perforations, they could be worn by their owners.

"On the south side of this tumulus, and not far from it, was a semi-circular fosse, which, when I first saw it, was six feet deep. On opening it, was discovered at the bottom a

RESIDENCE OF GEORGE P. TEEGARDIN
Ashville.

RESIDENCE OF N. T. RUGGLES
Circleville.

RESIDENCE OF JAMES M. BORROR
Scioto Township.

RESIDENCE OF LEWIS C. HOOVER
Ashville.

great quantity of human bones, which, I am inclined to believe, were the remains of those who had been slain in some great and destructive battle. First, because they belonged to persons who had attained their full size; whereas, in the mound adjoining, were found the skeletons of persons of all ages; and secondly, they were here in the utmost confusion, as if buried in a hurry. May we not conjecture, that they belonged to the people who resided in the town, and who were victorious in the engagement? Otherwise they would not have been thus honorably buried in the common cemetery.

"The articles discovered in this mound are of little value, though very numerous; something being found near the head of almost every individual."

Additional facts are given by another writer, in an article written in 1834. He says:

"On the southwest side of the circle stands a conical hill crowned with an artificial mound. Indeed, so much does the whole elevation resemble the work of man, that many have mistaken it for a large mound. A street has lately been opened across the little mound which crowned the hill, and in removing the earth many skeletons were found in good preservation. A cranium of one of them was in my possession, and is a noble specimen of the race which once occupied these ancient walls. It has a high forehead and large and bold features, with all the phrenological marks of daring and bravery. Poor fellow, he died overwhelmed by numbers; as the fracture of the right parietal bone by the battle-ax and five large stone arrows sticking in and about his bones, still bear silent, but sure, testimony. The elevated ground a little north of the town, across Hargus Creek, which washes the base of the plain of Circleville, appears to have been the common burying ground. Human bones in great quantities are found in digging away the gravel for repairing the streets and for constructing the banks of the canal, which runs near the base of the highlands. They were buried in the common earth without any attempt at tumuli, and occupy so large a space that only a dense population and a long period of time could have furnished such numbers."

CIRCLEVILLE—THE COUNTY SEAT.

As has been previously stated, the county of Pickaway was erected, by act of the General Assembly, on January 12, 1810; on the 19th of February, the same body passed a resolution appointing David Bradford, George Jackson and John Pollock as commissioners, "to fix on the most eligible spot for the seat of justice in the County of Pickaway."

In the Circleville *Union-Herald* of August 2, 1878, appeared an account of the various steps taken by the commissioners and their director, Daniel Dreisbach. We have drawn largely upon the information therein contained and a portion of it we will quote in full.

"This duty was considered a very important one, and the gentlemen above mentioned were men of character and reputation in the State. They came into the county in the spring and made a thorough examination of all the places which had been mentioned, visiting Bloomfield and some points west of the river. The old Indian fortifications (so-called), with the mound and circle and square, were then intact. The embankments or walls of the forts stood up many feet above the ground and were as was the interior, covered with large trees and heavy undergrowth. These fortifications were selected for the county seat in preference to all other places, which had been pointed out. The gentlemen, in deciding, no doubt thought they were doing that which would serve to preserve the ancient monuments from demolition and ruin, and that, with a town located here, they would surround them with an interest which would protect and care for them. As to the wisdom of their predictions, the total obliteration of every trace of the old forts gives sad witness. The commissioners reported their decision to the court, which, on July 25th, appointed Daniel Dreisbach as director, with bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars. His duties were to purchase the ground for the site of the new town, lay it out in town lots and dispose of the some.*

*Daniel Dreisbach held the office until his death, in 1850; one or two others were subsequently appointed by the court; the office finally became obsolete.

"The lands upon which the fortification stood belonged to Jacob Zeiger, Jacob Zeiger, Jr., and Samuel Watt, the circular fort being the property of the first named. He at that time resided in a log cabin which stood about where the canal now is, and just opposite the site of Ruggles' slaughter house, there being one of the best springs in the country at the foot of the rise upon which his cabin stood. He at this time had partly completed a new residence a little east of his cabin. This new residence is still standing, and is known as the Williamson house, on the corner of Scioto and North High streets."

Dreisbach purchased, as the records show, three tracts and one or two fractions of acres. The first tract contained 100¾ acres, 50 of which Zeiger donated, the other 50 being bought at $8 per acre. For the ¾ acre the price was $20 per acre, with a further consideration, in payment for the improvements, consisting of the cabin, etc, to be decided upon by referees. The second tract, purchased of Valentine Keffer, contained 71 acres, 78 poles, and was bought for $286. The third tract contained 29 acres and was bought for $116. The whole 200 acres cost but between $800 and $900.

Dreisbach proceeded at once to survey and lay out the town according to the directions and by the day appointed for the sale he had all complete. It is said that the first sale was a memorable event and celebrated with a grand barbecue. A large number of persons from the west side of the river joined in the manufacture of an immense cheese for the occasion, weighing several hundred pounds, which was drawn to the barbecue on a large sled. A spirited competition for the honor of building the first house in the new town took place. Among others determined to build the first house was John Ludwig. He had his lumber all prepared before the sale day, the logs hewn and fitted ready for framing, and all loaded on wagons and ready to start into town, as soon as his purchase should be announced. Laborers were ready and stone for the foundation was in waiting with David Leist, as mason, prepared to lay them. By the time night fell, a number of temporary habitations were ready for occupancy. On the first sale day, Dreisbach disposed of 29 lots, and on the next day 11. The houses were rapidly pushed to completion and by winter about 40 families had taken up their residence in the new town. Dreisbach's first report to the county commissioners, in which he gives an account of his stewardship, reads as follows:

Daniel Dreisbach, director, made report of his proceedings, which was sanctioned by the court and ordered to be recorded verbatim, viz.: and that the plat returned of town be recorded in the recorder's office.

Proceeds of sales of lots in the town of Circleville, public and private sales, from the tenth to the twelfth of September, 1810.

To 29 lots sold, first day's sale	$2,276 50
To 11 lots sold, second day's sale	611 00
To 17 lots sold, private sales	762 50
Sale of timber on streets and alleys	44 50
Total amounts	$3,694 50

Valuation of Jacob Zeiger's improvement, appraised by Charles Bodkin and Aquilla Justice, duly sworn and both parties chosen:

The house appraised to	$275 00
Six and three-fourths acres of cleared land, at $6 per acre	40 00
Well of water and other improvements	15 00
Total	$330 00

Which sum is to be paid to the said Jacob, on or before the first day of May next, 1811, or he, the said Jacob, will take the house back at the valuation and purchase the lot on which the house is erected.

D. Dreisbach.

SOME EARLY EVENTS.

It is said that Jacob Try, brother of George Try, killed a deer within the circular earthwork some two or three years before the town was located. There is some doubt as to what was the first brick house built in Circleville, but it is generally conceded that the Harsha house on East Main street, then a one-story building, was the first. It was long occupied by Harsha's marble works and is now occupied as the marble and granite works of E. F. Anderson. The first child born in Circleville is be-

lieved to have been Louisa (Leiby) Myers, whose birth occurred in June, 1811. Her father, John Leiby, a Pennsylvanian, came to Circleville from Chillicothe, and established here the first dry goods store. The first grocery in town was kept by Joe Strouse. Soon after the location of the town, Rev. William Swayze, a Methodist minister, preached what is thought to have been the first sermon in the town. The first church edifice was a Presbyterian meeting-house of brick, whose corner-stone was laid September 2, 1826, by Rev. Burton. The *Olive Branch* was Circleville's first newspaper, the first number appearing on August 9, 1817.

CIRCLEVILLE IN 1827.

In an issue of the *Olive Branch and Pickaway Herald*, of September 15, 1827, a writer under the caption, "Circleville in 1827," gives a description of the city as it was then. The communication, which was addressed to the editor, William B. Thrall, and signed by "Justice," is given in full as follows:

"As our neighboring towns have been represented in some essays published in the *Scioto Gazette*, relative to the Scioto Valley, as having a decided superiority over our village, I thought it would be well to give the public a true, statistical account of the town so much depreciated by the writer of those essays.

"By this it will appear that he was jealous of our prosperity and *growing importance* and disposed to prop up the *declining fortunes* of the town in which he wrote, at our expense. Though we might be ready to smile in contempt at his impotent efforts, yet justice to ourselves requires, that our pretensions and standing should be fairly stated, lest some might be deceived by the manner in which he speaks of us.

"Circleville is situated on the east bank of the Scioto River, 25 miles south of Columbus, and 20 miles southwest of Lancaster, in north latitude 39 degrees and 38 minutes and west longitude 5 degrees and 55 minutes from the meridian of Washington. It is on the most direct route from Philadelphia and Washington City to Cincinnati, and Illinois; on which route the public mail destined for those parts now passes in stages to and fro three times per week and is soon expected to pass daily.

"The traveler in passing on this route from Lancaster to Cincinnati, or to central and southern parts of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, saves at least *fifteen miles* in distance and obtains a *much better* road than by taking the Chillicothe route. It is the direct road, too, from Portsmouth and Gallipolis to Columbus and Sandusky Bay. On this road a mail passes to and fro thrice each week in stages. The Ohio Canal is surveyed and considered located on the western borders of the town, between the in-lots and the river.

"The town contains one hundred and two dwelling houses, besides *twenty-two* building this season. Thus it is increasing, by an addition of *one-fifth* to its size in a single year. Several of the buildings erecting are substantial brick and frame buildings of spacious dimensions. Preparations are making for the erection of a still greater number next season.

"Rents and the value of property have been increasing at the rate of twenty-five per cent, for the last two years, and bid fair to increase in the same ratio for several years hence. The public buildings are a court house, jail, a building containing six public offices, an Academy, a public schoolhouse, a Presbyterian church, and a market house, all of brick, except the jail; which is stone.

"The *population* of the town consists of one hundred and seven families, containing *seven hundred* and *twenty-five* inhabitants, fifty-five of whom are persons of color.

"There are nine mercantile stores employing a capital of about forty-three thousand dollars; three druggists and apothecary shops; three groceries and bakers, employing a capital of five hundred dollars.

"Of mechanics there are seven carpenters, six cabinet makers, four chair makers, three wheelwrights, two coopers, two wagon makers, six shoemakers, four tanners, two saddlers, five tailors, two weavers, one clothier, four hatters, four blacksmiths, two silversmiths, one clockmaker, two watchmakers and jewelers, four masons, three brick makers, one tin-

ner, one printer, one rope maker, two butchers, one distiller, one potter, and one barber. There are also four attorneys, five physicians and two teachers. There is also one rope walk, and adjacent to town two woolen establishments and three sawmills.

"From this, some idea may be formed of the business done in the town. In several of the trades there are young men employed as journeymen who are not enumerated in the above list. Several more carpenters and house joiners and several more masons and brick layers might find profitable employment. A coppersmith, a brewer, a dyer, a fancy painter, a carriage maker, a stone cutter and several other trades might find a good situation here for their business.

"Since the autumn of 1823, the town has been more healthy, it is believed, than any of the neighboring towns. There has been but one death by fever in this season, and very few cases."

THE CIRCLE "SQUARED."

It has often been a matter of regret to the citizens of Circleville of the present day, that the original conformation of the town was ever changed. The most unique feature about the place, from which the town derived its name, was obliterated in order that the streets might be in checkerboard fashion, running at right angles to each other. Not many years elapsed after the town began to be built up, before dissatisfaction with the circular arrangement of the streets showed itself in certain quarters. Some thought that the original design was a piece of childish sentimentalism, while others advanced the idea that the shape of the lots was awkward and inconvenient. One of the most important reasons advanced for the change was that the open circular space about the Court House presented a very poor appearance, as it was the custom of the people from the country to hitch and feed their teams there, thus attracting to the place hogs and other domestic animals, that were then allowed the freedom of the city. However sincere these objections might have been, and however important they may have seemed to those who urged them, it is not at all likely the change would ever have been made, had it not occurred to somebody that, by laying out the circular portion of the town in a square form, quite an amount of waste ground—in the center of the circle as well as in the four angles where the square portions joined the circle and in some of the avenues and alleys—would become available for building lots and yield a fair profit over and above what the county would charge for it. It was, no doubt, a fair business transaction and not to be censured, except upon esthetic grounds. It first became necessary to secure enabling acts from the Legislature and then to obtain the consent of all the property owners within the space affected.

On March 29, 1837, the first enabling act was passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, which authorized an alteration of the town plat of the town of Circleville. For some reason nothing was done that year, perhaps because it was found difficult to obtain the consent of all the property owners in the entire circle. So on March 1, 1838, the General Assembly was induced to pass a supplementary act, authorizing the friends of the measure to proceed with the alterations as soon as the consent of all the owners of any part (meaning probably any *fourth* part) of the circle should be obtained.

On March 23, 1838, the first steps toward the squaring of the southeast quarter of the circular portion of the town were taken through the application of Andrew Huston, Thomas Huston and Dr. Edson B. Olds to the Court of Common Pleas. Daniel Dreisbach, director of the town, was ordered by the court to convey to the said parties all the interest of Pickaway County in said part of Circleville, for the consideration of $750. The next day they filed their plat in the recorder's office; and on the 30th of the same month the interest of the county was conveyed to them by deed. The same parties took similar steps on the 15th of September, 1838, for squaring the northwest quarter of the circle. They received their deed from the county on October 4th, for the same

consideration as obtained in the first transaction.

The northeast quarter was squared by the Circleville Squaring Company, which was comprised of John Cradlebaugh, Dr. Edson B. Olds, Francis Kinnear and others. This did not take place however, until 11 years after the southeast and northwest quarters were squared. After making a satisfactory arrangement with the property holders in this quarter, they obtained a deed from the county for its interest in the same for $75, the deed being dated August 17, 1849.

Five years later, W. W. Bierce undertook the squaring of the southwest quarter, securing an order from the court for this purpose and filing his plat in the recorder's office on September 1, 1854. He received his deed on March 6, 1856. No consideration was named.

The actual work of rearranging the streets, which made necessary the removal of many buildings and the erection of others, went on very slowly, and it was doubtless some years after Bierce received his deed that the work might be termed completed. The work of grading the streets and the building lots gradually effaced every trace of the ancient enclosures.

The line of these two enclosures, as described in an article in the *Union-Herald* of August 2, 1878, which is herewith given, was marked as follows:

"The center of the circle was the center of the square at the intersection of Court and Main streets. The circle and square were joined, or rather the gateway, as the opening between them was called, was in the street a little west of the point where the alley crosses Main street at the Central Presbyterian Church. Starting at this point, the ditch which was the circumference of the circle, ran under a part of the church, under the rear of Mr. Scovil's, house, curving around to McClaren's livery stable and Bauder's carriage shop, crossing the street between Bauder's and the Foresman corner and Pinkney street diagonally to T. K. Brunner's, through the rear of the Jones lot, on West Main street, through Jesse Ward's and the Tibbs barber shop, through the Steele-Jones Block, and the Martin property, and diagonally to Jerome Wolfley's, north of the Court House, crossing to Mrs. Nightengale's residence, through the Brobeck carriage shops, and diagonally across Franklin street, to the rear of Ruggles' lot, and through it to the beginning.

"This circuit was the line of the ditch described above, and which was full of water to a depth ranging from three to ten feet. The banks were very steep and only at a few places was the ditch fordable. The embankment was overgrown with immense trees, and so thickly covered with vines and bushes that it was almost impenetrable. Here and there the cattle had made trails down to the water and at these places horsemen were in the habit of crossing the path winding down sidewise. Within the circle the growth of timber and bushes was quite dense.

"We now go to the square, the limits of which we can not so clearly define, but sufficiently so to give a fair idea. The face next to the circle was on the line of the alley next to the Central Church, extending south to Franklin street (lower side), and north to Watt street. The south line ran along parallel with the south side of Franklin street, extending to a point a few rods east of Washington street. The only remains of the old embankment now visible is the elevated ground near which the little cabin known as Mrs. White's house stands, at the corner of Pickaway and Franklin streets. The north line ran along Watt street east from H. R. Heffner's residence a distance of fifty-five rods. The eastern boundary, running north and south, crossed Main street, a little east of Washington street, the old elm tree, well remembered by many, which stood in the pavement, being just inside of the embankment."

In the succeeding chapter, on "Recollections of Old Circleville," several descriptions of the town, as it stood in the period when the changes were being made, are given. We are indebeted to G. F. Wittich for the greater part of this information, which he has gathered at various times from personal letters and newspaper clippings, as well as for a view of

Circleville in 1836, which appears elsewhere in this book. Soon after he came to Circleville in the fall of 1836, he made several sketches of the old Court House, the old circle and other separate buildings, which assisted him materially in designing this view, which he drew about 1858 or 1860. When he was in doubt as to the correct location or size of certain buildings, he was able to ascertain the desired information from residents who had lived here from the early years of the town. This view he finished in colors in 1870.

CIRCLEVILLE IN 1843.

According to a short historical sketch of the county, published in that year, had "14 dry goods stores, two hardware stores, two stove stores, two drug stores, three printing offices, two confectioneries and a great number and

WEST MAIN STREET, CIRCLEVILLE, IN 1846.
The Foreground was Originally a Part of the Old Circle, Which in Time was "Squared."
From Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio"

variety of mechanic shops, all well supplied with articles in their respective lines. It has two wholesale groceries and nine warehouses on the canal, at which an extensive business is done in the produce line. It has four pork establishments, at which can be slaughtered and packed about 1,500 hogs per day. There are in this town six churches, one academy, one female seminary, eight hotels, a book store and bindery and a jail.

"During the winter of 1843 to 1844 there were slaughtered here forty thousand hogs for export. An idea of the amount of business done here may be formed from the following statement taken from the last report of the Board of Public Works: Of the clearings made from this port in 1843, viz.: 25,664 barrels of flour, 9,666 barrels of pork, 2,480,452 pounds of bacon, 1,436,248 pounds of lard, 98,863 pounds of butter, 20,403 pounds of tallow, 34,204 pounds of wool, 47,738 bushels of wheat, 49,085 bushels of corn, and 3,229 bushels of clover seed. Much the largest portion of these articles (except wool) were the products of Pickaway County. The quantity of wheat, flour and pork shipped that year was much less than usual, and the shipments of 1844 will no doubt greatly exceed those of any preceding year. There are in Circleville twelve practicing attorneys, nine practicing physicians and seven clergymen.

"The principal denominations of Christians are Methodist, United Brethren, Presbyterian, Episcopalian and Lutheran; all of whom have churches and regular officiating ministers."

CIRCLEVILLE INCORPORATED.

More than four years elapsed before any action was taken to incorporate the town, that had been started in 1810. Late in December, 1814, the following act was passed by the General Assembly:

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE TOWN OF CIRCLEVILLE, IN THE COUNTY OF PICKAWAY.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,* That so much of the township of Washington, in the County of Pickaway, as is comprised and designated in the plan of the town of Circleville, and recorded in the recorder's office of said county, be, and the same is hereby erected into a town corporate, henceforth to be known and distinguished by the name of the town of Circleville, subject, however, to such alterations and regulations as the legislature may, from time to time, think proper to make.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the white male inhabitants, either freeholders or householders, residents in said town of Circleville, to meet at the court-house, on the first Saturday in April, annually, and then and there, elect by ballot, a

president, recorder, treasurer, five trustees, and town marshal, in manner hereinafter provided, which said president, trustees and recorder shall be one body corporate and politic, with perpetual succession, to be known and distinguished by the name of 'the president, recorder and trustees of the town of Circleville.'

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That the president, recorder and trustees, and their successors in office shall be capable to receive, acquire, hold and convey any estate, real or personal, for the use of said corporation: PROVIDED, That the clear annual income of all such property shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, and shall be capable in law, by the name aforesaid, of suing and being sued, of pleading and being impleaded, in any action or suit, in any court in this state; and when any action or suit shall be commenced against the corporation, the service shall be by a proper officer leaving an attested copy of the original process with the recorder, or at his usual place of abode, at least ten days previous to the return of such process, and the said trustees are hereby authorized to have one common seal for the use of the corporation, and the same to be altered at their discretion.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That the electors residing in said town, as is provided in the second section of this act, shall meet on the first Saturday of April next, and on the first Saturday of April, annually, thereafter, and then and there proceed, by a plurality of votes, to elect a president, recorder, treasurer, five trustees and town marshal, who shall each have the qualification of an elector, to hold their office for one year, and until their successors are elected and sworn into office, and each of the said officers, within five days after being notified of his appointment, shall take an oath or affirmation, before some person authorized to administer the same, to support the constitution of the United States and of this state, and also faithfully to discharge the duties of his office.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That at the annual elections held under the provisions of this act, the polls shall be opened, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, P. M. and closed at four o'clock, P. M. At the first election, two judges and a clerk shall be appointed viva voce, by the electors present, who shall take an oath or affirmation, faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, and at all subsequent elections, the president and trustees, or any two of them shall be judges, and the recorder clerk of the election; at the close of the poll the ballots shall be counted by the judges of the election, and the statement publicly declared, and a fair record thereof made by the clerk, who shall notify the persons elected, of the several offices to which they have been elected, within five days after the day of election; and it shall be the duty of the president, at least five days before the first Saturday of April, in every year, after the first election, to set up a notice of the approaching election, in three of the most public places in said town.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted,* That the said trustees, or a majority of them, whereof the president or recorder shall always be one, shall have full power and authority to make and publish such laws and ordinances, in writing, and the same from time to time, to alter or repeal as to them shall seem necessary, for the interest, comfort, safety and convenience of the said town of Circleville, and of the inhabitants thereof: Provided, no law shall ever be by them enacted or made, subjecting cattle, sheep or hogs, not belonging to said town, to be abused or taken up or sold, for coming into the bounds of said corporation; the trustees shall have full power to administer all oaths or affirmations, to impose reasonable fines on all persons who shall offend against the laws and ordinances, made as aforesaid, to levy and cause to be collected, all such fines, by warrant, under the hand of the president, and in his absence of the recorder, and seal of the corporation, directed to the marshal, who shall collect the same, by distress and sale of goods and chattels, as constables do in other cases, & shall pay over all monies, by him so received, to the treasurer; the trustees shall have power to regulate markets, and when thought necessary to appoint a clerk of the market: PROVIDED ALWAYS, That all laws and ordinances shall be consistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and of this state.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted,* That the trustees shall have power to fill all vacancies which may happen between the annual elections, if any of the offices hereby established and made elective; and the appointments so made shall continue until the next annual election, and until the officers thus elected, shall be duly qualified and no longer; and the trustees are hereby authorized to appoint such other subordinate officer or officers, as they may think necessary, to fix such fees to the office of recorder and marshal, to impose such fines for refusing to accept any office of the corporation, or for neglect or misconduct therein, as to them may seem proper: Provided, the fines to be inflicted, by virtue of this section, shall, in no case exceed ten dollars.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted,* That the trustees (when in their opinion it may be expedient) shall have power, in the month of July, annually, to lay a tax within said town, for the use of the corporation, on all the objects of taxation for county purposes: Provided, no tax in any one year, so laid, shall exceed one half of the amount of the county tax levied on such objects of taxation for the same year, whereof the town marshal shall be the collector, and he is hereby authorized

and required to collect and pay over, to the treasurer, all sums of money levied for the use of said town, within three months after his receiving the duplicate thereof, and the treasurer's receipt shall be his voucher, upon his settlement with the trustees, which shall be whenever thereunto by them required, after the expiration of three months aforesaid.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the town marshal shall give ten days notice previous to the collection of any tax and if the tax on any lot on which no property can be found, shall remain unpaid six months after the same shall have been assessed, the said town marshal shall give notice, by advertisement, in three of the most public places in said town, of the amount of said tax, and the number of the lot or lots on which it is due; and if such tax shall not be paid within three months after the date of such advertisement, the marshal shall proceed to sell so much of such lot or lots as may be sufficient to discharge the amount, and in such cases, the part or parts sold, shall not extend further on the front than on the back line of the lot or lots; and it shall be the duty of the marshal, to execute a deed or deeds, to the purchaser or purchasers, for the premises so sold, which deed shall vest in the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, the same title to the premises therein described, as was vested in the person, for whose tax the same was sold, at or after the time such tax became due; the treasurer and town marshal, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, shall enter into bond, with security to the president, to be approved by the trustees, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their several duties; the treasurer shall also pay over all monies by him received, for all the use of the corporation, on the order of the trustees, and shall, when thereunto required, submit his book and vouchers to their inspection.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the recorder, to make and keep a true and accurate record, of all and every law and ordinance, made and established by the trustees, and of all their proceedings, in their corporate capacity, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of every elector in said town; the recorder is also further authorized to administer all necessary oaths or affirmations, to the officers of said corporation, and to carry into effect the laws and regulations thereof.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved, by any act or judgment of the trustees, it shall be lawful for such person or persons, within ten days, to appeal to the court of common pleas for the proper county, who shall hear such complaint, and grant such relief as to them shall appear to be proper and necessary: Provided, such appellant give security to be approved by the clerk of the court, to prosecute such appeal to effect, and abide the determination of the court thereon.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the corporation shall be allowed the use of the county jail, for the confinement of such persons, as by any law of the corporation may be subject to imprisonment, but no person shall be imprisoned, under the authority of the corporation unless for the non-payment of fines and penalties assessed or imposed upon them: Provided, no person shall be imprisoned more than twelve hours for one offense, and all persons so imprisoned, shall be under the charge of the sheriff of the county.

This act shall take effect, and be in force, from and after the first day of April next.

JOHN POLLOCK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS KIRKER,
Speaker of the Senate.

December 24, 1814.

No records are extant as to the results of the first election that was ordered to be held. It may, however, be taken for granted that the officials of the town were duly chosen on the first Saturday in April, 1815. The organization thus formed continued until 1853, in which year, on March 25th, the Town Council passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the town of Circleville, by its Council, does hereby determine and elect to be classed as, and to become a city of the second class, under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed May 3, 1852, entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and the act amendatory thereto, passed March, 1853."

The first officers of the city of Circleville, elected on April 4, 1853, were as follows: Mayor, Z. R. Martin; treasurer, Wilson Baker; solicitor, Henry N. Hedges, Sr.; marshal, Samuel Barncord; councilmen—William Van Heyde, William Doane, W. W. Bierce and Allen Myers.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Under the Ohio code of 1902, all distinctions of class and grade in the cities of the State were abolished and the same municipal laws now apply with equal force to all cities,

no matter what their size. Circleville, therefore, is governed on the same plan, as Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus.

The elective offices are those of mayor, president of Council, solicitor, treasurer, auditor and members of Council. All these officers are elected for terms of two years each. In addition to being the executive head of the city government and the chief conservator of the peace, the mayor exercises jurisdiction in State cases the same as a justice of the peace, and has exclusive jurisdiction as to all violations of city ordinances. The president of Council is acting mayor in the absence of the mayor from the city or when the latter is unable to attend to his duties, but has no judicial functions. The duties of the solicitor and treasurer are the same that usually pertain to these offices. The office of auditor was created by the new code. It is his duty to keep the books of the city, to exhibit accurate statements of all money received and expended and of all property owned by the city and the income derived therefrom, and of all taxes and assessments; at the end of each fiscal year, or oftener if required by the Council, it is his duty to examine and audit the accounts of all officers and departments. The State department prescribes how all these accounts shall be kept and sends examiners at intervals to examine the books of the city.

There is one councilman for each of the four wards of the city and three councilmen-at-large. The powers of the Council are legislative only. The Council also determines the number of directors in the Board of Public Safety and the Board of Public Service fixes the salaries of municipal officers. The council elects its own clerk.

The administrative functions of the city are performed by the elective officers already mentioned and by five boards, as follows: Board of Public Service, Board of Public Safety, Board of Tax Commission and Trustees of Sinking Fund, Board of Health and Trustees of Library Board. All are appointed by the mayor except the Board of Public Service, whose members are elected by direct vote of the people. The Board of Public Safety has charge of the police and fire departments. The Board of Public Service has charge of all work on the streets, street lighting, sewers and garbage disposal and attends to the maintenance of all public buildings and properties. These boards have the power to make contracts for their respective departments, when the expense is $500 or less, provided such expenditures are within the appropriations made by the Council. The functions of the Board of Tax Commission and Trustees of Sinking Fund are those of two separate bodies, whose membership, however, is identical. The appointments to this board are so distributed that not more than two members belong to the same political party. The board passes upon the tax levy made by the City Council, with power to approve or reject, but cannot increase the tax levy. The Trustees of Sinking Fund, whose duty it is to provide a sinking fund for the city, certify to the Council the rate of tax necessary to provide funds for the payment of bonds and other obligations, and register all bonds issued by the city. The duties of the Board of Health are to abate nuisances, prescribe and enforce quarantine regulations, etc., etc. The board appoints a health officer. The Trustees of Library Board have charge of the Public Library. The city engineer is appointed by the mayor and the chief of the Fire Department fills the office of weighmaster.

The present officials of the city of Circleville are as follows: Mayor, George R. Haswell; president of Council, George R. Curl; solicitor, Charles W. Murphy; treasurer, Jacob Merz; auditor, Fred R. Nicholas; city engineer, J. H. Sweetman; weighmaster, J. M. Baer; health officer, James J. Egan; Members of Council—Thomas R. Bell (First Ward), John W. Lowe (Second Ward), Albert L. Redman (Third Ward) (president *pro tem*), George W. Limebaugh (Fourth Ward) and John C. Goeller, C. Ernest Salter and John F. Carle, councilmen-at-large---Fred R. Nicholas (clerk); Board of Public Service—Noah Myers (president), Mathew Lynch and E. M. Stout—E. E. Stout (clerk); Board of Public Safety—J. F. Krinn (president) and J. T. Kirkendall—Thomas D. Krinn (clerk);

Board of Tax Commission and Trustees of Sinking Fund—W. G. Jacob (president), Irvin F. Snyder (vice-president), C. D. Hess and Charles A. Smith—Fred R. Nicholas (clerk); Board of Health—George R. Haswell (president *ex officio*), S. M. Lewis (president *pro tem*), C. F. Lehman (secretary), W. B. Wilder, Dr. George T. Row and W. L. Krimmel; Trustees of Library Board—Aaron R. Van Cleaf (president), Dr. Thomas Blackstone (vice-president), Dr. G. W. Heffner (secretary), Gustavus A. Schleyer, B. F. Benford and T. O. Williams.

From the year 1853, when Circleville was classified as a city of the second class, fourth grade, to the present time, the following have served as mayors: Z. R. Martin, 1853-55; John Boyer, 1855-57; Z. R. Martin, 1857-59; J. B. Evans, 1859 (elected by Council to fill unexpired term of Z. R. Martin, who retired February 18, 1859); Alfred Williams, 1859-61; Jason Case, 1861-67; John Walke, 1867-69; John N. Brunner, 1869-73; George R. Miller, 1873-75; Jason Case, 1875-77; Israel P. Todd, 1877-81; Abram Millet, 1881-85; J. Wheeler Lowe, 1885-89; W. E. Bolin, 1889- to his death, June 27, 1890; J. Wheeler Lowe, 1890-91 (elected to fill unexpired term of W. E. Bolin); J. Wheeler Lowe, 1891-93; Lee M. Hammel, 1893-97; W. C. Rowe, 1897-1901; George R. Haswell, 1901.

Reuben P. Dresbach became city clerk in 1861 and served continuously to 1897, a period of 36 years.

The members of the police and fire departments are all under civil service. The members of the Police Department are as follows: H. S. Sheets, chief; James H. Throne, captain; P. J. Mogan, sergeant; and J. L. Cummins, W. H. Warner, John Myers and Thomas McManamy, patrolmen.

Circleville has had a paid Fire Department since the year 1881, when the present system was introduced, under Mayor Abram Millet. Before that date the city was protected from the ravages of the fire fiend by a volunteer department, consisting of about 130 members divided into four companies, which in 1879 were under the leadership of Chief Engineer H. H. Nicholas, who was aided by 1st and 2nd assistant engineers. Circleville Company, No. 1, consisted of 40 members, having in charge the steam engine "Circleville." Buckeye Engine and Hose Company, No. 2, consisted of 40 members, having in charge the steam esgine, "Buckeye" and one or two hose carts. Niagara Hose Company, No. 1, consisted of 20 members, having two hose carts in charge. Scioto Hand Engine Company consisted of 30 colored members having charge of the "Scioto" hand engine and two hose trucks. These companies disbanded when the new system went into effect.

The members of the first paid Fire Department were as follows: Levi Hammel, chief; Andrew Rudel, engineer; J. M. Baer, assistant engineer; William Todd, stoker, and James Trego and William Mason, drivers. The first chief, who was a night policeman, had charge of the department only during fires. At all other times the department was under Engineer Andrew Rudel. Levi Hammel, after holding the position of chief a short time, resigned, and was succeeded by W. F. Tolbert. Subsequently Levi Hammel again became chief, with full charge of the department at all times, his work as night policeman having been discontinued. Chief Hammel held the position until May, 1889, when the present chief, J. M. Baer, was appointed, who has since held the position. Chief Baer was a member of the old volunteer department, being a member at the time the department was made a paid one. With the exception of six years spent in other pursuits, he has been on the force for 25 years. The other members of the department are as follows: John S. Baer, assistant chief and engineer; William Miller and W. R. Clark, drivers; and George Stout, assistant. John S. Baer has been a member of the department since March 12, 1882; William R. Clark, since December, 1890; George Stout, since April, 1904; and William Miller, since March, 1905. The chief has power to call on "minute-men" to assist at fires when necessary, such men receiving pay for their services when so engaged.

The department is equipped with a combi-

nation hose and ladder truck, carrying 130 feet of ladders and 850 feet of 2½-inch hose and 100 feet of 1-inch hose; two 6-gallon Holloway fire extinguishers; one 2-horse hose carriage, which carries 1,200 feet of 2½-inch hose; two steam fire engines that are kept in reserve; and two span of horses. The Gamewell fire alarm system is in use, with 24 boxes. The department, in case of fire, connects with the fire hydrants, 152 in number, which give a stand-pipe pressure of from 60 to 65 pounds. If this pressure proves insufficient, the pumping station of the Circleville Water Supply Company furnishes direct pressure, with a limit of 175 pounds. There are 37 public cisterns located throughout the city, especially in portions where there is danger of large conflagrations. These cisterns hold 1,000 barrels of water each. The two steam fire engines kept in reserve would, in case of emergency, pump water from these cisterns, or would get their water supply direct from the canal or from Hargus Creek, if the fire were near.

THE $50,000 BOND ISSUE.

Fifteen years ago, Circleville made its first and last experiment in the matter of voting money for the purpose of securing the establishment here of new manufacturing plants. On February 27, 1891, a movement for the increasing of the city's importance as a manufacturing center, inaugurated the preceding year, culminated in the passage of an enabling act by the General Assembly of Ohio. This act provided that in a city of the fourth grade of the second class, which at the Federal census of 1880 had a population of 6,046 or might have such population at any subsequent census, might issue bonds in any sum not exceeding $50,000, bearing interest not to exceed six per cent., and running not more than 20 years. The proceeds arising from the sale of these bonds, which were not to be sold below par, were to be expended for the purpose of aiding and encouraging manufacturing establishments to locate in the said city. Before the bonds could be issued, however, it was necessary that the question of issuing same be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the city. If such bond issue were approved of by two-thirds of those voting at the election, whether general or special, then the Council, with the consent and approval of the Board of Control, might issue and sell said bonds for the purpose named. If the election proved favorable to the issuing of the bonds, the Council was to present a written statement of its intention to issue bonds to the probate judge, who was to appoint a Board of Control, consisting of six members, not more than three from any one political party, who were to serve without compensation for such period as might be necessary to dispose of the proceeds of the bonds. It was also specified in the enabling act how the Council was to pay the principal and interest on the bonds by tax levies.

At the general election held April 7, 1891, 1,218 votes were registered in favor of the proposition to issue bonds, while only 190 were cast in the negative; the number of votes necessary to carry the proposition was 1,053. On April 21, 1891, Probate Judge Jacob P. Winstead appointed the following to serve as members of the Board of Control; Joseph P. Smith, Samuel B. Evans, Thomas K. Brunner, William J. Weaver, George W. Bauder and Amos Beach.

Communications were received from quite a number of companies, who wished to secure some of the benefits of the bond issue and locate their plants at Circleville. A promoter came and put several propositions before the Board of Control for consideration. These were investigated by the Board of Trade, then in existence, and the three best propositions were favorably reported to the Board of Control. The best enterprise at that time appears to have been the Isaac Half Lounge Company, of Marysville, Ohio, with which concern negotiations were entered into, which resulted finally in articles of agreement being drawn up between it and the City of Circleville, acting through the City Council and the Board of Control. A $17,000 issue of bonds was ordered sold and, according to the agreement, $5,000 was paid the company, which proceeded to erect its building. Later the machinery was put in,

and the balance of the $17,000 was paid the company according to the contract. The company soon failed, owing to its cramped condition caused by litigation arising at Marysville. The lounge factory is now used by John C. Goeller as a broom factory.

An issue of $15,000 of bonds was ordered sold and the proceeds were paid to the Circleville Glass Company, which was to be operated by Leopold Mamburg, F. C. Fuller and V. H. Ketchum, of Toledo, who were to locate, equip and fully operate a sheet glass plant of 10-pot capacity. The glass factory ran for only a short period. The building was afterward dismantled.

The Benner Furniture Company, of Union City, Indiana, was given the proceeds from the sale of $18,000 of bonds and the erection of its building in the south part of the city was commenced but the building was never completed by this company, which fell into difficulties at Union City, through suits for claims brought against it. By subsequent transfers the unfinished building came into the possession of the Winorr Canning Company, and it was rebuilt and is now included in the plant of the Pressing & Orr Company.

SOUTH COURT STREET, CIRCLEVILLE, IN 1886.

The Second Court House, Built in 1845-47, is shown on the left; the Old Circle was a Few Hundred Yards Distant Farther Up the Street.

From Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio."

FRANCHISES GRANTED BY THE CITY SINCE 1880.

In 1891, a franchise was granted to the Circleville Light & Power Company, to erect poles and wires for the purpose of furnishing light, heat and power to users throughout the city.

On April 8, 1893, a grant was made to the Midland Telephone Company, under which franchise the Central Union Telephone Company (the Bell company) now operates.

On March 20, 1895, the Buckeye Natural Gas Company was given the privilege of laying pipes in the streets, alleys, etc., for the purpose of conveying natural gas to the consumers.

On July 18, 1900, a grant was made to the Citizens' Telephone Company.

J. M. Wilson, representing the Columbus & Southern Electric Railway Company, was, on March 6, 1901, granted a franchise for an electric line on Court street.

On January 23, 1903, the Scioto Valley Traction Company, was granted a franchise to build a street railroad through the city.

ADDITIONS TO THE CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE SINCE 1869.

Wayne Griswold's, March 3, 1869.
W. E. Delaplane's, March 3, 1869.
B. H. Bostwick & J. A. Lutz', January 11, 1870.
B. H. Bostwick & J. A. Lutz', November 16, 1870.
T. O. Donovan's, November 16, 1870.
Edward Smith & G. W. Gregg's, December 21, 1870.
T. O. Donovan & C. F. Krimmel's, April 10, 1871.
B. H. Bostwick's, June 7, 1871.
Lewis Palm's, November 17, 1880.
McCrea's, October 18, 1882.
I. N. Abernethy's, February 20, 1884.
R. B. Cowling's March 7, 1888.
Half & Heffner's, February 3, 1892.
Ebert's (Cedar Hill), April 6, 1892.
Circleville Land & Improvement Company's (First), April 6, 1892.
J. R. Baume's, June 1, 1892.
Crist & Howard's, August 16, 1893.
I. N. Abernethy's (North Addition), July 19, 1899.

RECENT CHANGES IN THE CORPORATION LIMITS.

In 1891 the corporation limits were extended so as to take in considerable territory on the north, extending to the north line of Forest Cemetery. In the same year the corporation limits were extended in the southeastern part of the city. In 1892 the southern corporation limits were still further extended.

VIEW OF THE MAIN STREET IN COMMERCIAL POINT

COMMERCIAL POINT HIGH SCHOOL

CIRCLEVILLE HOME AND HOSPITAL

CITY BUILDING, CIRCLEVILLE

In 1906, by a decree of the Court of Common Pleas, about 200 acres of land lying along the Scioto River have been detached from the corporation limits.

* * *

The city has one main line of sewer, which was originally put in by the County Commissioners and runs from the Court House to the Scioto River. It was later purchased by the city and several lateral mains connected on each side.

* * *

The buildings owned by the corporation of Circleville are the following: City Building, Engine House, Market House and "City Cottage," a building bought for the home of the city marshal, but not used as such for several years.

THE CITY BUILDING,

Located on the corner of Franklin and South Court streets, opposite the Court House, was built in 1860-61. It is a brick structure, three stories high, 38 feet in width, fronting on Court street, by 75 feet in depth on Franklin street. William Doane was the designer of the plan and the superintendent of construction. The front part of the lower story was formerly occupied as an engine room of the Fire Department but is now under lease to W. R. Hosler and is occupied by the meat market of the W. R. Hosler Packing Company and J. P. Antill's retail confectionery. The mayor's office is in the west end, fronting on Franklin street. The Council-room is situated in the second story. The Board of Public Service, city engineer, city auditor and the Police Department are also accommodated in this building. In the basement under the mayor's office is the city prison. The building cost $15,000, which included the cost of the furniture for the mayor's office and Council-room and the city prison.

MEMORIAL HALL

Was erected jointly by the city of Circleville and the Soldiers' Monumental Association of Pickaway County, in 1890-91. This was the culmination of a movement inaugurated over 20 years ago to erect a Soldiers' Monument. On May 17, 1886, an act was passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, authorizing the commissioners of Pickaway County, to erect such a monument. On March 19, 1889, another act was passed, which contained the same provisions as the first act and extended the time for doing the same. According to the terms of this act, also, the County Commissioners were authorized to pay to the order of the trustees of the Soldiers' Monumental Association of Pickaway County all funds raised in the county, and then in the said county treasury, for the purpose of purchasing a site and erecting thereon a building to be knows as a monumental or memorial hall, to perpetuate the memories of the soldiers and sailors of the county, who served in the wars of the United States. The title of the site and of the building to be erected thereon were to be vested in Pickaway County, and it was further provided that this site and all buildings thereon should be under the control and management of the trustees of the Soldiers' Monumental Association, who were to be the building committee. The act also provided that if the city of Circleville donated a sum, in connection with the the amount controlled or received by the trustees of the association, that would be sufficient to erect the building, the trustees were empowered to execute to the city of Circleville a lease for such part of the building, and fix such time and upon such terms, as might be agreed upon, to be used for public library and armory purposes.

A contract was then drawn up between the city, the Library Board and the Soldiers' Monumental Association of Pickaway County, which was signed by the contracting parties on May 19, 1890, and ratified by the City Council on May 21st. The term of lease for library and armory as provided was for 99 years, with privilege of renewal, forever. Plans for the building were furnished by H. C. Lindsey, of Zanesville, architect. On September 8, 1890, the contract for labor, material and construction was let to James Duvault, of Zanesville, his bid being $27,838. On the 22nd

of September, James A. Graham of Circleville was appointed superintendent of construction. The site was purchased of Mrs. Myra Ballard, for $5,500. The amount contributed by the city was $25,000, while $12,000 came from the Soldiers' Monumental Association.

The building is a three-story, pressed-brick structure trimmed in stone, located on the southwest corner of Main and Pickaway streets, the ground dimensions being 92 by 106 feet.

On the first floor are located the Armory (comprising a drill room, 60 by 60 feet, officers' room and gun room), and the quarters of the Public Library, which comprise a stack room 29 by 44 feet; children's room, 28 by 15 feet, which also contains the circulation desk and librarian's office; and two reading rooms, 25 by 32 and 23 by 35 feet, respectively. On the second floor are an assembly hall, 60 by 90 feet; a relic room and the lodge room of Groce Post, G. A. R. This latter room is 60 by 28 feet in dimensions; its walls are inlaid with marble tablets inscribed with the names of the soldiers of Pickaway County. A dining room, a kitchen and a circular balcony overlooking the assembly hall are on the third floor. Storage rooms and the furnace are in the basement. The building is heated and lighted with natural gas; it is also wired throughout for electricity.

Memorial Hall was dedicated on the afternoon of December 29, 1891, by appropriate exercises, the ceremonies being opened by an invocation by Rev. William MacMillan, of Lancaster, late of Circleville. M. B. Radcliffe, president of the Soldiers' Monumental Association, made an introductory address, which was followed by a concise sketch of the progress of the Public Library, given by Mayor J. Wheeler Lowe. Hon. Samuel F. Hunt, judge of the Superior Court in Cincinnati, was the orator of the day. Assembly Hall was filled. The committee on dedication was constituted as follows: President and officers of the Soldiers' Monumental Association; commanders of Groce, Morrison, Ferguson, Parsons and Wyatt posts, G. A. R.; mayor of the city, president of the Library Board, president of City Council, president of the Board of County Commissioners; Col. Milton Morral, Capt. John W. Lowe, Charles W. Murphy, W. R. Duvall, Hon. Aaron R. Van Cleaf, Hon. Joseph P. Smith, W. B. Marfield, G. C. Bayer, Col. Samuel W. Courtright and Col. Charles E. Groce. On the evening of dedication, a fair began which continued the remainder of the week, the proceeds of which were devoted to buying furniture for the library and assembly room. The Public Library was opened in this building on September 12, 1892.

The two cannons on the lawn were used on the U. S. gunboat "General Sherman," on the Mississippi River in the Vicksburg campaign. One of these guns fired the shot that destroyed the last supplies of the besieged and caused their speedy surrender.

CIRCLEVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

That the library spirit was eary manifest in Circleville is evident from the fact that as far back as February 28, 1834, the Ohio Legislature incorporated the "Circleville Atheneum," an institution for the dissemination of knowledge through the channels of reading, discussions and lectures.

On April 10th, those interested in the movement met at the Court House and elected officers, among them being Sylvester Dana, librarian. Mr. Dana had been, for several years, a law partner of Guy W. Doane, and, a number of years later, this firm being dissolved, conducted a school.

In June, 1831, the *Herald* contained the following notice:

S. S. Depository.

The books belonging to the S. S. Depository of Pick. Co. will be received on the 29th inst., and ready for distribution, on application to the subscriber in Circleville. Jas. Bell.

June 24, 1831.

This probably referred to books belonging in common to the various Sunday-schools of the county, and could not b. considered as a forerunner of our present library.

As early as December 25, 1830, a call was issued for a meeting of the citizens of

Bloomfield, then a thriving town, to establish a "social library" at that place, but as no further notice in regard to it ever appeared, it is probable that nothing was done there, and that the Circleville Atheneum Library was the first in the county.

Our first librarian had under his charge "one thousand volumes embracing a great variety of subjects" and also "the select reviews and periodicals of the day."

The first regular meeting of the Atheneum was held at the Methodist Meeting-House, on May 7, 1834, an inaugural address—"tasteful, appropriate and impressive"—being delivered to "the members of the association and a large assemblage of citizens" by the president, William B. Thrall, editor of the *Herald*.

During the entire existence of the Atheneum, a regular feature of the semi-monthly meetings was a debate, the question for the first meeting being "Is a republican or monarchical form of government the best adapted to the development of mind?" The hour of meeting was sometimes named, but more often the time designated was that which comes to our ears with a rather vague sound, known as "early candle lighting." At first the meetings were usually called for the Court House, although the basement story of St. Philip's Church was once named, and quite often the "library room." As no definite place was assigned to this room until a later date, it is probable that the room referred to was merely that set apart in the Court House for the use of the association. But the next year they evidently acquired their own room, for the meeting of October 19, 1835, was called to be held at "the Atheneum room, in the front chamber of Dr. Olds' new building on the circle, south corner of East Main street."

On April 6, 1835, new officers of the association had been elected, among them being R. D. Atwater, secretary, and Edwin F. Olds, librarian. The third set of officers was chosen on April 5, 1836, at which time Dr. James N. Fitch became librarian.

The next year the Atheneum was discontinued; a notice was inserted in the *Herald* asking that all persons having books belonging to the Atheneum would return them and that depositors and owners of books (who had evidently loaned them for the use of the patrons of the institution) would withdraw them.

Two weeks later the following advertisement was inserted:

> All persons having books or reviews belonging to the Atheneum are requested to return the same to the office of G. W. Doane; as a sale of the same is contemplated, to pay the debts of the Institution, unless soon provided for otherwise.
>
> G. W. Doane
> E. Everts
> N. Franklin
> } *Committee.*
>
> Cir., Aug. 2, 1839.

The same committee requested the stockholders of the Atheneum to meet on October 26, 1839, for the purpose of deciding upon the sale of the property belonging thereto, and added that, the members failing to meet, they would consider themselves authorized to transact this business. No further notice appeared, and the supposition is, of course, that the books were sold, though who acquired them will probably never be known.

But there is no doubt that the Atheneum had ended at this time, for Mrs. Foster gave notice that she would begin the second quarter of her school on October 2nd, in the room formerly occupied by the Atheneum, immediately over the Circleville Drug Store.

About the time the older association was discontinued, a call was issued for those interested in organizing a lyceum to meet in the room over the Circleville Drug Store, on Saturday evening, June 16, 1838.

This first meeting must have proved successful, for, although no report can be found, a call was issued, the next week, signed by H. W. Smith, secretary, for a meeting to be held at the room formerly occupied by the Atheneum, to discuss the question "Has nature done more for the happiness of man than art?"

B. S. Olds was president of the Lyceum, while the secretary, Mr. Smith, kept a school in the room over Dr. Olds' drug-store, which was used for the evening meetings of the Lyceum, as it had been formerly, for those of the Atheneum.

The Lyceum meetings were held regularly every week, at first on Saturday night, at 6 o'clock, but later, on Tuesday, at 7 o'clock.

To the call for meeting, date of September 1, 1838, is added: "Clergymen are particularly invited. The ladies are most respectfully yet with all true deference also invited."

In the beginning only discussions were held, but we find a lecture announced for October 2nd, "on a scientific subject, which will be both entertaining and instructive."

On February 23, 1839, we find a call for a meeting, at which, beside the usual discussion, would be given a lecture on physiology. This is the last notice we find of the Lyceum, which was, very probably, continued as *La Societe des Debats,* a call for meeting of which, at the Circleville Academy, was issued June 28, 1839, by James M. Bean, secretary. Later J. H. Tyler was secretary.

In the paper preceding that which contained the notice for the sale of the old Atheneum effects, appeared the last call we have been able to find for a meeting of this French debating society.

It is doubtful if either it or its predecessor, the Lyceum, had in connection a library, for no mention has been found of either books or librarian. But the Circleville Lyceum was revived, though nothing definite as to how or when is found, except that on June 16, 1840, a call for meeting was issued by J. Cradlebaugh, secretary.

The Pickaway Lyceum was, without doubt, either the same association, with a slight change of name, or its immediate successor. It flourished from 1845 and ran along the same general lines as the earlier institutions. A most interesting description of one of the meetings of the Lyceum was given, verbally, by G. F. Wittich, who remembers very distinctly having attended meetings of both the earlier and later lyceum associations, the first held, as before stated, in the former Atheneum room, over the Circleville Drug Store and the latter in the old Academy building.

The meeting in question, Mr. Wittich said, was of particular interest to him because the subject for debate was "Resolved, that immigration is beneficial to this country." As he had recently arrived here from Germany, he listened with great pleasure to Matthew McCrea's handling of the affirmative and awaited with anxiety the verdict which, we are glad to record, upheld Mr. McCrea, as against the debaters on the negative, the names of whom Mr. Wittich does not remember.

Although there is no reference in the newspapers of the time either to library or librarian in connection with this later Lyceum, it is certain that they existed, for after a search through the books of Everts School Library, which at first seemed likely to prove fruitless, as the books had been relabeled, one was found at length, containing the Pickaway Lyceum label.

There is a tradition that in 1851 the building containing the Lyceum room was burned and that, upon the completion of the schoolhouse, the books were taken there for safe keeping, where they formed the nucleus for a school library. But that these books were perhaps regarded more as a public than as a school possession seems obvious from the fact that in the Public Library collection, to-day, is a set of Dugald Stewart's works, in seven volumes, bearing the same label and the imprint "Cambridge, Hilliard and Brown, 1829." Whether or not the books of earlier publication, many of which we have, belonged to the Atheneum or Lyceum collections, there is no way to determine.

There seems to be a feeling among some of our citizens, that the Pickaway Lyceum and the old Lyceum room at Everts school building had a direct connection; but I am sure this idea is erroneous, and that its only foundation is the similarity of names and the fact that in this room, where the pupils collected to "speak their pieces," were arranged in cases the books of the Ohio School Library.

But none of these latter books ever became the property of the public, except as they may have been acquired gradually by individuals.

So whether the Pickaway Lyceum may or may not have continued to hold their debates after the burning of their room is to us of no

particular interest, in this connection, as that event determined the disposal of the books.

Now, for almost 20 years, the library spirit in Circleville lay dormant, and one might have thought it entirely dead. But not so; for it revived when several women, among them Mrs. N. E. Jones, Mrs. Amos Beach, Mrs. Samuel A. Moore and Mrs. Kingsley Ray instituted a magazine club. They also collected quite a number of books, which became a circulating library among the club members. When a movement to create a public library was agitated, the ladies turned these books over to the city.

At the time of establishing this club, several other ladies, prominent among whom were Mrs. Aaron R. VanCleaf, Mrs. Sophia Crouse and Mrs. E. Z. Hays, were invited to join; but they declined as they wished to devote their efforts in this line to the establishing of a reading room, that the young men of the town might be benefited. They therefore, in 1869, in connection with several public-spirited men, established a Young Men's Christian Association, with a magazine reading room and some books. Among these gentlemen were George Gregg and William B. Drum, the latter of whom from this time until his death, in 1885, was connected with the Circleville Library.

In December of this year, they leased Wittich's Hall, for a period of 10 years, at $300 a year.

This hall was, at that time, fitted up with a stage and gallery, and had been, since 1855, used for musical and theatrical entertainments.

But the opening of Peck's Hall had to some extent divided the profits from these sources and Mr. Wittich, upon renting to the Y. M. C. A., had the stage and gallery taken out and a partition put in, making the front part an audience room and the back part a reading room. Dr. Kingsley Ray had charge of the books at this time. In January, 1871, the ladies, in order to add more books gave a two-days' entertainment, features of which were a dinner, and the voting of a gold-headed cane to the most popular clergyman and a cross of "skeleton leaves" to the most beautiful girl. The sum of $500 was cleared.

Soon after this, the Y. M. C. A. failing to receive proper support from the public, and it becoming evident that the class of young men which this movement was designed to reach did not care to read, the Y. M. C. A. was given up, the managers offering Mr. Wittich a bonus to release them from their contract.

A joint stock company or subscription library was then formed, each member paying an annual fee of $2. This was early in 1872.

The same quarters were occupied in Mr. Wittich's building; but the subscription plan seems to have proved unsatisfactory, for on January 17, 1873, the City Council met to consider a proposition of the trustees of the Library Association to donate the library to the city.

The proposal was accepted and the Circleville Public Library became an established fact.

The first board of directors was elected on May 1st, with W. Marshall Anderson as president, and William B. Marfield, secretary and treasurer. A. J. Bennett was the first librarian under city management.

On July 1, 1873, the effects of the library were moved, under the superintendence of D. P. Barks, a member of the board, to the room in Odd Fellows' Hall, leased by the City Council for library purposes. In consideration of the use of an office room, fuel and light, E. B. Bauder undertook to look after the library, those wishing a book going to him for the key. But as this plan was calculated to interfere with his business, besides being inconvenient for the patrons of the library, it was soon given up, and Miss Ella Barks was elected librarian. Her first report (for two months) showed 974 volumes on the shelves, besides 51 volumes of unbound magazines; 935 books were issued for this period.

An interesting and perhaps unique feature of the library during the time it was kept up by subscription, as well as for a year or more after it became a public institution, was the series of public readings and entertainments given under the auspices of the board of managers. These readings, which were free, were held every Tuesday evening, at the library

room, and were participated in by nearly all the literary and musical people of the town. A lecture would occasionally be given—and once even, a comedy was enacted—at Peck's Hall, for which a small admission fee was charged. Almost the last of these entertainments advertised was a lecture on his travels in Mexico, to be delivered by Col. W. Marshall Anderson, "the proceeds to be applied to the purchase of an organ for the use of the library room." Unfortunately, for those who might have heard him, Colonel Anderson was ill, and the lecture was never given.

The first president of the Library Board was a man of learning and culture and an enthusiastic student of American Archaeology. For several years a cabinet of Indian curiosities, collected by him, had a place in the Public Library, but upon his death this collection, which was considered by those versed in antiquities as an unusually rich one, was removed.

Colonel Anderson took a deep and active interest in all movements tending to the welfare of the little town built in a circle, and in none of these enterprises was his support more hearty and enthusiastic than in the affairs of the library.

At first, no regular appropriation was made by the city government for the support of their new protege; the City Council merely made an allowance (I believe $250) for the purpose of adding to the stock of books turned over by the stock company and the ladies. But as such support for a public educational institution was too uncertain, the board of managers in their first annual report to the City Council, recommended that a tax be levied for the support of the Library, it being estimated that the expenses for the next year would be $1,000.

Pending this report, Colonel Anderson wrote an open letter which goes to prove that it is no new thing for City Councils to consider the Public Library of small importance compared with other enterprises, for he says, "the managers have been crossed by a false economy. * * * We demand a fair, liberal and prompt advancement of the corporation taxes. * * * A crochet has entered the minds of certain members of our Council that they have drawn an elephant and that it will cost too much to feed him. * * * A gravel bank or a gutter is the height of their ambition!" We are glad to know that the appropriation was granted, and from that time to this, though the advancement has not been exactly fair and never liberal, it has always been prompt.

On May 25, 1875, Messrs. Ely and Leuthstrom bestowed upon the library a valuable gift—files of the *Olive Branch* and the old Circleville *Herald* from February, 1821, to February, 1837, inclusive. The library has from time to time, especially during the '80's, received the gift of valuable books both in separate volumes and in sets. These include some rare government publications.

Dr. Marcus Brown, who died in 1881, and who had through his life felt a deep interest in the library, bequeathed to the institution the sum of $10,000, subject to the life estate of his niece.

The next summer the directors, in conjunction with the City Council, ordered a portrait of Dr. Brown to be painted; L. E. Johnson performed the work and accomplished a striking likeness to his subject. The picture now hangs above the mantel in one of the reading rooms. It is one of the most treasured possessions of the library.

During the summer of 1892 the library was closed in order to move, catalogue and rearrange the books, new quarters having been secured in Memorial Hall, the City Council having a 99 years' lease of the lower floor. It was again opened to the public on September 12, 1892.

"Mr. M. B. Radcliffe was elected an honorary member of the Library as a slight remembrance of his untiring efforts to procure for the Public Library the splendid suite of rooms they now occupy." (Extract from Secretary's report, May 25, 1894.)

After becoming a public institution, the library was managed as provided by ordinance passed by the City Council, until May, 1892, when, the General Assembly of Ohio having, on March 15, 1892, passed "an act providing for the creation of library boards for certain

cities and villages, and prescribing the duties of such boards," the library was reorganized, the City Council electing a board of six directors as follows: Hon. Aaron R. Van Cleaf, Gustavus A. Schleyer, Fred L. Fickardt, Prof. M. H. Lewis, Rev. J. H. Schneider and Samuel Morris.

With the enactment of the new municipal code, which took effect May 4, 1903, the power to appoint directors of city libraries was given to the mayor, with the direction that not more than three of the six directors shall be of the same political party.

Besides the board appointed in 1892, the following gentlemen have, since, served in that capacity: Dr. Thomas Blackstone, D. H. Lewis, F. M. Reiche, L. R. Drescher, Jacob Merz, I. N. Abernethy, Dr. Charles Naumann, Prof. C. L. Boyer, Dr. G. W. Heffner, C. C. Chappelear, B. F. Benford and Prof. T. O. Williams.

Since coming into its present commodious quarters, the library has grown from 5,000 to 15,000 volumes; new methods approved by advanced library workers have been adopted and many improvements made. Among these may be mentioned the classification of the whole library under the Dewey decimal system, and the making of a card catalogue based upon the Cutter rules; and the adding of the books of the "Ohio Pupils' Reading Course," together with supplementary reading for school children to the number of about 1,000 volumes.

Forty representative periodicals are subscribed for, to be read at the tables. Each year these are bound and added to the shelves.

A fairly good reference collection is kept up, and an unusually large amount of work done with the general public and particularly with school children and clubs.

In short as our Public Library stands today, it maintains the position which it took several years back—"considering the size of the town, it is the best library in the State."

Appended is a complete list of librarians, with time of service, since the library became a public institution: A. J. Bennett, May 1 to July 1, 1873; Ed. B. Bauder, July 1 to December 1, 1873; Miss Ella Barks, December 1, 1873, to June 1, 1874; Miss Emma R. Hedges, June 1, 1874, to March 16, 1875; Mrs. Mary Carper, March 16, 1875, to April 1, 1882; Miss Eva Wentworth, April 1, 1882, to June 1, 1888; Miss Anna G. Wolfley, June 1 to August 24, 1888; Mrs. Leila Fitzpatrick, August 24, 1888, to April 1, 1902; and Miss May Lowe, April 1, 1902, to date.

THE CIRCLEVILLE HOME AND HOSPITAL

Dates from the incorporation of the institution, April 11, 1894, the incorporators being Mrs. Elizabeth S. Renick, Mrs. Dorothy R. Turney, Mrs. Sarah A. Heffner, Mrs. Annie S. Sears and Mrs. Rose L. Morris. To Mrs. Sarah A. Heffner is given the credit of conceiving the idea of establishing an institution in Circleville, which should combine under one management the two features of a home for aged people and a hospital. Her indefatigable efforts brought about favorable action on the part of the benevolent women of Circleville, which resulted in the splendid institution of to-day, which is a credit to Circleville and Pickaway County. It is non-sectarian and can never be controlled or managed by any one church or denomination.

At the time the institution was incorporated the Ohio street school building for colored pupils had been vacant for eight years, ever since the passage of the act by the General Assembly, making it no longer possible to conduct separate schools for the colored youth. The ladies of the organization applied to the Board of Education and were granted the use of this building so long as the purposes of the institution should be maintained. The building, which had been erected as early as 1871, was greatly in need of repair, and was also of an inadequate size for the two departments of the institution; so it was remodeled throughout and an addition built before the institution was formally opened. It was dedicated May 9, 1895. Some three or four years later another addition was built. The cost of the two additions, with all the other improvements that have been made, is estimated to have exceeded $8,000.

The whole structure, including the additions, is what might be termed a two-and-a-half story building. The hospital department, contained in the two additions, consists of six private rooms, one ward with six beds, a well-equipped operating room, a nurse's room and a doctor's room. At the present time there are 15 inmates of the home—14 women and one man—which is as many as the home can accommodate. All persons admitted to the home as members must be 50 years old, the admission fee being graded according to the age of the applicant. While the home and the hospital are treated as two separate departments, they are managed as one, both having the same kitchen, laundry, etc., and both being heated by the same furnace. The furnace and laundry are located in a building in the rear. There is also a stable and a chicken house.

The institution is now entirely free from debt, the large indebtedness that was incurred when the home and hospital was put in operation having been cleared. Ever since the institution was started, a Home and Hospital Fair has been held annually in October, in the County Commissioners' room in the Court House; donations from friends throughout the county and city are received here and meals are also served. This is the grand event of the year.

The first officers were: Mrs. Sarah A. Heffner, president; Mrs. Huldah A. Lewis, vice-president; and Mrs. Annie S. Sears, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Heffner has continued to hold the office of president from that time to this, and Mrs. Sears has been secretary for the same period. This past year, Mrs. Heffner also assumed the duties of treasurer, which office had been held by Mrs. Sears up to this time, while the latter took upon herself the duties of vice-president. Mrs. Sears shares with Mrs. Heffner the credit for the success of the institution. The executive committee is constituted as follows: Mrs. Sarah A. Heffner, Mrs. Annie S. Sears, Mrs. Hannah A. Row, Mrs. Rose L. Morris and Mrs. Eliza H. Grant. The members of the advisory committee are as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth S. Renick, Mrs. Dorothy R. Turney, Mrs. Susan F. Harper, Mrs. Jennie R. Courtright and Mrs. Mary H. Dunlap. The members of the executive and advisory committees with the following-named ladies constitute the board of managers: Mrs. Nancy J. Evans, Mrs. Margaret E. Henry, Mrs. Elizabeth Moeller, Mrs. Sallie E. Crow, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Sweetman, Mrs. Ida H. Rife, Miss Flora Dunlap, Mrs. Missouri C. Bell, Mrs. Fannie D. Swearingen and Mrs. Sarah E. List. Mrs. Sarah A. Fulkerson was the first matron. Mrs. Sarah E. List now fills the position.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Circleville's handsome opera house was erected in 1888 and is one of the important structures of the city. The seating capacity of its auditorium is 900. Its stage is 34 by 60 feet in dimensions, with a height of loft of 40 feet. It is equipped with a gas furnace for heating and with both gas and electricity for lighting.

The original incorporators were: William Roth, Dr. Thomas Blackstone, H. P. Folsom, Charles K. Kellstadt, William B. Drum, George W. Bauder and Dr. M. H. Miesse, George W. Bauder being president and Dr. Thomas Blackstone, secretary and treasurer.

The present officers are: Gottlieb Hartmeyer, president; Harp Van Riper, secretary; and Dr. M. H. Miesse, treasurer. The board of directors includes the officers and, also, George H. Pontius, Henry P. Folsom, William Roth and Dr. George T. Row. The above parties own the building, but they have given a lease on it until 1908.

CIRCLEVILLE POSTOFFICE.

Circleville had mail facilities at a very early day, soon after the town was organized and became the county seat. The first mails were carried between Columbus and Chillicothe, which provided the city with a regular mail service. Caleb Atwater, one of the earliest postmasters, was succeeded in January, 1822, by George Wolfley; he in turn was succeeded,

in the fall of 1824, by William B. Thrall, who held office until 1831, when John Ludwig became postmaster, continuing until 1845. W. C. Taylor, who was postmaster during Polk's administration, was succeeded, about 1849, by J. Thomas Knox. The postmasters since Knox have been the following: Jason Case, who served from 1853 to 1861, C. B. Mason, W. H. P. Denny, B. F. Thomas, who died in office and was succeeded by William Foresman; Samuel Marfield, who took the office April 1, 1876; Harry E. Lutz, Dr. G. A. Wilder, who received his appointment in August, 1885, and served to 1889; Harry E. Lutz, who succeeded Wilder and served until September, 1890, when he resigned; John L. Kent, who held the office from 1890 to 1893, when he resigned; Charles McLean, who held the office from 1893 to 1897; W. R. Duvall, who served from 1897 to March 1, 1902; F. M. Shulze who followed Duvall and served until his resignation, 11 months later; and Charles C. Chappelear, the present incumbent, who received his appointment on January 19, 1903, and took charge of the office on February 1st.

The office is ranked as second class and the salary of the postmaster is $2,300. W. J. Graham, assistant postmaster, whose salary is $1,100, received his appointment on December 22, 1902. John A. Fissell, money order clerk, was appointed August 28, 1897, on which day Mrs. Anna Van Ness, general delivery clerk, also received her appointment. Edward H. Blum, stamper, was appointed December 8, 1902. There are four city carriers—Charles Will, Charles H. Gusman, Homer H. Troutman, Harry T. McMahon; and one substitute—Harry G. Stevenson. The pay of a mail carrier is $850. Frank V. Lewis is the mail messenger.

The volume of business transacted at the postoffice in 1905 amounted to almost $13,000, which sum included stamps and stamped paper, but did not include the money order business. Circleville has had free delivery of mail since November 1, 1897. The postoffice has been located in the Pythian Castle since March, 1894.

Rural free delivery from the Circleville postoffice was established in 1901 with one carrier, John W. Lewis. On March 1, 1902, six more carriers were added, namely: Horatio A. Brown, George H. May, Samuel Kindler, George H. Fissell, George H. Henderson and William B. Watts. Guy Culp was added to the force in 1905. All the eight rural carriers named above are still in the service except John W. Lewis, who was succeeded by Frank T. Gearhart. Each carrier gets $720 per year and the eight cover a territory of about 200 square miles. The substitutes are: Mrs. Electa Gearhart, J. C. Rigg, J. W. Mackey, James W. Trimmer and Noah Culp.

HOTELS.

In the early history of Circleville, as was the case in other towns of that period, hotels were much better patronized than they are now. People traveled in coaches and in all kinds of vehicles, as well as on horseback, and they generally lodged, took their meals and had their horses fed at the hotels on their route. There were but few turnpikes and the common roads were impassable for vehicles in winter and spring consequently the leading farmers and traders in live-stock came to town on horseback and put up at the hotels. Now, with good turnpikes reaching every section and with excellent rail communication, either on steam or electric road, a large portion of the country people come to the city, transact their business and return home in a half day; and those that stay all day leave their horses and buggies at livery stables and take their meals at restaurants.

The first tavern in Circleville was kept by John Ludwig in a log house, which was the first built within the circle, in 1810. The first license for keeping a tavern in Circleville was issued by the Court of Common Pleas to Charles Bodkin, on July 25, 1810. The village tavern, in 1819, was kept by Olney Payne. In 1824 William Henry conducted the Bentley Tavern, which had other landlords previous to this date. It was a brick building.

The Circleville House was one of the first hotels conducted here, being kept in the brick

building on East Main street known as the Harsha house. We have been unable to ascertain who were the first proprietors and landlords or when the hotel was established. It is known, however, that it was in operation before 1837, in which year the landlord was Jacob Gossler, a clever and sociable Pennsylvania German, who set an excellent table. Isaac Douthirt, who at a later date was landlord of the Mansion House, kept the Circleville House in the early '40's, being succeeded, about 1844, by Henry Heffner, who ran it for two and a half years. The property at this time was owned by George Riegel, Heffner's father-in-law. It is thought that Heffner was the last landlord.

The Ohio House, also known as Morgan's Tavern, which was kept by Gen. John E. Morgan, was a small tavern near the corner of North Court and Watt streets, on the site later occupied by William Bauder's carriage shop and near where the depot of the Scioto Valley Traction Company is now situated. It was in operation as early as 1836, when G. F. Wittich, located in Circleville, and as late as the memorable presidential campaign of 1840, when Gen. William Henry Harrison stopped at it as a guest. The tavern was discontinued soon afterward.

The Valley House, originally known as the Red Lion Tavern, situated on the east side of South Court street, between Union and Mill streets, was one of the oldest hotels in Circleville. Joseph Adamson was one of the first landlords. George Try, a Pennsylvania German, was an early proprietor. The house was patronized by the laboring class and the small farmers, to whom he furnished square meals of plain, substantial and well-cooked food and common whiskey, such as they were accustomed to. He made some money and paid for the hotel property, but made a bad investment when he traded it to Dr. Edson B. Olds for the National House property, agreeing to give about $7,750 difference. He did not succeed in this venture as he had expected, and lost the property through foreclosure proceedings. He afterward kept a boarding-house for many years. J. H. Carper next purchased the Valley House and ran it as a hotel. It never made him any money. It was finally sold at sheriff's sale to N. J. Turney and was an elephant on his hands as long as he lived. His widow had the old building torn down and taken away.

Another old hotel of the city was the American House, which stood where the New American Hotel is now located. It was a two-story frame and brick building and as a hotel rated a little higher than the Valley House. John Rodgers, well advanced in years, was proprietor of this house in the early '50's. He was succeeded by his son, Philo W. Rodgers, who repaired and enlarged the house and made it the best hotel in the city. In his youth he was a fine specimen of physical development, but he later grew "fat and jolly" and died in the prime of life. He was very popular as a landlord. His wife conducted the hotel for many years, finally selling the property to the Roth brothers, who disposed of the old buildings and in their stead erected a brick building, which constitutes the New American Hotel of to-day. Mrs. Rodgers afterward kept the Pickaway House for a period.

The National House, a two-story frame structure, located on the east side of Court street in the block north of Franklin, was established at a very early day. Henry Darst, who located at Circleville in 1835 or 1836, ran the house for three years and then moved upon a farm in Muhlenberg township. In 1845, according to O. E. Niles, who came to the city in that year, John and Jacob Sweyer were landlords. In the spring of 1850, the large stable in the rear belonging to the hotel was set on fire by an incendiary and burned to the ground, 22 valuable horses, nearly all owned by guests, perishing in the flames. Jonathan Boyd, the next landlord, was well qualified for the business, popular with all and would have made money if he had allowed for a sufficient margin of profit. He died in indigent circumstances. William Eckhardt succeeded Boyd. During the period he conducted the hotel, a three-story brick addition on East Franklin street was built. The first story of this building was used for a dining-

room, the second was partitioned off into bedrooms and the third story formed a hall room, known as Eagle Hall, where entertainments were held. At this time the National House was the leading hotel and many dances were held in this hall. Mr. Niles, in referring to the cavalcades of pleasure seekers that came to and departed from this hostelry, says that the young men and ladies came to the dance on horseback, often in parties of 30 or 40, each lady carrying on the right horn of her saddle a long carpet-bag, which contained her fancy ball dress. Eckhardt was succeeded as landlord by George Try who, as mentioned before, purchased the property of Dr. Edson B. Olds, who had come into possession of it through litigation. The property was long since cut up and is now owned by various parties.

The old building on West Main street and the canal, now occupied by the Colonial Carriage Company, was built as a hotel about 1836 by Andrew Cradlebaugh, who conducted it several years. It was known as the Canal Hotel and was a popular hostelry in its day, being especially patronized by the travelers on the Ohio Canal. In 1845 this hotel, then known as the Mansion House, was owned and conducted by Isaac Douthirt, who was a noted hotel man in his day. The property a few years later ceased being a hotel. In 1850 Bright & Bierce took possession of the property and converted it into a machine shop.

The Pickaway House also has a very extended history, dating back, at least, to the '30's. Originally it was a one-story building and for many years was known as the Henry House. It was later owned by James Carlisle, under whose regime it was known as the Carlisle House. After Carlisle, came Jonathan Boyd, who later ran the National House. R. D. Atwater finally purchased it and had the building raised two stories and the name changed to the Pickaway House, which it has ever since borne. About 1850, when H. M. Sweyer was the landlord, it was the leading hotel of the city. It was the stopping place for the stage-coaches which ran on the line between Columbus and Portsmouth and also had a large number of regular boarders—business men of the city. Robert T. and Thomas Coverdale were here in the early '60's and as late as 1868. Shortly after the Civil War, the property came into the possession of a stock company, of whom the principal members were William Doane and John Groce, which company made extensive improvements and additions.

The following are the more recent landlords of the Pickaway House: Newman, Jonathan Boyd (who was landlord a short time, about 1870), C. D. French, Adam McCrea (who ran it from April, 1874 to 1882), Mrs. Philo W. Rodgers (who had previously conducted the American House), Robert H. Taggart, Pontius & Anderson, Rev. J. R. Hall, Alexander Lemon and Henry Seyfried, the present proprietor and landlord who has had the hotel since 1898.

In 1880 William Roth and his brother George purchased the old American House property of Mrs. Rodgers and in 1882 tore down the old structure, rebuilding it with a modern one, containing 65 rooms, which was named the New American Hotel. It was first conducted by Harry Sheridan, who was landlord for eight or ten years until his death, after which his widow ran the place for a short time. Then Mrs. Rodgers & Son ran the place; the son died here. The hotel was next conducted by D. F. Millet, who died after one year as landlord. Edward I. Leveen ran the place for eight years and was succeeded by Samuel W. Morgan, who was landlord for nearly three years. The next landlord was Henry Seyfried, proprietor of the Pickaway House, who conducted it for 18 months, during which period he was landlord of the two leading hotels of the city. The hotel, which is now conducted by T. H. McNamee, has been recently refitted and put in first class shape. New tile floors have been laid in the office, hall, bar-room and closets and new plumbing and new bath-rooms have been put in.

The Hotel Tremont, which was established about 50 years ago, was rebuilt in 1880 by William Heffner and J. J. Egan. Mr. Egan ran the hotel for some five years. Since then it has had several tenants. The property is

now owned by William Heffner and William R. Pickens.

The Florence Hotel was originally put up for tenements and offices. One room on the ground floor was used by Mrs. Ellen Nightengale for a millinery store for a number of years. In 1894 Mrs. Nightengale converted the building into a hotel and as such it has since been exclusively used. The property came into Mrs. O. H. Dunton's possession in 1904 by inheritance; she still owns and operates it.

BANKS.

The Bank of Circleville, the first banking institution of the city, was organized in the fall of 1834, under a special act of the Legislature, passed on March 3rd of that year. The commissioners, Joseph Olds, Samuel Rogers, Noah S. Gregg, Andrew Huston, William Renick, Sr., William Renick, Jr., Elias Florence and Samuel Lybrand, opened the books for subscriptions to the stock on the first Monday in June, 1834. The capital of the bank was $200,000. During the 20 years it did business, it had three presidents, viz.: Joseph Olds, Noah S. Gregg and Joel Franklin; and two cashiers, of whom Hoel Lawrence was the first and his son, Hoel K. Lawrence, the second. The bank was under able direction during the first 17 years of its existence and it prospered to a high degree. At length in 1853, the elder Lawrence died, which event was soon followed by the resignation of the president, Noah S. Gregg. In 1854 the bank failed.

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The second bank of the city, also known as the Bank of Circleville, although commonly referred to as the "old" Bank of Circleville, had its real beginning on August 16, 1839, when John Barr, Jacob Shoemaker and Jonathan Renick, three of the 12 commissioners, opened books for subscriptions to the stock of the bank, whose act of incorporation reached back to January 14, 1818. The authorized capital was $300,000, and the bank was given the right to engage in business when $150,000 was subscribed and 15 per cent. thereof paid in, and the Governor's certificate secured. There does not appear to have been much readiness on the part of many citizens of the county to become shareholders, and the organization was only perfected when non-residents of the county and State entered their names for the deficient sum. Mr. Brown, a resident of New York, was elected president and a Charles Cornwell, cashier. The Governor of Ohio, however, declined to certify that the bank had complied with the provisions of the statutes. It was deemed important, therefore, that this official declaration by the bank should have a verification by dis-interested parties, and the board appointed Dr. E. B. Olds and P. N. White to make examination of the books and count the funds. While these examiners found that the institution had in its possession $23,000 in gold and silver, a sum $500 in excess of the 15 per cent. necessary to have before operations could be begun legally, it is more than likely that these funds represented a loan that was of short duration. On April 6, 1840, the bank opened its doors for business. Before a year had elapsed Seymour G. Renick became president and William McCulloch, cashier, succeeding the first officers. But even this move did not improve matters. At length an hour of paralysis came and on April 14, 1842, the bank expired. For a long period thereafter, amounting in all to 29 years, the bank's affairs were a matter of controversy in the courts.

* * *

Shortly after the failure of the Bank of Circleville (the second of the name), which occurred April 14, 1842, a banking institution, known as the Pickaway County Savings Institute, was organized, with a capital stock of $25,000, of which Dr. Marcus Brown was made president and Otis Ballard, Jr., cashier. From this organization finally sprang what is now known as the First National Bank of Circleville. In 1851, not long after the Pickaway County Savings Institute was organized, it was merged into the Pickaway County Bank, a corporation organized under an act of the Legislature to authorize free banking, with capital stock of $200,000. The board of

directors consisted of Samuel Rogers, James E. Rice, J. A. Troup, James R. Hulse and Dr. Marcus Brown.

On October 10, 1863, the Pickaway County Bank was reorganized as the First National Bank of Circleville, under the national banking laws. The capital was increased from $200,000 to $260,000. The original board of directors consisted of Noah S. Gregg, Samuel Rogers, Samuel H. Ruggles, James E. Rice, Hanson Rock and Dr. Marcus Brown. Dr. Brown was elected president and continued to fill the position until his death, January 6, 1882. He was succeeded by J. A. Hawkes, who filled the office until his death on December 12, 1895. About a month after Mr. Hawkes' death, at a meeting of the stockholders, held on January 14, 1896, there developed a contest for the control of the institution, which resulted in the election of an entire new board of directors, viz.: L. H. Sweetman, Charles E. Groce, Alexander Renick, Gottlieb Hartmeyer, B. F. Benford and George J. McMullen. The resignations of the officers of the company were accepted and L. H. Sweetman was elected vice-president. Shortly afterward a full list of officers was elected, Mr. Sweetman being chosen president, which office he held several years, until his death, when B. F. Benford, the present head of the institution, succeeded him. Otis Ballard, Jr., the cashier of the first organization known as the Pickaway County Savings Institute, continued as cashier when the institute became the Pickaway County Bank and afterwards was cashier of the First National Bank until the reorganization of the company in 1896, when he was succeeded by William B. Drum, who a few years later was succeeded by the present cashier, George G. Stouch. On July 8, 1896, soon after the new management took charge, it was decided to reduce the capital stock from $260,000 to $130,000.

The present directors are: Charles E. Groce, Clarence Curtain, Alexander Renick, George J. McMullen, Gottlieb Hartmeyer and B. F. Benford. At the close of business September 4, 1906, the First National Bank had $60,000 in its surplus fund and $12,413.43 in undivided profits. The individual deposits at this time were $363,363.61. The resources totaled $704,786.25, chiefly represented in the following items: Loans and discounts, $335,143.83; United States bonds to secure circulation, $130,000; cash and sight exchange, $117,205.21; and bonds, securities, etc., $96,510.

* * *

The People's Bank, later known as Marfield's Bank, was a private bank started in 1848 by Samuel Marfield. It lasted until May, 1877, a period of 29 years.

* * *

The Scioto Valley Bank was another private banking institution of Circleville. It was started in the early '50's and was owned and conducted by W. W. Bierce and Col. Samuel A. Moore, the latter being the cashier. The bank sailed a fairly smooth course until the failure of the Scioto Machine Works, owned by Bierce, in November or December, 1863, when it also foundered on the rocks. At this time Bierce was the sole owner of the bank.

* * *

About 1854 or 1855, soon after he had ceased his connection with the Bank of Circleville, Noah S. Gregg started the Exchange Bank, a private banking institution, of which he was president and Henry N. Hedges, Jr., cashier. This institution continued until 1862, when it was reorganized as the Second National Bank of Circleville.

The Second National Bank of Circleville opened its doors for business in January, 1882, with capital stock of $125,000. The first president was Noah S. Gregg, and Henry N. Hedges, Jr., the first cashier. The first board of directors was made up of the following capitalists: Noah S. Gregg, Samuel H. Ruggles, Dr. Marcus Brown, Otis Ballard, Jr., J. A. Hawkes and Henry N. Hedges, Jr.

On January 10, 1882, Samuel H. Ruggles was elected president, and on November 17, 1882, E. E. Winship, Sr., was elected cashier. On April 18, 1904, Samuel H. Ruggles died and was succeeded by his son, S. T. Ruggles.

The present cashier, Gustavus A. Schleyer, was elected on January 10, 1902. This bank has had but three presidents and three cashiers since its organization. The present board of directors is constituted as follows: S. T. Ruggles, William Foresman, John Wardell, Willitm S. Reber and Gustavus A. Schleyer. The bank has a surplus fund and undivided profits amounting to $54,000, and deposits amounting to $580,000. This institution has never failed to pay a dividend every six months since its organization; these dividends, according to the government report, have amounted to the sum of $490,000.

The Third National Bank of Circleville was established September 2, 1882, with capital stock of $100,000 and the following officers: Cyrus Benford, president; William J. Weaver, vice-president; and Samuel Morris, cashier. The first board of directors was made up of the following named gentlemen: Henry F. Page, Cyrus Benford, Dr. N. E. Jones, Joseph P. Smith, Alexander Smith, Alexander C. Bell and William J. Weaver. The bank opened its doors for business at the northwest corner of Main and Scioto streets.

William J. Weaver followed Cyrus Benford as president, Alexander Smith becoming vice-president. Later, Cyrus Benford was elected president and William J. Weaver, vice-president. After the death of Mr. Benford, Mr. Weaver served as president until the following January, when John Groce became president and William J. Weaver again became vice-president. On the death of Mr. Groce, Samuel Morris, who up to this time had been cashier, became president, Mr. Weaver still remaining vice-president and W. G. Jacob becoming cashier. On the death of Mr. Morris, William J. Weaver again became president and George Bennett was elected vice-president. Subsequently, Mr. Weaver resigned his position at the head of the bank in order to devote his whole time to the wholesale grocery business, and then Alexander C. Bell became president. W. G. Jacob has been cashier ever since Samuel Morris became president. The present officers are: Alexander C. Bell, president; George Bennett, vice-president; W. G. Jacob, cashier; and Charles Shulze, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Alexander C. Bell, George Bennett, W. G. Jacob, James I. Smith, Milton Morris, George H. Pontius and Wayne Caldwell. According to a statement of the bank's condition at the close of business September 4, 1906, the Third National Bank had deposits of $414,306.08; its surplus fund and undivided profits amounted to $37,500.62. The resources at this time totaled $591,123.26, of which amount $409,712.69 was represented in loans and discounts. The bank is now located at No. 138 West Main street.

BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANIES.

The history of building and loan companies in Circleville dates back to the year 1868, when the first companies were organized. These early concerns were very successful in their work and accomplished a great amount of good. The first company in the field was the Circleville Building and Loan Association, which was organized by leading Germans of the city on January 20, 1868, when the following officers were elected: William Van Heyde, president; William Gilley, vice-president; C. F. Krimmel, secretary; and George M. Van Heyde, treasurer. Of the original organizers of this concern, only two are now living.

On the 17th of February, 1868, the Enterprise Building and Loan Association elected their first officers which were as follows: John A. Lutz, president; John Bayer, vice-president; Alfred Williams, secretary; E. P. Garaghty, treasurer; John A. Lutz, solicitor.

In the newspaper files of January, 1870, we find, in addition to the two companies mentioned above, two new concerns known as the Pickaway Building and Loan Association and the Home Building and Loan Association. In 1872 there were two more companies in the field—the Mechanics' and the Scioto building and loan associations. All of the associations named above were created for a definite period and were successfully terminated. We also find early mention of the Golden Rule, German and other building and loan associations.

FAILURE OF THE THREE BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANIES.

The city of Circleville was stirred to its very depths in the first week of January, 1903, when it became known that State examiners had found discrepancies in the accounts of the three building and loan companies then doing business here. The failures were attributed to G. C. Bayer, who held the office of secretary in each of the organizations. Upon the first intimation of trouble, he disappeared and was next heard from in Honduras, Central America, where he is reported to have died a year or two later. The total embezzlements or deficiencies, as later found, amounted to about $165,000.

When the discrepancies, indicating wholesale embezzlements, were found on January 6, 1903, immediate proceedings were instituted looking to the placing of the companies in the hands of receivers. An action was brought in the Court of Common Pleas for this county by S. C. Gamble, trustee for Jane Popejoy, who asked for the appointment of a receiver and for a winding up of the business of the Circleville Building, Savings and Loan Association Company. On the 19th of February the company dissolved and joined with the petitioner in the action for the appointment of a receiver, and on the following day Charles H. May was appointed. In the meantime a suit against the Germania Building and Loan Company was brought by Jennie McGath, a depositor. S. L. Grigsby and J. P. Winstead were appointed receivers on February 19th. A suit was also brought against the New Citizens' Building and Loan Company by Frederick Dunn, an infant, by his next friend, Samuel W. Courtright. Henry P. Folsom and Barton Walters were appointed receivers on February 19, 1903.

The oldest of these companies, the Germania Building and Loan Company, was incorporated March 28, 1881, and on April 2nd a temporary organization was effected, with the following officers: James Harsha, president; G. C. Bayer, secretary; George M. Van Heyde, treasurer; and S. L. Grigsby, solicitor. On May 13, 1881, the following permanent officers were chosen: T. K. Brunner, president; W. E. Bolin, vice-president; G. C. Bayer, secretary; George M. Van Heyde, treasurer; and S. L. Grigsby, solicitor. The officers at the time of the collapse were: H. B. Clemons, president; Christopher Wefler, vice-president; G. C. Bayer, secretary; William Chaney, treasurer; and S. L. Grigsby, solicitor. The liabilities of this company were found to be $46,224.66, while the assets were only $27,907.77, leaving a deficiency of about $18,000. Since the failure, the receivers have paid dividends amounting to 50 per cent. and it is thought will pay from 25 to 30 per cent. more.

The New Citizens' Building and Loan Company was organized in July, 1882, the original stockholders being: Simon Bayer, G. C. Bayer, E. E. Bock, Andrew R. Bolin, S. L. Grigsby, A. J. Grigsby, Henry R. Heffner, William Heffner, B. H. Moore, W. T. Price, James Reichelderfer, Joseph P. Smith, Edward Smith, George M. Van Heyde and William Vieth. The company was capitalized at $12,500. The first officers were: Joseph P. Smith, president; William Heffner, vice-president; G. C. Bayer, secretary; George M. Van Heyde, treasurer; and Bolin & Grigsby, solicitors. The last officers of the company were as follows: Joseph P. Smith, president; H. S. Heffner, vice-president; G. C. Bayer, secretary; E. E. Bock, treasurer; and S. L. Grigsby, solicitor. George M. Van Heyde was treasurer of this company from its organization in 1882 until 1894, when he was succeeded by E. E. Bock. As near as can be found, the liabilities of this concern amounted to about $178,935, while the assets were about $80,500, leaving a deficiency of nearly $98,500.

The Circleville Building, Savings and Loan Association Company was incorporated September 28, 1894, with a capital of $10,000, the incorporators being: Samuel Rindsfoos, G. C. Bayer, Percy A. Walling, Gustavus A. Schleyer and Joseph P. Smith. The other original stockholders were: E. E. Winship, Sr., Minnie Smith, T. K. Brunner, Charles A. Smith, Matilda Bayer, Samuel Morris and Edward Smith. The first officers were: Joseph

P. Smith, president; T. K. Brunner, vice-president; G. C. Bayer, secretary; Charles A. Smith, treasurer; and Percy A. Walling, solicitor. At the time of the collapse, this company had the following officers: Joseph P. Smith, president; George W. Bauder, vice-president; G. C. Bayer, secretary; Charles A. Smith, treasurer; and Percy A. Walling, solicitor. The total amount embezzled from this company was about $50,000. Charles H. May, the receiver, has since paid 50 per cent. in dividends and it is expected that the remaining assets will realize from 20 to 25 per cent. more.

NEW HOME BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY.

On April 6, 1903, shortly after the failure of the three building and loan companies in Circleville, a new concern, the New Home Building and Loan Company, was organized with a capital stock of $450,000. The board of directors and officers were the same at the organization of the company as they are at the present, namely: George W. Bauder, president; S. M. Lewis, vice-president; George F. Grand-Girard, treasurer; R. C. Weldon, secretary; S. C. Gamble, attorney and George J. McMullen, F. B. Brunner, John C. Goeller and E. S. Neuding. The company is in a flourishing condition.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

Circleville Light & Power Company.—As far back as 1859, Coverdale & Bierce established a coal gas plant in Circleville and began furnishing gas in January, 1860. In 1863 Col. Samuel A. Moore became sole proprietor. The original capital was $26,000. Colonel Moore turned the plant over to his son Edward, who held it until his death, in 1885, when it was purchased by the Circleville Gas Light & Coke Company, organized for this purpose. The first officers of this company were: Dr. Howard Jones, president; Frank C. Hubbard, vice-president; Charles J. Delaplane, secretary and treasurer; and J. L. Stribling, superintendent. In 1887 the plants and business of this company and of the Edison Incandescent Company were combined, and the following became the officers of the combined concerns: Joseph P. Smith, president; Dr. Howard Jones, vice-president; J. H. Sweetman, secretary and treasurer; and J. L. Stribling, manager. In 1891 the Circleville Light & Power Company was organized with the following officers: Dr. Howard Jones, president; Frank C. Hubbard, vice-president; Charles J. Delaplane, secretary and treasurer; and J. L. Stribling, superintendent. In that year they established the arc light plant, which went into operation in February, 1892. The following March the company purchased the plant of the Edison Incandescent Company, and the following September moved that plant to their present location on West Mound street. The present officers are: Dr. Howard Jones, president; Frank C. Hubbard, vice-president; Howard B. Moore, secretary and treasurer; and J. L. Stribling, manager. The plant is operated by two Hamilton-Corliss engines of 150 and 250 horse-power, respectively, one Ball engine of 40 horse-power, two Babcock boilers and one Sterling boiler. There are three arc light generators and six Edison incandescent light generators. The employes number about 10 on an average. The company supplies the city with 133 arc lights and can furnish current for about 2,500 incandescent lights. The gas tank has a capacity of 30,000 cubic feet. The company has about nine miles of gas mains.

The Buckeye Natural Gas Company furnishes the natural gas consumed in Circleville, which is piped here from the Sugar Grove field. The company, whose headquarters are at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was incorporated in 1895; J. C. McDowell is president, while R. P. Miller is in charge as local manager of the Circleville office, which is located in the Grand Opera House on North Court street.

The Circleville Water Supply Company was incorporated by Eastern capitalists in 1886 and the plant established and put in operation the following year. The pumping station and stand-pipe are located on the west side of the river on the Niles farm. The pumping capacity of the plant is 3,000,000 gallons daily; the Holly system is used. The stand-pipe is 150

COURT STREET, NORTH FROM MAIN

MAIN STREET, WEST FROM COURT

PUMPKIN SHOW, 1905
Court and Main Streets.

PUMPKIN SHOW, 1904
West Main Street.

STREET VIEWS IN CIRCLEVILLE

feet high and 24 feet in diameter. Fourteen and a half miles of mains are in operation. George R. Haswell is superintendent and T. D. Krinn, clerk.

The Central Union Telephone Company, familiarly known as the Bell company, has had telephone lines in operation in Circleville and the county since 1886. The company has two exchanges in the county: Ashville and Circleville, the former with three operators and the latter with ten. Three trouble men are employed. There are 24 toll stations in this district: Ashville, Atlanta, Bell's Siding, Bazore's Mills, Clarksburg, County Line, Darbyville, Deer Creek, Fox, Elmwood, Kinderhook, Hayesville, New Holland, Meade, Oakland, Union Chapel, Stoutsville, Spunkeytown, South Bloomfield, Tarlton, Thatcher, Williamsport, Woodlyn and Ryan's Crossing. The company has 810 subscribers. H. S. Grant is local manager.

The Citizens' Telephone Company was organized in the fall of 1901, with capital stock of $200,000. The first officers were: Edward E. Smith, president; Henry P. Folsom, vice-president; Germain Joseph, secretary; and Gustavus A. Schleyer, treasurer. These officers with L. M. Long and Frederick J. Schleyer composed the board of directors. The company has the same directors and officers at the present time. The company has four exchanges: Ashville, with four operators; Williamsport, with three; Laurelville, with two; and Circleville with 18 operators and six trouble men. The manager is E. W. Lutz. There are 1,600 subscribers and 28 toll stations, namely: Stoutsville, East Ringgold, Thatcher, Leistville, Stringtown, Haynes, South Perry, Hayesville, Nash, Yellowbud, Tarlton, Adelphi, South Bloomfield, Kinderhook, Woodlyn, Deer Creek, St. Paul, Duvall, Commercial Point, Carrie, Clarksburg, Atlanta, Pherson, South Bloomfield, Nebraska, Matville, Cedar Hill and Meade.

THE CANNING INDUSTRY

In Circleville has a history extending over a period of 30 years. In 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus E. Sears came to this city from Groveland, Livingston County, New York, and started putting up corn from a farm of 300 acres. The corn, which was a variety known as "Excelsior," was dried in pans and put upon the market under that name. This was the first plant of its kind west of the Alleghanies. In 1876 Evans, Day & Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, came here and put their canning apparatus into one of the drying houses, Sears & Company furnishing the corn and Evans, Day & Company doing the packing. The process first used for putting up corn in cans was one that was invented or rather discovered by John Winslow Jones, of Maine, to whom the canners had to pay large royalties. Finally the heating process was invented, which did away with the old method, in which tartaric acid was the preserving agent. From that time to this, the progress of the sweet corn canning industry has been rapid. The year of largest production was 1904, when 867,000 cases were packed in Circleville. This was the banner year for the industry so far as amount of production was concerned; but when the goods were put upon the market, it was soon found that there had been an over-production, which resulted in the canning companies selling their product at cost or less than cost. The experience was a wholesome one to the packers, for they got together and agreed to curtail production 40 per cent. in 1906.

The canning industry has been a most beneficial one for this section and especially for the city of Circleville, where many important companies have either their headquarters or their factories. The industry also brings good returns to the farmers. It is said that 15,000 acres of sweet corn are necessary for the factories controlled from Circleville. The price paid to farmers in 1904 amounted to about a third of a million dollars. The cost of the tin cans was nearly as much and other expenses such as labor in field and in factory, packing boxes, solder, labels, sugar and salt brought the total amount paid out to almost a million dollars.

The business of drying and evaporating corn, which was started by C. E. Sears & Com-

pany back in 1873, prospered for a number of years, until the canning process became perfected and popular, when the demand for the evaporated product fell away. At the present time the demand is supplied by Mrs. Annie S. Sears, widow of Cyrus E. Sears, who conducts a small evaporating plant and gets out quite a number of packages of dried corn, which is put up in one-pound cartons.

At the present time there are six canning companies located in Circleville, as follows: C. E. Sears & Company, Esmeralda Canning Company, Pressing & Orr Company, Scioto Canning Company, New Circleville Canning Company and Central Ohio Canning Company.

The canning plant of C. E. Sears & Company, as stated above, was the pioneer one west of the Alleghany Mountains. It was conducted as a canning plant by Cyrus E. Sears from 1876 until his death in 1893. Mrs. Sears then operated it for three years, after which it passed into the hands of J. M. Dunlap, Festus Walters and R. G. McCoy. It was purchased later by the Crites brothers and McCoy, and in 1903 Mr. McCoy disposed of his interest to H. M. Crites. Mr. Crites then sold a half interest to Sears & Nichols, of Chillicothe, who with James Reichelderfer and H. M. Crites now own the plant. The fancy brands of this concern are: "Excelsior," "Sears' Cream," "Faultless," "Sears' Choice," "Pride of Ohio" and "Progressive." The standard brands are: "Riverside," "Pickaway," "Scioto Valley," "Snow White," "Blue Bell" and "Cupid." The company has several third grade brands, namely: "Swiss," "Egyptian," "Island" and "Myrtle." The plant has five lines, with a capacity of putting up 4,000 cans an hour. In 1904 the company packed 300,000 cases. The same year the company also packed 40,000 cases of tomatoes at their Laurelville plant.

Esmeralda Canning Company.—In 1899 Smith Brothers started a tomato packing and preserving plant, which was merged into a new concern known as the Esmeralda Canning Company, which was incorporated for $100,000 in 1904. The directors are R. G. McCoy, Boyd Trout, James I., Edward E. and Joseph S. Smith and Miss Elizabeth Renick. The officers are: R. G. McCoy, president; James I. Smith, secretary; and Edward E. Smith, treasurer. The factory occupies five acres of ground and has three lines for corn and one for tomatoes. Its annual capacity is 150,000 cases. The company uses the calcium system, and is the only company that seals its cans with the hem cap. Sprague machinery is used throughout the plant. All cans used are purchased from the American Can Company. The company packs two fancy brands—"Esmeralda" and "Columbia;" and two standard brands—"Our Country" and "Circle City."

Pressing & Orr Company.—In 1901 the Winorr Canning Company was established by Messrs. Winters and Prophet, of Mount Morris, New York, and Pressing and Orr, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The company changed hands January 1, 1904, and the name was changed to the present style. Messrs. Pressing and Orr are sole owners. The factory was put in one combination with the canneries at Norwalk, Ohio, and capitalized at $150,000, paid up. The officers of the company are: S. M. Orr (residing in Circleville), president; W. C. Pressing (who lives at Norwalk), secretary and treasurer; and C. D. Hess (a resident of Circleville), superintendent. The pack of the Pressing & Orr Company at Circleville consists of green lima beans, peas, stringless beans, beets, spinach, tomatoes and "Winorr kernelled corn"—"The corn without hulls," which is their specialty. At Norwalk the company packs all kinds of fruit and also sour kraut, peas, green lima beans and manufactures catsup. This factory is in operation the year round, putting up baked beans, salad dressing and condiments of all kinds. In the spring of 1906 the Pressing & Orr Company purchased the Scioto Canning Company's tomato canning plant at New Holland, where they have packed tomatoes during the past summer. Many improvements have been made in the last named plant, among which has been the erection of a fireproof warehouse, 30 by 80 feet in dimensions, built of concrete and tile. In its busy season the company employs upwards of 600 hands; its pay roll in Circleville

amounts to about $25,000 a year. Last year the company packed 40,000 cases of kernelled corn. The Circleville plant occupies over four acres. The kernelled corn is put up in wrappers of royal colors: Red, blue and gold. The regular corn is put up under the names of "Rainbow," "Omega," "Vesper" and "Wilton."

The Scioto Canning Company, whose plant is located at Ashville, was incorporated in 1899 for $100,000, under the laws of Ohio, the incorporators being Festus Walters, James Reichelderfer, Wayne Caldwell, John L. Krimmel and H. C. Allen. The present officers are: Festus Walters, president; Milton Morris, vice-president; S. P. Deeds, secretary; and Wayne Caldwell, treasurer. The plant, which covers an area of 7½ acres, is described in the sketch of Ashville, appearing elsewhere in this work. The fancy corn is put up under the brands of "Logan Elm" and "Scioto;" while the standard brands are, "Zenith" and "Prize." Sprague machinery is used throughout the plant. During the season of 1906 the company has put up corn without hulls under an entirely new process. Last year can-making machinery was added to the plant and the company is now able to manufacture its own cans at the rate of 50,000 a day.

The New Circleville Canning Company was originally established by I. N. Abernethy, Ira Busic and George W. Inskeep, who built a plant in Circleville for the canning of tomatoes. The New Circleville Canning Company was incorporated in 1901, with a capital stock of $10,000, and purchased the plant above named, the incorporators being: Samuel W. Courtright, Irwin Boggs, Julius H. Helwagen, W. T. Bell, W. G. Jacob and John P. Given. In November, 1904, the capital stock was increased to $50,000 and a corn-canning plant of two lines was built at Washington Court House, with a capacity of 100,000 cans daily. Both corn and tomatoes are put up under the same brands. The fancy brands are: "Just Out" and "The Colonel;" while the standard brands are, "Pride of Circleville," "Alpha," "Royal Imperial," "Sweet Morsel," "The Baron" and "Washington Belle." The officers of the company are: Samuel W. Courtright, president; Irwin Boggs, vice-president; W. T. Bell, treasurer; and Julius H. Helwagen, secretary.

On June 20, 1904, the Central Ohio Canning Company was incorporated with capital stock of $20,000, paid up. The incorporators were: Marion Corwin, Louis W. Berry, Herman Shade, Charles L. Boyer, Irvin F. Snyder and John L. Krimmel. The present officers are: Irvin F. Snyder, president; William Heffner, vice-president; Charles L. Boyer, secretary; Louis W. Beery, treasurer; and Herman Shade, manager. The office of the company is located at Circleville, while the factory is situated at Canal Winchester and occupies three acres of ground. Corn is packed in fancy brands under the names of "Little Queen" and "Sweetheart;" the standard brands are, "Sweet Clover" and Winchester." The cannery is a one-line affair; Sprague machinery is used and corn is put up under the calcium system. Forty thousand cases of corn were packed in 1905.

R. G. McCoy, the president of the Esmeralda Canning Company, is also interested in a canning company at Urbana, in which he holds a controlling interest.

THE OHIO CEREAL COMPANY

Is the result of a combination of the business and plants of the Smith Mill Company and Crites Brothers & Company. The Smith Mill Company was established in 1888 for the manufacture of meal and feed stuff, being the successor of the milling firm of J. S. Smith & Brothers. In 1893 flour-milling machinery was put into the plant, and from this date the business rapidly increased in volume. In the meantime the mill of Crites Brothers & Company on Canal street had been growing in importance and establishing a reputation for the quality of its products. In 1900 the Ohio Cereal Company was incorporated under the laws of Maine, with capital stock of $260,000 and the plants of the Smith Mill Company and Crites Brothers & Company were combined under the one management. In the course of a few years, H. M. Crites disposed of his interests in the Ohio Cereal Company.

The present officers and chief employes of

the Ohio Cereal Company are as follows: Joseph S. Smith, president; Edward E. Smith, vice-president; James I. Smith, secretary and treasurer; C. J. Barbeau, head miller; Lee S. Simison, assistant miller; Richard Northam, assistant engineer; Matthew Smith, manager of the Grites mill; and Boyd Trout, bookkeeper. The yearly pay-roll of the hands employed in the mills amounts to $20,000. About 80,000 barrels of flour and 160,000 barrels of meal and feed are produced annually, which requires about 1,000 car-loads of corn and wheat. The flour for export is put up in barrels and the meal in Osnaburg sacks. The Ohio Cereal Company's brands of flour are "Paradigm," "Needa" and "Diamond Dust." For the Southern trade there are two brands of flour, "Monogram" and "Crown." In the early years of the business the flour was exported almost exclusively, but of late years it has been introduced in this city and in Columbus and has met with popular favor. There are only two larger milling concerns in the State than the Ohio Cereal Company.

THE HEFFNER MILLING COMPANY,

One of the most important of Circleville's successful manufacturing concerns, engaged in the preparation of corn-meal and other corn products, was incorporated in March, 1905, for $175,000, by Henry R., William, Harvey S. and W. Frank Heffner and Wade H. Cook, the first two incorporators being old, experienced grain men of many years standing. For a period of nearly 40 years, Henry R. Heffner has been engaged in the grain and milling business in Circleville. The present officers of the company are: Henry R. Heffner, president; William Heffner, vice-president; Harvey S. Heffner, secretary and treasurer; and W. Frank Heffner, manager.

The Heffner mill occupies 25,000 square feet of space and is divided into three mills—for white meal, yellow meal and feed. Its capacity is 1,500 barrels of kiln-dried meal and 100 tons of corn feed daily. Employment is given to 27 men in the mill and elevator, besides 30 coopers, who can turn out 500 barrels daily, if necessary. The company ships annually 667 car-loads of food stuffs for domestic use and exports 575 car-loads, all the goods manufactured being shipped in car-load lots. Three-fourths of the meal is packed in Osnaburg bags, on account of the increased cost of cooperage stock. The capacity of the elevator is 45,000 bushels. The plant has every modern equipment for the expeditious loading and unloading of cars. The mill shells 900 bushels of corn in an hour and in the same period 1,400 bushels of wheat can be elevated. The products of the corn mill consists of bolted and unbolted, white and yellow, kiln-dried corn-meal, feed chop, cracked corn, corn chop, feed meal, corn bran and corn and oats chop. The corn-meal of the Heffner Milling Company is put upon the market under the "Sagamore" and "Dixie" brands. While the Southern States and Atlantic Coast are large consumers, great shipments are made to the West Indies, Canada, South America, Europe and Africa. The mill covers two acres of ground, has its own electric light plant and uses its own power to move the cars on the company's sidings. The annual business amounts to about $1,000,000. The amount paid to employes yearly is about $25,000. The Heffners also control elevators at Jasper and Woodlyn.

AMERICAN STRAWBOARD COMPANY.

The largest strawboard works in the world are located at Circleville and are owned by the American Strawboard Company, of Chicago. The works in Circleville were originally built (in 1884) and owned by the Portage Strawboard Company, which was later absorbed by the American Strawboard Company. The company was attracted to Circleville as being the center of the richest valley in the State, where the raw material needed for the strawboard business could be secured to the best advantage. The citizens subscribed some $35,000 bonus and secured the land on which the buildings stand, located west of the N. & W. tracks, north of Ohio street. The value of the plant is placed at a round million dollars. Em-

ployment is given to 200 men and the weekly pay-roll amounts to $2,000. The plant has been of advantage not only to the city of Circleville, but also to the farmers in the surrounding country, who are able to dispose of the surplus straw they would otherwise burn.

The plant is known as a four-machine mill and is run night and day. There are 11 rotary steam cookers in the mill, which use up 100 tons of straw daily. Besides the loose straw hauled in from the country by the company's own teams, four cars of bailed straw are daily shipped to the factory. Besides acid, a carload of lime is used daily to decompose the straw. The finished product amounts to 65 tons a day. The strawboard is used for building purposes, for making strawboard boxes and cartridges and for many other purposes. The engines in the mill have 1,600 horse-power and four car-loads of coal are daily required. The mill has its own fire department and water power and two dynamos furnish light for 400 incandescent lamps. The company owns its own tracks and occupies 30 acres, 10 of which are occupied by the buildings alone. The officers in control at Circleville are as follows: Frederic Gerdue, mill manager; C. L. Moeller, cashier; Benjamin Bolender, shipping clerk; and J. G. Davis, bookkeeper.

M. G. GOELLER'S SONS BROOM FACTORY

Does a business of $200,000 annually, and is the largest establishment of its kind in the State of Ohio. In 1866 a small broom-making shop, with a weekly output of 25 dozen brooms, was started here by M. G. Goeller, employment being given to three men. This was the beginning of the present extensive business. Shipments of the finished product are sent to all sections of the Union, while orders for Canada, Honduras, Cuba and even Ireland, are frequently filled.

After the death of the founder, in 1886, the business was continued by John C. Goeller, his son, who, in 1891, purchased the old woolen mill on Canal street, where a steam plant and machinery were introduced and preparations made for a large extension of the output. On July 3, 1892, the building was burned, Mr. Goeller thereby losing plant, machinery and stock and finding himself in debt after the insurance was paid. He immediately rented the old Gregg mill, which he occupied for three years and then moved to the glass factory, where he employed 22 hands. From this building he moved in 1898 to his present location, the Half lounge factory, which was later purchased. In 1898 he admitted his two brothers, Charles and William to partnership, and the present firm name, M. G. Goeller's Sons, was adopted. The capacity of the plant at this time was increased to 600 dozen weekly. At the present time 50 hands are employed and the weekly pay-roll amounts to $325.

The annual purchase of broom corn is 100 car-loads, a large part of which is used in the factory, the remainder being sold to other dealers. The firm is also a jobber in broom handles and wire. The brooms are put out under the brands of "Blue Room," "Empire," "Luxury" and "Jim Dandy."

THE EAGLE COOPERAGE WORKS.

Back in the '60's and '70's there were a number of prosperous cooperage concerns in Circleville. In 1875 Lewis Atkinson, Gideon Rife, James and George Sapp, John Maiden, Jacob Burgett and Conrad Richards did a thriving business in this line. The coopers were one by one driven out of business on account of the rise in cooperage stock and outside competition. Conrad Richards was engaged in this business here for a great many years. In 1899 his shop on Canal street was purchased by F. M. Fritsch, of Cincinnati, who moved his plant here and established the Eagle Cooperage Works. The concern was first founded in Cincinnati in 1871 by Nicholas Fritsch, father of the present proprietor. In August, 1904, five years after the business was established here, the manufacture of slack cooperage was discontinued and in its stead a specialty was made of the manufacture of mop-wringers, 100 dozen being made the first year. The following year 3,000 dozen were made and it is expected that the present year

will see a doubling of this figure, for the Eagle mop-wringer has become a very popular article, although there are many other designs on the market. The wringer was patented by Mr. Fritsch and is considered as the most original and successful mop-wringer ever manufactured. The daily capacity of the plant is 100 mop-wringers. The bucket is made of white cedar and the metal parts of steel. The mop-wringers are made in three sizes. A little over a year ago Mr. Fritsch started in to manufacture the Ohio detachable floor mop, of which his daily output is now 5,000. Dish mops to the extent of 50,000 daily are also made. The business from a few thousand dollars in 1901 has increased to $50,000 annually. Shipments are made to many sections of the United States and even to foreign countries. Twelve hands are employed in the plant.

HASWELL STEEL RANGE & FURNACE COMPANY.

About 1840 the firm of Bright & Bierce established a foundry, which, after the failure of W. W. Bierce late in 1863, came into the possession of Haswell, Wright & Company, who conducted the foundry business and also a house-furnishing store, of which an important feature was a tinshop. This firm was succeeded by Haswell & Company, which in 1885 became W. B. Haswell & Company. In 1904 the present style was adopted, the owner of the business being W. B. Haswell. The business of the company is entirely a manufacturing one, the following articles being made in the company's extensive plant, namely: Haswell steel ranges, steel furnaces, steel or iron smoke-stacks, breeching and all kinds of heavy steel and iron work; coke, soft coal or hard coal radiator furnaces, furnace pipe and fittings; and Haswell's galvanized steel tanks.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING.

The Colonial Carriage Company, which owns one of the largest light vehicle factories in Ohio, is a successful business enterprise of Circleville, which has been built up in the past seven years, and now has a pay-roll of $700 weekly, 75 men being employed.

This company was incorporated in 1899, with a capital of $20,000. Its original stockholders were: William Schleyer, Joseph P. Smith, Charles A. Smith, Benton T. Hedges, G. Christy Bayer and H. C. Martell. The present officers of the company are: W. G. Jacob, president; Benton T. Hedges, vice-president; and H. C. Martell, secretary and general manager. The board of directors is thus constituted: W. G. Jacob, James I. Smith, Germain Joseph, Benton T. Hedges, Frank Hamilton and H. C. Martell.

The company manufactures light vehicles and medium-priced phaeton buggies, runabouts and "bike" wagons, with either steel or rubber tires. The plant is located with favorable railroad facilities and occupies 40,000 square feet of space. Rapidly increasing business make the securing of additional quarters a matter of almost immediate necessity. The first year's output was 225 jobs; that for 1906 will run far above 2,000, while the output for 1907 is expected to reach 3,000 jobs. On forced orders, 20 buggies can be turned out daily. A business of about $150,000 will be done this year. Benton T. Hedges, vice-president of the company, is manager of the sales department and has as his special field the State of Ohio. Four salesmen represent the company on the road. The field of sale is a wide one, embracing many States.

J. A. McLaughlin & Brother.—About 1866 William McLaughlin established in Circleville a plant for the manufacture of wagons and carriages. In 1888 J. A. McLaughlin became a partner. The present concern, J. A. McLaughlin & Brother, was established in 1892. The firm occupies a brick building, two stories in height and two frame buildings, which are used for storage purposes. From 6 to 12 hands are employed and a full line of buggies, carriages and delivery and transfer wagons is manufactured. About $10,000 is invested in the business.

CIGAR MANUFACTURING.

D. Strahm & Company, manufacturers of cigars and wholesale and retails tobacconists, conduct a large business which was estab-

lished in 1880 in a modest way by D. Strahm, father of John P. Strahm. They employ six expert cigarmakers and their principal brands are "Plantation" and "D. S."

L. M. Long & Company. This business was established in 1894 by L. M. Long, who is the sole owner. The business is manufacturing and jobbing. Employment is given 10 individuals, in the factory and on the road. The factory is a building of three stories and basement. The leading brands are: "Pickaway," "Esmeralda," "Old Trusty" and "Florida."

Circleville Cigar Company.—The plant of this company was first established here in October, 1902, and was operated for about three years. After closing down for about eight months, it was reopened again on September 24, 1906. The factory, which is located in the Ruggles building on High street that was formerly used as a pork packing house, is under the management of J. F. Cherry of Newark, Ohio, where the company owns and operates a large jobbing house. It is expected that this factory will be run with a full force if the necessary help can be obtained. It is its intention to have a working force of about 150 hands.

THE CIRCLEVILLE SEALING WAX COMPANY

Is the largest manufacturer of sealing wax in the United States or Canada, the output amounting, in 1905, to three-quarters of a million pounds. This company was established in 1884. The factory is located on East Franklin street, where excellent facilities for the business are enjoyed. The Circleville officers are; Emanuel S. Neuding, secretary and treasurer; and Irvin F. Snyder, legal adviser.

The trade mark, under which the product of the company is put out, is the "Red Virgin," although the wax is made in any color. It is guaranteed to be free from all minerals. In 1905 the firm used more than 1,000 barrels of rosin, which came from the pine woods of the South, with which paraffine and special oils are so blended that the finished product has no equal for cohesive qualities. It adheres readily to almost any surface and can be profitably used wherever any article of the kind is needed. Unlike many products, age increases the value of the wax and it will keep intact in any climate, not being affected by moisture. For about seven months of the year the factory is a very busy place. A large force of girls attend to the wrapping and packing of the product.

SCIOTO MACHINE WORKS.

In numbering the early business enterprises of Circleville, which have been continued to the present time, few can claim greater age than that now owned and operated by John McEwing, under the name of the Scioto Machine Works, which were established as early as 1850 by Bright & Bierce and embraced a machine shop and foundry. The first iron was melted in August, 1851. Bierce sold out his interest in 1852 to Bright, who took in as partner Hoel J. Lawrence under the firm name of Bright & Company. Later George West took Mr. Lawrence's place in the firm, which continued under the same name as before. This firm failed in 1855. Several parties rented the property and carried on the business from 1855 to 1858, when W. W. Bierce purchased it for $9,000. He carried it on until his failure in November or December, 1863. During this period of the plant's operation a specialty was made of the manufacture of steam engines, threshing machines and stoves. In 1864 the property passed into the hands of Haswell, Wright & Company, who owned it until August, 1878, when the plant was sold to the Scioto Machine Company, which was incorporated August 12, 1878, with a capital of $30,000 and the following officers: T. S. Wallace, president; J. Q. A. Oliver, secretary and treasurer; and A. R. Dumm, superintendent. Is 1886 the present proprietor, John McEwing, came into possession of the works. He conducts a very successful business, employing four hands. The works were formerly located on the corner of Main street and the Ohio Canal but are now situated north of the Norfolk & Western tracks, west of South Court street.

THE HOSLER PACKING COMPANY.

The business conducted by this company was established at Circleville, in 1886, by W. R. Hosler. The company has a well-equipped slaughter house on Hargus Creek in the northeast part of the city, owns its own electric light plant, makes its own ice and has the reputation of giving superior meats to the public. The company conducts two retail markets at Circleville and gives employment to 25 men.

OTHER INDUSTRIES.

Grain Elevators.—C. M. Rife leases and operates the Jackson elevator, which was established shortly after the canal was opened. In its early history the elevator passed through many hands, some of its first owners being Oscar Ormsby, Ormsby & Bradford and then W. E. Delaplane. The elevator was purchased in 1880 by Florence, Delaplane & Williams. Then Williams leased the building and operated it about three years, when it was leased by H. A. Jackson, who finally purchased it and, in 1887, rebuilt it. After his death, his widow leased it to J. F. Bales for a few years. The elevator was then operated by H. D. Jackson, son of H. A. Jackson, until 1906 when it was leased to its present operator, C. M. Rife. The capacity of the elevator is 10,000 bushels. Coal is also dealt in.

The elevator of J. F. Bales & Son, which is situated on the C. & M. V. R. R. in the eastern part of the city just outside the corporation limits, was built in 1901 by Bales & Ashbrook. On October 1, 1904, Bales bought out Ashbrook's interest and six months later took in his son, Robert R. Bales, as partner. The capacity of the elevator is 30,000 bushels. The firm also handles grain, wool, coal and fence posts and manufactures cornmeal.

Creamery.—Bentley & Son, are proprietors of a large creamery and cold storage plant, situated on West Water street, are progressive business men of Circleville. This business was established in 1886 by the firm of Bentley & Julian and the business was continued under the same name until 1889, when J. T. Bentley purchased the interest of Mr. Julian. Mr. Bentley continued in the business alone until 1891, when he admitted his son, George H. Bentley, to a partnership.

The creamery building was erected in 1886 and is well equipped with up-to-date machinery. The cold storage plant was erected in 1890. The firm manufactures fine creamery butter, obtaining their milk supply from Pickaway and adjoining counties. They deal in poultry and eggs and also handle hand separators.

Bakeries.—The Fritz Steam Bakery, on East Main street, which is owned and operated by H. Fritz, is a thoroughly modern institution. The business was located at this stand, in 1892, by George Blank. The bakery was then known as the Busy Bee. In 1894 Mr. Fritz purchased the plant and immediately introduced improved machinery of latest design, including a patent oven. The average daily product is 1,800 loaves of bread, the capacity of the oven being 5,000 loaves. In addition, Mr. Fritz turns out large quantities of fine cakes and pies. He runs three wagons and has seven well-trained employes.

The Washington Bakery, on West Main street, was established by I. S. Cyre and later was conducted by Hartley R. Clarke. From Clarke the business was purchased by H. C. Tootle, the present proprietor, in 1904. The daily output of this bakery is 700 loaves. Two wagons are run and four men given employment. A restaurant is also conducted in connection with the bakery.

Frank Resch & Company operate a first-class bakery on South Pickaway street, which has an output of 275 loaves of bread a day. This business was established in 1904 by Frank Resch at the present stand. He conducted it alone until the summer of 1906, when George Blank became a partner and the firm name of Frank Resch & Company was adopted.

Circleville Ice Company.—In 1862 J. H. Bennett established an ice business, of which his son, H. J. Bennett, took charge in 1870. The latter conducted it until three years ago, when the plant was purchased by a company and incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000. The first officers were: John L.

Krimmel, president; George Bennett, vice-president; Irvin F. Snyder, secretary; and W. C. Morris, treasurer. The present officers are: George Bennett, president; Milton Morris, vice-president; Irvin F. Snyder, secretary, and W. C. Morris, treasurer. The board of directors includes the four officers just named and Emanuel S. Neuding. In 1895 Mr. Bennett built new ice houses on the west side of the river, which were destroyed by fire the following year. He then purchased a tract of land on the Island road, where the present company's plant is now located. The buildings were again destroyed by fire in the summer of 1906. The company is now erecting large and better structures on the same site.

Circleville Mineral Water Company.—The business of bottling carbonated water was established here in 1882 by John D. Kernan and was conducted under his name and the name of Kernan & Company until 1904, when he sold out to Lynch & Dodd. The new firm operated the concern for two years, assuming the trade name of the Circleville Mineral Water Company. At the termination of this time, Frank A. Lynch, the present proprietor, bought his partner's interest.

Laundries.—Circleville has two laundries—the Union Steam Laundry and the Sam Sing Chinese Laundry, of which Tom J. Pong is proprietor. The Union Steam Laundry, conducted by J. T. Tompkins, is located on West Main street. It was established in 1897 by B. M. Holcomb, who sold it to May C. Bush; the latter conducted it until July, 1903, when it was purchased by its present owner, J. T. Tompkins. Five hands are employed and modern methods and machinery are used.

Florist.—J. J. Brehmer, who has been established at Circleville as a florist for the past 20 years, conducted a florist and nursery business for four years on the east side of the town, from which locality he moved, in 1890, to the Folsom place, on the old Fair Grounds, where he continued in business for 13 years. In 1902, he purchased his present property on the Columbus turnpike, where he has a fine nursery and well-equipped greenhouses, having 12,000 square feet under glass.

Blacksmiths.—The oldest blacksmith in Circleville in point of continuous service is J. H. Hedges. Moses Moyst was engaged in blacksmithing here for possibly 50 years, being succeeded by his son, Wilson H. Moyst, and he by Philip Peacock, who is conducting the shop at the present time. Charles Schwarz is the proprietor of a blacksmith business that was established over 50 years ago. For many years an important part of the business was the manufacture of plows. The following named parties also conduct blacksmith shops here: John Thatcher, Elisha Hazlewood, John Enck, W. F. Tolbert, Charles Eaton, Harry Whittington, Henry Blum, Charles Denman, Henry Williams, W. F. Valentine, Mr. Shaeffer, Jerome Smith & Son, Milton E. Jones, H. S. Miller & Son and A. T. Anderson. Jerome Smith & Son also have a well appointed machine shop. Milton E. Jones, H. S. Miller & Son and A. T. Anderson are also engaged in carriage and wagon repairing.

Brickmaking.—S. M. Lewis began the manufacture of brick in Circleville as early as 1878. He is also a manufacturer of brick and cement blocks at a plant he owns and operates at Ashville.

The Standard Brick and Tile plant, owned and operated by Emor Larrick, was established in 1892 by John Heiser, who conducted it until February, 1906, when it was purchased by its present owner.

Repair Shops.—C. D. Buchwalter and W. H. Palm conduct small machine shops for the repair of light machinery. The former also makes stencils and rubber stamps, while the latter is a worker in tin and sheet metal. G. W. Kinney makes a specialty of the repair of sewing machines, in which he also deals.

Job Printing.—There are four establishments of this nature here—those conducted by George M. Fitzpatrick, Reuben P. Dresbach, the Circleville *Herald* and the Circleville *Union-Herald.*

THE PRINCIPAL MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Dry Goods.—The business now conducted by the S. Rindsfoos & Son Company was es-

tablished in 1854 by S. Jacobson, in the room now occupied by Krimmel & Hamilton's drug-store, which at that time was a two-story building 20 by 50 feet in dimensions. At the breaking out of the Civil War, William Jacobson, a brother of S. Jacobson, came to Circleville from North Carolina and entered into partnership with the latter, the firm becoming W. & S. Jacobson. Prior to this, in 1857, S. Rindsfoos had been a clerk in the establishment; he continued with the new firm and in 1865 was admitted to partnership, the firm style then becoming W. & S. Jacobson & Company. In 1859 Charles S. Siesel, a nephew of the Jacobsons, came here as a clerk and he was admitted as a partner in 1867, the firm name remaining, however, the same. In 1870 the business had so expanded that removal was necessary and they secured quarters at their present location in the Olds Block. In 1877 S. Rindsfoos and Charles S. Siesel purchased the interests of the two Jacobsons, and the firm became Siesel & Rindsfoos and so remained until 1896, when Mr. Siesel retired. The name then became S. Rindsfoos. In 1901 Mr. Rindsfoos associated with him his son, William J., and the firm name became S. Rindsfoos & Son. In 1905 the firm was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, when the firm name became The S. Rindsfoos & Son Company. The business has been developed into large proportions. The firm occupies the entire building on the northwest corner of Main and Court streets, fronting 45 feet on West Main and 150 feet on North Court street. The building is a commodious and attractive one, with three stories and basement. When the incorporation took place, the concern became a department store and now complete lines of dry goods, carpets, rugs, floor coverings, shoes, china, bric-a-brac and silverware are carried. They employ 25 salespeople. The capital involved in this large enterprise is $100,000. S. Rindsfoos is president; Mrs. S. Rindsfoos, vice-president; and W. J. Rindsfoos, secretary and treasurer. The directors are: S. Rindsfoos, Mrs. S. Rindsfoos, and W. J., Elizabeth and Mary Rindsfoos (son and daughters).

The business now conducted by Crist & Mason was established many years ago by Wallace & Brother, on West Main street. The business was later conducted by Joseph Wallace, the present firm coming into possession in 1893. In 1896 removal was made to the handsome new structure on North Court street that had just been completed by the senior member of the firm, William E. Crist. The firm occupies two floors and basement, the dimensions of the building being 30 by 150 feet. Since coming to the present quarters, the firm has greatly enlarged the business. They carry complete lines of dry goods, shoes, carpets, rugs, floor coverings, china and bric-a-brac, silverware, wall-paper, millinery and house furnishing goods and employ 15 salespeople.

The dry goods and carpet business conducted by Moeller & Schleyer was established seven years ago by Mr. Moeller. Four years later he took in J. F. Schleyer as partner. The firm occupies two floors, with dimensions of 25 by 40 feet. The carpet department is on the second floor. Ten salespeople are employed.

The firm of I. U. Finkel & Son carries on a business which was established in 1870, at the Town Pump Store, by D. Pierce and John Ray. Mr. Ray soon sold his interest to Mr. Pierce, who continued alone until 1888, having moved to the Masonic Temple in 1876. After the death of Mr. Pierce, the firm of Finkel, Henderson & Hinkle came into possession and continued as such for two years, when Mr. Hinkle sold his interest to his partners and the name became Finkel & Henderson. After two years more, Mr. Henderson sold his interest to Oscar Howard, and the firm became Finkel & Howard. In 1900 Mr. Finkel bought Howard's interest and at the same time consolidated with Schleyer & Henderson, then merchants on Main street, and the firm became Finkel, Schleyer & Henderson, the business being at the same place as at present, in the Masonic Temple on South Court street. After three years, I. U. Finkel and his son Charles bought out Messrs. Schleyer and Henderson and the firm became I. U. Finkel & Son. Al-

though the junior member of the firm died on May 26, 1905, the senior member retains the same firm name as before. Mr. Finkel has been associated with all the firms named above, either as clerk or partner, since the founding of the business in 1870.

Friedman's Bazaar, located at Nos. 121-123 West Main street, was established by Benjamin Friedman, in 1888. He started his business where Katz Brothers are now located, but two years later removed to the Parrett Building. In 1895 Mr. Friedman moved to his present location. He carries a large and varied stock and gives employment to 22 salespeople.

Wilkes' Cash Store, located on West Main street, was established in 1883 by Wilkes & Meeker, who continued the business for seven years, when Mr. Wilkes purchased his partner's interest and carried on the business under the name of A. C. Wilkes until 1897, when he adopted the trade title of Wilkes' Cash Store. The store building which he purchased in 1900, is commodious, being three stories in height in the front and one in the rear, the ground dimensions being 50 by 115 feet. Twelve salespeople are employed.

Drugs.—The oldest drug-store in Circleville is that conducted under the name of George H. Fickardt & Son, on West Main street, which was established in 1830 by Dr. Erastus Webb. In 1839 George H. Fickardt engaged as a clerk in Dr. Webb's store and shortly afterward became a partner. At a subsequent date, Dr. Webb's interest was purchased by J. A. Troup, and the firm became Troup & Fickardt. After some years, Dr. Marcus Brown bought Mr. Troup's interest and the firm then became George H. Fickardt & Company. Thus it continued until the death of Dr. Brown, in 1882, when Mr. Fickardt became sole proprietor, remaining such until 1886, when he admitted his son, F. L. Fickardt, as a partner, when the firm became George H. Fickardt & Son. The senior member of the firm died in 1896 and F. L. Fickardt became sole proprietor, but has retained the old name in honor of his father.

Joseph G. Wilder is the proprietor of a drug-store, whose history goes back as far as 1849, when Dr. Wayne Griswold and W. W. Ballard, under the firm name of Griswold & Ballard, established the Pickaway Drug Store. Dr. Griswold retired from the firm in 1865, and from that year, until his death, September 21, 1882, Ballard conducted the business. E. D. Bryant & Company (E. D. Moore being the "Company") then had the store for a short time until the death of Mr. Bryant, when it was disposed of, in 1885, to William J. Weaver, from whom the present proprietor, who had learned the business under W. W. Ballard, purchased it two years later.

Krimmel & Hamilton, pharmacists, are proprietors of a first-class drug-store. William L. Krimmel learned the drug business and then purchased the interest of the late John L. Krimmel, and is now in partnership with Frank Hamilton. The business at the present stand, Main and Court streets, was established by Evans & Krimmel.

George F. Grand-Girard has been in the drug business here since October 1, 1883, when he purchased his brother's store, which at an early date had been conducted by Chester A. Olds.

J. R. Noecker conducts his drug business on North Court street, where he has been located since January, 1901. He established the business in May, 1896.

Jewelry.—The oldest established jewelry firm in Circleville is that of T. K. Brunner & Son, which was established in 1852 by Thomas K. Brunner, who purchased the business of David McHenry in that year. The first place of business was on West Main street, on the site of Darst's printing office. Mr. Brunner remained alone in the business until 1889, when he admitted his son, Fred B., to partnership. The senior member of the firm died in 1899, but the old firm style is retained. The location of the business has been several times changed. Its first removal was to the present site of Germain Joseph's clothing establishment, where it was continued until a new building was erected there, when Mr. Brunner removed to the Odd Fellows' Block and occupied No. 105 East Main street for about 25 years. In 1905 removal was made to the present commodious and well-appointed quarters.

L. C. Butch & Son, jewelers, have been at

their present location since 1889. The business was established by L. C. Butch, on the present site of Wilkes' Cash Store, in 1883. Mr. Butch continued alone in the business until 1895, when he admitted his son, Leonard M., to a partnership. The founder of the house died in 1902, but the old name is still retained.

E. Sensenbrenner established his jewelry business in 1894 at his home on Clinton street. Later he was located at other points in the city, finally removing to his present fine quarters on West Main street in April, 1906.

Clothing.—Germain Joseph, who is one of the best known clothing dealers of Circleville, engaged in business here in 1892 and has been located at the same stand on West Main street ever since. He keeps a full line of men's ready-to-wear apparel.

Mack Parrett conducts the oldest established clothing store in the city. The business was founded in 1868 by Frank Bloom. In 1870, it was moved from its original location, in the Curl Block, on East Main street, to where it is now situated—on West Main—Mr. Parrett becoming manager soon after the removal. In 1887 he purchased the business; he has owned the building since 1878.

Katz Brothers, clothiers, conduct a large business in men's clothing and furnishings, which was established in 1904. They are located at Court and Main streets.

Simon Brown is the proprietor of a clothing, boot and shoe business, which he established in 1891. He has been at his present stand on East Main street since 1901.

Hats and Furnishings.—The firm of J. Miller & Son conducts an extensive business in hats and men's furnishings. A hat business was established at the present stand, in 1849, by Miller & Burns, which subsequently became Miller & Wentworth, then Miller & Schultz and still later, Miller & Clark. In 1866, William W. Miller, son of John Miller, was taken in as a partner, and the firm name has since then been J. Miller & Son, although the senior member died in 1877. At his father's death, William W. Miller came into full possession and to the original line of hats he added the feature of men's furnishings. He also enenlarged and modernized the building, which had been purchased by Miller & Burns in 1849, by constructing an addition of 30 feet in the rear, and putting in a complete new front. The father of the present proprietor was a practical hatter and in the early days the manufacture of hats was carried on. From the inception of the business, the house has dealt in raw skins, buying them from local hunters and forwarding them to New York. Formerly this was a very important branch of the business.

Boots and Shoes.—Among the oldest boot and shoe houses is that of John S. Ritt, whose business was established on East Main street, in 1864, by George Van Houten, who conducted it until 1891, when it was sold to George W. Inskeep. Mr. Ritt entered into partnership and the firm became Inskeep & Ritt, which continued until April 1, 1896, when Mr. Inskeep sold his interest to Mr. Ritt, who has since continued alone.

In 1871 the late Joseph B. Ambler established a shoe business on West Main street, which is now owned and conducted by C. K. Howard. After Mr. Ambler died, his widow continued the business until she disposed of it to Atkinson & Hedges. Mr. Hedges died and Mr. Atkinson carried on the business alone for 13 years. Mr. Howard acted as his manager for six years and, on the death of Mr. Atkinson, in 1899, he purchased the business, which he has successfully conducted ever since.

The boot and shoe business owned by A. D. Schumm was established by C. A. Helwagen, who sold out to George Bowers, who was succeeded by Christian Roof and he by Charles Kemmler. In 1876 Mr. Schumm came into possession.

In 1904 the shoe business of J. F. Mader was established on East Main street by the present proprietor, who has been very successful. There are other smaller firms, but the ones mentioned control the bulk of the trade.

Books and Stationery.—Hiram Cook first engaged in his present line of business in 1873, when he established a news stand. In 1876 he opened a regular book store and since 1902 he has been at his present place of business on West Main street.

Lawrence Weldon is the proprietor of a

well-appointed book and stationery store, located on South Court street. The business was established in 1892 by Ludwig & Weldon. Mr. Weldon became sole proprietor in 1894 and has been at his present stand since 1893.

Hamilton's Five and Ten Cent Store.—A five and ten cent store, established by a man named Wilbarger, came into the possession of Aaron Hamilton in 1888. Mr. Hamilton continued to conduct the business at the old stand for about six years, and then opened up a store of the same kind, at No. 110 West Main street, continuing the operation of both stores up to the time of his death, in 1903. The business responsibilities were then assumed by his widow and son, William, who combined the two stores, retaining the stand at No. 110 West Main street and the business has been since continued under the firm name of N. G. & W. G. Hamilton.

Musical Instruments.—Carl F. Seitz has been engaged in business here since 1891 having succeeded A. H. Neuding in that year. He sells several makes of pianos and organs and all varieties of musical instruments.

Notions.—Charles Steinberger has conducted a general notion store since 1892, when he established the business. He carries a complete line of notions, cutlery, queensware, etc., and occupies a store room 20 by 70 feet in dimensions.

Millinery.—The millinery business of Rea Brown was established in 1903 at the present place of business on West Main street. A line of Singer sewing machines is also carried.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.—H. P. Lorbach, scientific optician, was graduated at Cleveland, Ohio, under Dr. Julius King in 1888. He established his business in 1886 and for the two years preceding his graduation did prescription work. He has a complete outfit for grinding all kinds of glasses and receives work from adjoining States.

Sporting Goods.—C. M. Titus, whose store is located at No. 156 West Main street, has been in business here for the last five years and carries a very complete line of sporting goods, guns, ammunition, bicycles, etc.

Crockery and Glassware.—Otis D. Mader engaged in this business seven years ago. He is located in the Odd Fellows' Block on East Main street, where he carries a well-selected line of crockery, queensware, glassware, cut glass and silverware.

Confectionery.—In the manufacture of confectionery, Circleville has several houses which have kept the standard of goods very high and for years have been household names. This is particularly the case with the confectionery owned and conducted by G. F. Wittich, who, since he established the business in 1839, has been the leader in the manufacture of ice cream and candies. This business was commenced on North Court street, where Mr. Wittich, in partnership with his brother, F. F. Wittich, conducted a fancy bakery. In 1842 they removed to the circle and there continued in business until 1857, when the business was established in the present quarters at No. 105 West Main street, where Mr. Wittich has an establishment thoroughly equipped for every line of his business.

J. P. Antill, who conducts an ice cream factory on East Franklin street, established his business here in 1899 and commands a large and very satisfactory trade. He supplies a large part of Circleville and also has the bulk of the trade at Ashville, Williamsport, New Holland, Stoutsville, Yellow Bud and other nearby points. He has an average daily sale of 50 gallons of ice cream. During the winter seasons he is engaged mainly in the manufacture and jobbing of choice candies. The house has an established reputation for the purity of its goods. A retail store is conducted in the City Building.

The Circleville Candy Kitchen was established at its present stand, in 1901, by its present proprietors, Maniskas Brothers, who manufacture all the ice cream and candies they sell. Their business is in a flourishing condition.

Groceries.—Emanuel S. Neuding, who is one of the leading grocers of Circleville, was trained in the grocery business for 10 years prior to 1870, when he formed a partnership with William B. Christy, under the firm name of Neuding & Christy. After two years of business, Mr. Neuding purchased his partner's

interest and has continued as sole proprietor ever since.

Herman M. Goldfredrick became his father's partner in the grocery business immediately after leaving school. His father, C. R. Goldfredrick, established the present house in 1862, and continued to deal in staple and fancy groceries here until 1900, since which year Herman M. Goldfredrick has been sole proprietor.

Jerome Sapp, an extensive dealer in staple and fancy groceries, embarked in the business for himself in 1891. In 1894 he located at his present stand in the Pythian Castle.

James J. Egan, another large dealer in staple and fancy groceries, has been in the business here since 1879.

Jacob Merz, whose grocery business has always been located at the corner of Watt and Pickaway streets, enjoys a large and profitable patronage. For two years he was trained in the store of C. R. Goldfredrick.

Noah A. Warner, one of the representative grocers of Circleville, has been at the same location for the past 18 years. The business was established by Elias Rife, who carried it on for about 15 years. After several business changes, it came into the possession of Pontious & Morris, from whom Mr. Warner purchased it.

Frank X. Lynch, who conducts a successful grocery business on West Main street, came into the possession of the business in 1904, upon the death of his father, J. H. Lynch, who had established it in 1874.

Duffy Brothers, an enterprising grocery firm, made up of C. G. and L. G. Duffy, established their present business on West Main street, in March, 1895. They employ three clerks and run one delivery wagon.

S. E. Hosler conducts a grocery business on West Main street, which he purchased from S. J. Lutz in 1899.

Roth Brothers operate the Cash Grocery, located on West Main street. This business was founded by H. E. Langdon & Company; later, an interest was purchased by L. L. Creasey, when the firm became a stock company, known as the Langdon-Creasey Company. The business was taken over by the court, in 1904, and was purchased by Roth Brothers, of Cincinnati. Charles Hall is the manager.

Among the other retail houses may be mentioned: George F. Presler, Thomas & Stout, C. & E. Wolf, Albert Dodd, George Smith, E. E. Root, Samuel Holdren, W. E. Hampp, Robert Pickens & Son, George W. Snyder, Charles E. Stocklen, P. M. Presler, W. H. Kinney, Daniel Dumm, T. N. Caskey, E. A. Sells and J. F. Jeffries. Of these, Albert Dodd enjoys what is, perhaps, the largest trade in the city.

Wholesale Grocery.—The wholesale grocery business conducted at Circleville by the firm of W. J. Weaver & Son was established July 1, 1886, by William J. Weaver and F. M. Shulze. They conducted the business as a partnership until January 1, 1899, when Mr. Weaver purchased Mr. Shulze's interest and at the same time took his son into partnership, the firm becoming as it is at present. The son had been, prior to this, the bookkeeper of the firm. This business has been expanded to large proportions and the territory covered is Pickaway and adjoining counties. Experienced traveling men represent the house and a capable force is kept at headquarters. The firm took possession of its new building, consisting of two stories and basement, 40 by 130 feet in dimensions, on May 1, 1904.

Meat Markets.—While meats are dealt in at quite a number of the groceries of the city, the following are considered the leading meat dealers: Beck Brothers; Joseph Wolf, Amos C. Wilson, George W. Limebaugh and the Hosler Packing Company, which conducts two retail markets.

Fruits.—Fred H. Fissel has been proprietor of the fruit store at No. 135 West Main street, under the Second National Bank, since 1900. For some years prior to this, Mr. Stephens conducted the business and from him Mr. Fissel purchased it.

Al. Cook, the proprietor of the fruit store in the Odd Fellows' Block, purchased the business, in September, 1906, of William E. Caskey, of Parkersburg, West Virginia. The

business was established in 1902 by Mr. Caskey's father, Alphonso Caskey, who died two years later.

Furniture.—Among the old furniture houses here may be named the Cincinnati Furniture House, on West Main street, which is under the proprietorship of O. S. Howard. This house is now and has been for years in the lead in the business. As nearly as can be recalled it has been managed by these proprietors: George Myers, B. K. Kathe, Maddy & Probst, W. A. Maddy, Crist & Howard, E. L. Howard, E. L. Howard & Brother and O. S. Howard. This business was established over 40 years ago.

The furniture business of Mason Brothers was established by D. C. Throckmorton, who sold it in 1899 to Charles and D. Edward Mason. These progressive, enterprising business men have made it one of the leading furniture houses in Pickaway County. Five salesmen are employed and the business is in a prosperous condition.

At No. 127 East Main street, White Brothers conduct a furniture store, which they purchased of William Sells, in 1903. It was established by J. R. Murray, who was succeeded by Harry Albright and he by William Sells.

Hardware.—The oldest established hardware house in Circleville is that owned and conducted by B. F. Benford, under the firm name of C. Benford & Son. The business was established in 1845. The late Cyrus Benford became proprietor in the '60's and in 1870 admitted his son, B. F. Benford as partner, when the present firm name was adopted.

Another large hardware house, that of Schleyer & Barrere, has been in existence for the past 40 years, having been established by Battael H. Moore. In 1890 E. Barrere purchased an interest and for the following four years the firm name was B. H. Moore & Company. In 1894 William Schleyer bought Mr. Moore's interest, and since that time the firm name has been Schleyer & Barrere. Mr. Schleyer died in 1904, but his widow still retains an interest.

Hoffman, Brown & Wilson represent large hardware interests here; stoves, tinware and household utensils are their specialties. The house was founded in 1872 by Hoffman & McMullen, which firm continued in control until 1889, at which time the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Hoffman continuing alone until 1891, when he admitted Mr. Brown and Mr. Wilson, and the firm became as at present. Mr. Hoffman owns the property where the business has always been conducted. Employment is given to from 6 to 12 men, according to the season.

George J. McMullen & Son is one of the old hardware firms of Circleville. In the early '70's George J. McMullen formed a partnership with Mr. Hoffman, which continued until 1889 under the firm name of Hoffman & McMullen. The partnership was then dissolved and the McMullen Hardware Company was formed, the store being established at the present place of business. Later, W. M. Murray, a nephew of Mr. McMullen, was a member of the firm for five years. In 1899, Roy McMullen, a son of George J., was taken into partnership and the style of the firm became George J. McMullen & Son. The firm deals in all kinds of hardware, house furnishing goods and mantels, and also does expert plumbing and gas-fitting.

The hardware business conducted by Crist Brothers on West Main street was founded in 1880 by Henry Hirt. Henry Crist purchased the business in 1886 and conducted it until December 21, 1898, when he sold it to his two sons, Harry and Harvard Crist, who have since continued the business under the firm name of Crist Brothers. Since this business was established a specialty has been made of stoves and tin-work. At the present time tin and slate roofing is one of the main features of the business.

J. M. Morris has been at the head of an extensive hardware business since 1900. The firm of W. A. Ainsworth & Company preceded him. Both members of this firm—W. A. Ainsworth and Capt. John N. Brunner—dying in 1899, the business was then purchased by Mr. Morris.

Vehicles and Implements.—George W.

Bauder, whose carriage repository is located on East Franklin street, was admitted to partnership in 1874, by his father, William Bauder, who had established the business, a carriage manufacturing business in Circleville in the '30's. In 1884 the son bought the father's interest and has conducted the business alone ever since, handling buggies, carriages, harness, implements, etc.

M. F. Reiche, Jr., an extensive dealer in hardware, buggies, agricultural implements and farm seeds, is an experienced man in this line, having been in the business here for almost a quarter of a century. The present business was established by his father-in-law, William A. Wardell.

John J. Patton established his implement business in 1898, in association with N. Dumm. In 1902 Mr. Patton and Mr. Dumm divided their interests; both occupy the same building, but handle different lines of goods.

Wagoner & Leist established their carriage repository on West Main street in 1903; they deal extensively in hardware, wagons, buggies, implements and harness.

Harness.—William H. Moyst has resided all his life in Circleville, where his birth occurred in 1844. He learned the business of harnessmaking, with George E. Wolfley. In 1870 he established his present business, with H. Strayer, under the firm name of Moyst & Strayer, but in the following year he bought his partner's interest and has been alone ever since. He carried on the business on West Main street until 1883, when he moved to his present quarters at No. 639 North Court street.

The harness business of T. W. Stofer & Son is conducted at No. 154 West Main street, where a large and varied assortment of harness and horse equipments are carried. This business was established in 1876 by T. W. Stofer. His son, Charles B., became a partner in 1901.

The harness business of H. B. Clemons was established here in 1875. The stand has been on East Main street since 1880. The firm carries a small but carefully selected stock of all kinds of goods pertaining to their line.

Lumber.—Philip Herrnstein owns an extensive lumber-yard on Elm avenue. Frank Hoffman came to Circleville in 1900 and bought his present plant, which was operated many years ago by C. B. Tyler. Mr. Hoffman newly equipped the planing-mill and has a large lumber-yard. I. B. Barnes has a lumber-yard in connection with his sawmill.

Coal.—The following are dealers in coal: O. E. Niles, Henry Schleyer, Samuel C. Grant and John Kochensparger. O. E. Niles also deals in lime, plaster and cement. C. M. Rife operating the Jackson elevator and J. F. Bales & Son are also dealers in coal.

OTHER BUSINESS INTERESTS.

There are two undertaking firms at Circleville, Henry & Lehman and W. H. Albaugh. John Henry engaged in this business in 1891, when he purchased the undertaking business of Acker King, who had been in this business in Circleville since 1863. Acker King, who died February 19, 1905, was preceded by George Hammel, deceased about 1862, who for some years conducted a pioneer undertaking business here. In 1893 Mr. Henry admitted C. F. Lehman to partnership, and the present style of the firm was adopted.

The undertaking business conducted by W. H. Albaugh was established about 1873 by his father, W. H. Albaugh and Rollin Fletcher, under the firm name of Fletcher & Albaugh. This firm was succeeded by Harrison & Albaugh, after which Lanum & Albaugh came into possession. W. H. Albaugh, Sr., died about 1901, and his place in the firm was taken by his son, W. H. Albaugh. In 1902 Mack A. Lanum died and the business has since been conducted by the present proprietor.

The only dealer in monuments at Circleville is E. F. Anderson, who has a fine business here and is also proprietor of the Mount Sterling Marble and Granite Works, at Mount Sterling, Ohio. This business, which was established by James Harsha about 1862, has been under the control of Mr. Anderson since 1898. He has a well-equipped shop on East Main street, with a modern crane for moving heavy work, the only piece of machinery of its kind in several surrounding counties. A

large stock is carried and his trade reaches all over this section of the State. He gives employment to from four to eight men and deals in monuments and statuary.

One of the oldest livery concerns at Circleville is that conducted by John Henry & Son. It was probably established about 1850, but came into the hands of John Henry, who bought it over 30 years ago, when he came to Pickaway County from New York. Mr. Henry conducted the business alone, with the exception of a period of six months, until 1896, when he admitted his son, Elliott Henry, as a partner.

About 1870 the livery business of W. H. Albaugh was established here by the late W. H. Albaugh. After his death, his son, W. H. Albaugh, came into possession. Other firms now in business are: William Bass, James F. Taylor, George W. Wolf & Son, Franklin Kibler and Charles E. Roof.

W. H. Mason and Charles Bass conduct transfer lines. The business of the former was established by Daniel Metzger who disposed of it to Nelson Bogenrife, from whom Mr. Mason bought it in 1902. His equipment consists of three drays, three sprinkling wagons, three vans and 12 head of horses.

Milk and cream are supplied to the residents of Circleville by a number of dealers, whose establishments are either located in or near the city. Among these may be mentioned: H. R. Clark, John H. Foresman, Walter M. Gray and A. M. Mooney.

Circleville has two photographic studios—those of G. E. Thornton and E. T. Hulbert. The business conducted by Mr. Thornton is one of the oldest in the city, having been established about 80 years ago, by Thomas Spencer. He was succeeded by Michael K. Marshall, but Mr. Spencer subsequently became proprietor again. The business was purchased by Mr. Thornton in 1896. The business conducted by E. T. Hulbert was established here by O. H. Spencer, who sold to King & Anderson, who were succeeded by Edward King, and he by F. F. Martin. E. T. Hulbert came into possession in 1906.

In the same building occupied by Crist Brothers, dealers in hardware, stoves, etc., a plumbing business is carried on by Edward Crist. This business was established 11 years ago by Lutz & Pearsal at the corner of Pickaway and Franklin streets. Henry Crist purchased Pearsal's interest in 1896 and the new firm removed to Henry Crist's hardware store where the business was carried on by the partners under the name of Crist & Lutz until 1898, when Edward Crist purchased his father's interest. The business still continued under the old name until 1902, when Edward Crist became sole owner. He occupies one-half of the store room for his office and for the display of plumbing and heating fixtures, etc., while the other half is occupied as a hardware store by Crist Brothers.

W. M. Murray, who is located on West Main street, established his plumbing business in 1901, having been formerly with George J. McMullen. He carries a comprehensive line of plumbing and gas fixtures.

A number of the hardware firms in the city are also engaged in plumbing and gasfitting.

The following are engaged in the tailoring business: George G. Groom, merchant tailor; Joseph Groom; William Herbert; William Littleton & Son; Elliott Voll; A. E. Washurn & Son and Joseph P. Duffy. Martin O'Connor conducts a cleaning, dyeing and repairing establishment, of which he has been proprietor for many years.

The principal barber shops are those conducted by John Drum, Clayton A. Palm, G. F. Wolf, L. O. Harris, James Smith, Dan Weaver and D. E. Brungs.

There are two billiard parlors and at the present time there are 23 saloons. The number of saloons shows a marked decrease from that of last year, when there were 34. The falling off has been caused by the increase of the license fee to $1,000. The following are brewers' agents: Z. Pickens & Son, Albert Dodd, T. N. Caskey & Son and H. M. Goldfredrick.

The four principal restaurants of Circleville are conducted by the following: James W. Baldwin, Daniel Gephart, Z. Pickens & Son and the Washington Bakery.

The following are the best known contrac-

tors and builders in the city: H. W. Fosnaugh, W. K. Salter, Frank Salter, John Pickel and William H. Mowery. Adam Goldhardt is a mason contractor for either brick or stone work.

Stephens Brothers are in business as painters, decorators and paperhangers.

E. W. Newton & Co. are dealers in flour and feed. George W. Wolf & Son, who also conduct a livery and feed stable, deal in baled hay and straw.

T. J. Urton & Son conduct a second-hand store; M. Dulsky, a junk-shop; and O. G. Oppihle, an upholstering establishment.

There are two veterinary surgeons located here: Charles Hedges and E. L. Price. The latter is a graduate of a veterinary school at Toronto, Canada, and has had 13 years' experience. He came to Circleville in 1899.

The Valentine Hoof Ointment Company, owned by W. F. Valentine, has been established here for some years.

T. P. Brown, William Vieth, William H. Wentworth, Hummel & Plum and Ward & Boyle have general insurance agencies. Frank M. Peters is assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, at Circleville, while J. G. Hays is agent for the New York Life Insurance Company.

There are a number of real estate dealers in the city who combine this business with insurance or the law.

The Circleville Business Men's Association has been in existence since November 1, 1905, when it succeeded the Commercial Club, whose predecessor was the Board of Trade. Joseph G. Wilder is president of the organization; George R. Haswell, vice-president; Philip Herrnstein, treasurer; and John A. Dodd, secretary.

MANUFACTORIES AND INDUSTRIES OF THE PAST.

Col. Valentine Keffer engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil on a small scale about 1818-20, but did not conduct the business long.

About the same time a woolen mill on Hargus Creek was built by a Mr. Reed. The mill ceased operations sometime between 1840 and 1850, having previous to this time changed hands twice.

A distillery was established here about 1820 by a Mr. Josinski, who continued to operate it but a few years. The building was used as a boarding-house for the hands employed in building the aqueduct, about 1832.

A small factory for the manufacture of cut nails was established here about 1820 but it lasted only a short time.

About 1825 or 1826, a sawmill and carding machine was built on Hargus Creek, near the old Circleville Cemetery, by Frank Head. It was conducted for some 10 years. A carding machine near the canal, a little above Groce's packing house, also existed at one time.

About the year 1831 a three-story brick building was built on the left bank of the canal, a little below where the gas works are now located. It was erected by George Crook as a commission and storage warehouse and was conducted by him until his death, when it came into the possession of J. W. Finley & Company, who carried on the business for some years. P. B. & J. G. Doddridge purchased the building in 1844, and turned it into a woolen factory. The Doddridges were succeeded by Drakely, W. W. Bierce & Company, T. W. Gillis and Miller & Hassenpflug, who failed in business about 1875. Before this time, David Miller, of the last mentioned firm, had run a woolen mill south of the brick building mentioned above, nearly opposite Union street.

About the year 1840, the manufacture of fanning-mills was commenced by Wilkes Allen in a building located on the bank of the canal; this business continued to be conducted for some 14 years.

About the same period, G. A. Hartmeyer established a soap and candle factory. This business was conducted until his death in 1874.

Darst & Yerington started a foundry about 1845, which was kept up for five or six years.

For one year in the early '50's, the manufacture of matches was carried on in a house which stood near the present City Building. J. Wyman and T. Bussert were the proprietors, the former furnishing the capital and the latter

attending to the manufacturing end. After supplying Circleville with matches, they employed C. C. Niebling, to peddle the remainder of their stock, consisting of a wagon-load or more, in the neighboring towns.

In the early history of the town, continuing for some decades, there were a number of shoe shops conducted here. Robert Hall is said to have had a shoe shop in which as many as 20 hands were employed. In 1879 there were quite a number of shoe shops located here. Charles Fismer, who conducted a shoe shop at this time, was in business here for many years. E. E. Bock also had one and at a later date was proprietor of a shoe store. A. D. Schumm, who is still here, engaged in the retail shoe business, conducted a shoe shop at this time. T. J. Epps, Thomas Hallam and Hiram Bowling also made boots and shoes at the time mentioned.

In the Circleville *Herald and Olive Branch* for September 4, 1830, appear advertisements of G. W. & F. Myers, cabinetmakers, of George Wildbahn, cabinet and chair-maker, and of Joseph Landes, hat manufacturer. The advertisement of the last named calls for "one or two good boys, 16 or 17 years of age, as apprentices to the hatting business." These were not the only manufacturers of cabinet work or the only hatter in the city, for these branches of industry were carried on by quite a number of people, 50 and 70 years ago.

In the '30's, Andrew Cradlebaugh established a tannery at the rear of his hotel, the Canal House, situated on the south side of West Main street near the canal. On the opposite side of the street a tannery was established about 1850 by Robert Hayes, who sold the property in July, 1856, to Howard & Jackson for $4,000. In 1858 Howard sold his half interest to George Metzger. George and William Roth purchased the tannery from Jackson & Metzger in 1871, paying $10,000 for the building and grounds. During the next 10 years they tanned a great deal of leather, especially a great deal of harness leather, of which they turned out about 75 hides a week. About 10 men were employed in the business. Both brothers continued to operate the tannery until some 10 or 12 years ago, when they sold out to what is known as the leather trust. The tannery soon ceased to be operated. In addition to the two tanneries already named, there were two other tanneries conducted in Circleville, the proprietors being James Bell and James Long.

The manufacture of saddles and harness was once an important one in Circleville. W. A. Empie, who was in business here in 1879, was an early saddle and harness maker of the city. Sapp & McCollister and Albertus Smith were also engaged in this business.

* * *

The packing of pork for export and shipment to other sections of the country early became a prominent interest of this section. At an early period when the farmers did not enjoy the transportation facilities that they do now, it was difficult to market their corn. The corn was therefore fed to hogs, great droves of these being kept in this section. The business of slaughtering and packing pork became a very important one, especially after the Ohio Canal was put through this region. In a short historical sketch of the county, published in 1843, the statement is made that there were four pork establishments located here, at which as many as 1,500 hags could be slaughtered and packed daily. During the winter of 1843-44, 40,000 hogs were slaughtered here for export. In the '80's, however, the business of pork packing in Circleville began to decline. owing to outside competition.

On the opening of the Ohio Canal, in 1832 or 1833, a pork packing business was commenced in a small way by Samuel Rogers and William Martin, with whom was associated a Mr. Baldwin, of Cleveland. Samuel H. Ruggles became proprietor of the concern in 1843. The establishment which was located on the south side of High street, near the canal, was rebuilt and enlarged in 1869. During the 10 years following, the average number of hogs slaughtered annually varied from 10,000 to 15,000. From 50 to 60 hands were employed during the slaughtering season. The last kill-

ing was in 1889, although the curing of hams and other green meats continued until 1896.

On the north side of High street, a pork packing business was commenced by Olds & McCoy in 1837, which was disposed of to Atwater & Groce in 1848. Four years later Mr. Atwater died and John Groce became sole proprietor. In 1870 a heavy rain washed out the supports of the old wooden building and the whole fell into ruins, out of which sprang the brick structure which now occupies the ground. In 1878 a summer packing house was added, in which the temparature was kept low by a large refrigerator filled with ice. This was a decided innovation at the time. From 10,000 to 12,000 hogs were annually slaughtered in this plant, during the pork-packing era of Circleville. The last slaughtering was done in the winter of 1895, but even to this day Charles E. Groce, who succeeded his father in the ownership of the plant, continues to cure hams and other green meats. Groce's hams have been favorites for over 30 years.

* * *

As early as 1836, and probably for some years previous, Circleville had a brewery, located on North High street between Court and Scioto, known as Wilkes' Brewery. An Englishman by the name of Wilkes was the proprietor.

Philip Glick came to Circleville in 1837, when 18 years of age and learned the trade of brewer, probably in Wilkes' Brewery. In 1838 he rented the brewery from his employer and conducted business for himself in the rented quarters until 1843, when he built the brick brewery building on North Court street on the bank of Hargus Creek, which he sold to Krimmel & Hoover in 1868. He then moved upon a farm and lived there until his death on June 21, 1896.

John Jacob Krimmel, of the firm of Krimmel & Hoover which succeeded Philip Glick, came to Circleville from Germany in 1853 and for some years after his arrival was employed by Glick in the brewery business. He was later employed at various pursuits, from 1858 to 1866 being janitor of Everts School Building. In 1866 he started a small brewery at South Court and Corwin streets, and two years later, in association with Michael Hoover, under the firm name of Krimmel & Hoover, he purchased Glick's brewery on North Court street, which they operated until the death of Mr. Krimmel on September 10, 1882. The brewery buildings were later used for a laundry and are now divided into tenements.

From some time in the '40's to early in the '70's, a man by the name of Goeller conducted a brewery on Corwin street, opposite Everts School Building.

* * *

William Bauder was for many years engaged in the manufacture of buggies and carriages. The first buggy ever made in Circleville was built by him—about 1839. His son, George W. Bauder, was in partnership with him, under the firm style of William Bauder & Son, from 1874 to 1884, when the senior member of the firm retired. George W. Bauder continued to manufacture carriages until about 1895. The annual output of the factory was from 250 to 300 vehicles a year, from 25 to 30 hands being employed. A large local demand was supplied and carriages were also shipped to Columbus, Zanesville, Lancaster, Chillicothe and other nearby points.

Other firms who were engaged in the manufacture of carriages, in the '70's were: Brobeck & Denman and James M. Duffy.

* * *

Circleville was once famous throughout the country for the broom corn that was raised in its vicinity and shipped from this point. The pioneers in this business were the Gales, who grew the first crop of broom corn on the Hopkins farm, south of Circleville, in 1832. Eaton Brothers engaged in the business about the year 1835 and continued until about 1851, but it remained for Edward and Joseph P. Smith to expand the business to really remarkable proportions. They engaged in growing and shipping broom corn in 1852. Four years later, Joseph P. Smith left and Edward Smith carried on the business alone for one year, when James H. Lynch became a partner, which partnership continued for two years. Joseph P. Smith returned to Circleville in 1860 and from

that time until they closed out the business, some eight years ago, the brothers continued together. At first they cultivated 200 acres but their business soon expanded, so that the average acreage they had in broom corn during the entire period of their connection with this business was not far from 1,000 acres. At one time they had as much as 1,100 acres in broom corn and were known far and wide as the most extensive growers in the United States. In the year 1864 they paid to the government a tax on $42,000, as the income from their business for that year. Up to 1862 their corn was grown for the most part on rented land; the returns from the business, however, soon enabled them to acquire large tracts. During the cultivation of the crop about 60 men, with as many horses and mules, were employed, while during the harvesting period, which covered a period of two months, some 300 persons—men, women and children—were employed. Their average annual product was about 350 tons, which was distributed to almost every section of the north. After the corn was gathered, the seed was removed by machinery; the corn was then taken to the drying sheds, where it remained until it was thoroughly air-dried; after this, it was pressed and baled, when it was ready for shipment. It was the custom, however, to store most of it in their large brick warehouse on the west side of Court street, south of the railroad tracks, until the accumulation of orders demanded its shipment.

O. E. Niles, also, was engaged in the broom corn business, his connection with it extending from 1867 for a period of about 30 years. His average acreage was about 400. Justin Pomeroy was also engaged in raising broom corn. The prosperous years of the business was between the years 1862 and 1890.

* * *

About 1840 Samuel Rogers erected a building at the corner of Main and Canal streets for the storage of grain, which continued to be used for this and similar purposes until it was destroyed by fire in July, 1906. It was the oldest building used for the grain trade in the city and had various owners and lessees. W. E. Delaplane was the owner and operator for more than 25 years, commencing previous to 1860, and had the largest grain business at the time in the city. The Circleville Grain Company, composed of Henry R. Heffner, William Heffner, Harvey R. Heffner and William F. Heffner, entered into possession January 1, 1903 (having purchased the plant of Alexander C. Bell), and increased the facilities and added new and improved machinery. It was used as a grain elevator and also had machinery for the grinding of corn-cob meal.

There was formerly a flouring-mill near the canal beyond the gas works, which was in operation early in the history of the town. W. E. Delaplane operated this at one time, being succeeded by Morris, Bortz & Company. The mill has been gone for about 20 years.

Jacob Young had a steam flouring-mill in the southeast part of town in the '70's. It was operated by his son-in-law, George A. Irwin.

* * *

In 1852 William C. Schwartz established a blacksmith shop in the large brick building at the corner of Franklin and Pickaway streets, which had been erected sometime previous to that date, as a place of worship, by a branch of the Methodists who called themselves "Mutual Rights Methodist Episcopal Church." As the business of Mr. Schwarz increased, he added the manufacture of plows, harrows, wagons, etc. It was his practice to buy castings for the plows in various markets, make the wrought-iron portions at his own forges and the wood work in the upper part of the building. The business was conducted under the firm name of Schwarz & Son. He continued to manufacture plows from 1855 to 1875, after which he gave his attention almost wholly to general blacksmithing. During the period of greatest activity at this plant, as many as 200 plows a year were turned out. In 1902 his son Charles succeeded to the business. In 1866 an addition was made to the works, where the blacksmith shop is now conducted.

* * *

Among the other manufacturing concerns that were here in 1879 were the bakeries conducted by Jacob Mader, John Mader and Mar-

tin Bish. The first named was a pioneer baker, with bake-shop located on North Court street, and was in business here for a very long period. John Mader was his son. Martin Bish was also here for many years. James Sapp and Gideon Rife conducted extensive cooperage establishments for many years. Conrad Richards was also engaged in this line of business and was succeeded by F. M. Fritsch, the proprietor of the Eagle Cooperage Works. In 1879, in addition to the marble shop conducted by James Harsha, there was the one operated by Price & Glick; afterward it was conducted by Perley W. Price, who sold it recently. Richardson & Trone conducted an extensive tin-shop here at one time and at a later date the business was conducted by the former member of the firm, J. W. Richardson. In 1879 Charles M. Seibert was engaged in the manufacture of woodwork for guns and rifles, having been here at that date for some time and subsequently continuing for quite a period.

CEMETERIES.

Within the limits of the city of Circleville or just beyond those limits there are at the present time three cemeteries, all of which were established at first to meet the city's wants, though they have been largely used by those outside of it. These cemeteries are: Forest Cemetery, St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery and the old Circleville Cemetery. The first cemetery in the city was

THE LUTHERAN CEMETERY.

There was formerly a cemetery in the city on East Mound street, adjoining Trinity Lutheran Church. It consisted of lots 115 and 116 of the original town plat and was set apart in 1810 by order of the Court of Common Pleas for the use of the Trinity Lutheran and Calvinistic congregations. No costly monuments were erected here and no interments were made later than 1857. The oldest inscriptions were in German. The two lots adjoining this cemetery on the east, numbered 113 and 114, were at a very early day set apart for a similar purpose. The two grounds were kept separate by a fence, and the one on the east was called sometimes the public, sometimes the English and sometimes the city burying-ground. In 1863 a decree of the Court of Common Pleas, having been obtained for that purpose, most of the bodies were removed from this part and the Trinity Lutheran Church and parsonage were erected here.

On May 16, 1891, an enabling act was passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, which authorized the trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and the Evangelical Trinity Lutheran Church to remove the remains from the Lutheran Cemetery, comprised in lots 115 and 116, to the Circleville Cemetery, after 30 days notice had been given. The trustees were to pay the cost of removing and reinterring the remains and of removing and setting up the tombstones anew. They were also given the right to sell the property. The residence of Mrs. John L. Krimmel now occupies the site of this cemetery.

THE CIRCLEVILLE CEMETERY.

The second burying-ground set off for this purpose in Circleville was what is known as the old Circleville Cemetery. It was established by the Town Council, which purchased on March 19, 1831, of Samuel Watt and wife, a five-acre tract of land on East High street along the border of Hargus Creek. The price paid was $125. Interments are still occasionally made in this cemetery. It is now controlled by the Board of Public Service, of Circleville. In 1891, when the Lutheran Cemetery was abandoned, many of the bodies from that cemetery were reinterred in the Circleville Cemetery.

FOREST CEMETERY.

About a mile north of the center of Circleville, on the west side of the Columbus turnpike, lie the beautiful grounds of Forest Cemetery.

In June, 1857, a subscription list was circulated among the leading citizens of Circle-

CRADLEBAUGH MONUMENT

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

SCENES IN FOREST CEMETERY, CIRCLEVILLE

SOLDIERS' LOT, FOREST CEMETERY
Circleville.

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL
Williamsport

ville for the purpose of buying and embellishing grounds to be used forever for a rural cemetery, which resulted in $7,200 being subscribed by the following named persons in amounts of $100 and $200: William Renick, W. W. Bierce, John Groce, Samuel A. Moore, Samuel H. Ruggles, Nelson Franklin, Samuel Marfield, Josiah Renick, E. C. Clarke, William Bauder, Samuel Rogers, Adam McCrea, S. M. Baker, William L. Peck, Henry N. Hedges, Sr., R. A. Foresman, Otis Ballard, Jr., Dr. Marcus Brown, W. E. Delaplane, J. T. Delaplane, J. S. Wilkes, J. Y. Duncan, John Boyer, George H. Fickardt, L. N. Olds, G. F. Wittich, Nathan T. Bradford, W. M. Triplett, W. Baker, C. Olds, Einsell, Wagner & Company, Noah S. and G. W. Gregg, Harness Renick, W. J. Wolfley and E. G. Shulze, Israel Gregg, D. Pierce and R. H. Wilson, Wayne Griswold, C. A. and A. King, Jonathan Renick, J. A. Hawkes, George Hammel, William Van Heyde, G. E. Wolfley, William Doane, Michael Kellstadt, Philip Glick, John Lynch, A. J. Haswell, William Hughes, Peter Wefler, Jr., David Snider, Henry N. Hedges, Jr., P. C. Smith and J. Solliday.

At a meeting held at the Court House, attended by 32 citizens of Circleville, on July 30, 1857, Adam McCrea was elected chairman and George H. Fickardt, clerk. Articles of association were adopted this day and the following seven gentlemen were elected trustees: William Renick, William Doane, Wayne Griswold, John Groce, W. W. Bierce, Jonathan Renick and E. C. Clarke. The name chosen for this association was "The Forest Cemetery of Circleville." The first officers were as follows:. William Renick, president; Jonathan Renick, vice-president; George H. Fickardt, secretary, and Samuel A. Moore, treasurer.

The cemetery corporation in 1857 purchased about 51 acres of land for $100 per acre, most of it being secured from Mrs. Agnes McCrea, although some was bought of Jacob Mader. The grounds, which were laid out the same year under the direction of William Renick, exhibit taste and skill in the art of landscape gardening. The cemetery was dedicated on July 28, 1858, by an oration by Rev. Joel Swartz, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Circleville, and by appropriate exercises. The first body laid at rest in the cemetery was that of Mrs. William P. Darst, on October 12, 1858. There are many fine and costly monuments erected here. The most noticeable is that of Col. John Cradlebaugh, of a grayish marble, which is distinguished from all the rest by its life-size statute of Christ, the work of an Italian sculptor. A view of this monument and other scenes in Forest Cemetery are shown elsewhere in this work.

The most striking object in this beautiful city of the dead is the imposing Soldiers' Monument, situated near the entrance, which has an interesting history. At the time the second Court House was being replaced by the present structure, the contractor for the work offered to erect in Forest Cemetery at a very moderate cost one of the pillars from the old Court House, if a suitable base and surmounting figure were furnished. The offer was accepted and the work done, the column being adorned with a medallion, said to represent Capt. John H. Groce, after whom Groce Post, G. A. R., was named, who fell at the storming of Fort McAllister. The column was provided with a suitable base and with a surmounting figure of bronze, representing an Ohio infantryman of the War of the Rebellion. The column is of noble proportions, made in segments, of a very fine quality of Columbus limestone, presenting an appearance very similar to granite.

Forest Cemetery has been a popular place of burial. The last report of the cemetery association, dated January, 1906, shows that at that time 4,612 interments had been made. Since the cemetery was originally laid out, it has been enlarged and now covers an approximate area of 60 acres. From 4 to 18 men are employed; a foreman and his assistant are always in attendance.

The present board of directors is made up as follows: William J. Weaver, George W. Bauder, Judge Festus Walters, James Reichelderfer, William C. Row, Solomon D. Reigel, and Israel U. Finkel. The officers are: William J. Weaver, president; George W. Bauder, vice-president; Charles F. Weaver, treasurer; and Jonathan R. Florence, secretary and superintendent.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

The first cemetery of this name was located on the Columbus pike, nearly opposite Forest Cemetery, but a little nearer the city. Six acres of land were purchased August 20, 1878, of Casper McCabe for $1,000, by Rt. Rev. S. H. Rosecrans, D. D., who on October 4, 1880, deeded the tract to Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson, his successor as Bishop of Columbus. The cemetery was consecrated July 4, 1878, and the first interment occurred on that day, that of Miss Mary Roach, a young lady about 18 years of age. The last person to be interred here was the mother of Matt. C. Smith.

On account of the wet condition of the first cemetery, a tract of land, 19 acres in extent, adjoining Forest Cemetery on the north, was purchased on December 12, 1892, and all bodies that had been interred in the first cemetery were soon after reinterred in the new one. Many interments have since been made here. The cemetery is very well improved and presents a very pleasing appearance. Josiah Wilson is in charge as sexton.

THE TOWNSHIP OF CIRCLEVILLE

Until the year 1833, Washington township included what is now the township of Circleville. There seems to have been no little trouble in bringing about the separation, but it was finally accomplished and the first election of officers was held about the 1st of April, 1833, and on the 2nd of April the following officers were inducted into office: Trustees, Ferguson Flemming, John Groce; clerk, Jacob Leiby; constables, Henry B. Joy, William L. Pembroke and Edwin R. Reigen; fence viewer, George C. Gephart. If there were other officers elected or inducted into office at this time the record does not show it. The following is a complete record of the officers elected on March 4, 1836: Trustees, Matthias Robbins, Thomas Pedrick and Jacob Try; clerk, Valentine Keffer; constables, Jerome Wolfley and James Gill; supervisors, Andrew Briner, Francis Dana and Thomas Moore; overseers of the poor, William R. Rinehart and Henry Foresman; fence viewers, John L. Green, James Gill and William McArthur. The present officials of Circleville township are the following: Trustees, F. R. Washburn, George M. Pontius and Lawrence Sullivan; clerk, Joseph P. Duffy; treasurer, C. E. Stocklen; assessor, Wilson Stout; justices of the peace, J. Wheeler Lowe and Edson E. Stout; constable, George W. Darling. The total number of inhabitants in Circleville township, outside of the city of Circleville, according to the census enumeration of 1900, was 452.

LAND ENTRIES.

The original entries of land in what is now the township of Circleville were made in the first years of the last century, practically all the land being entered before 1806. Nearly all the persons making these entries settled on the land thus entered. The township contains sections 5 to 8 (inclusive), 17 to 20, 29 to 32, and fractional sections 1 to 7. The original entries of these sections and fractional sections are as follows:

Section 5, by John and James Reed, George Moots, John Justice and Peter Bunn, in 1804, 1805 and 1806; section 6, by George and Philip Moots; Joseph Yates, West Miller and Thomas McNeal, in 1804 and 1805; section 7, by Conrad Moots, West Miller, John and William McNeal and Thomas McNeal, in 1804, 1805 and 1806; section 8, by John Dunkel, Benjamin Yates and John Stine, in 1805; section 17, by Jacob Hosselton, Mitten & Clark, William Walker and Henry Zimmer, in 1804 and 1805; section 18, by Weaver & Roush, Thomas McNeal, Jesse Kent and John Gehres, in 1804 and 1805; sections 19 and 20, by Jacob Zeiger, Sr., May 7, 1801; section 29, by Samuel Hill, May 7, 1801; section 30, by John Wright, Joseph Lane and Adam Weaver, in 1804; section 31, by Joseph McCune, June 8, 1803; section 32, by Robert F. Slaughter, June 9, 1801; fractional sections 1 and 2, by Anthony Boucher, who procured his government patent, April 30, 1813; fractional section 3 and 4, by John Mc-

Neal, July 10, 1804; fractional section 5, by Jacob Zeiger, Sr., May 7, 1801; fractional section 6, by William Stump and George Breyfogle, November 12, 1805; fractional section 7, by Joseph McCune, January 8, 1803.

It is said that the first settlers on section 32 were Samuel and John Thomas, brothers, who came from Pennsylvania. Samuel Hill, who settled on section 29, came here from Kentucky. John Wright who purchased one-quarter of section 30, was an uncle of Mrs. George Try. In early life he had been captured by the Indians and spoke their language readily. About 1805, Daniel Ludwig came to this county from Berks County, Pennsylvania, and purchased section 32, situated in what is now the southeast corner of Circleville township, which had been entered by Robert F. Slaughter. Here he built a fine brick mansion, which was the first residence in the county to be constructed of this material. David S. Ludwig now lives upon the property. John Rowe about 1808 purchased the farm west of John Wright's, in section 30. Henry Triece (Trees) came here about 1806 from Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and purchased land where Forest Cemetery is now located.

CEMETERIES.

In various parts of Circleville township, family and neighborhood burial-grounds were started at an early period, but most of these have gone into disuse. At an early date there was such a grave-yard, near the river, northwest of the city, which was used as early as 1813. This burial-ground has been gone for a number of years, the bodies having been reinterred in other cemeteries.

THE HITLER-LUDWIG CEMETERY,

Which is located in the southeast corner of Circleville township, is one of the best known, as well as one of the oldest, burying-grounds in the county. It was started as a family burying-ground and it is thought was first used as early as 1807. In 1810 Thomas Ludwig, a young man 21 years of age, was buried here. The cemetery now comprises a lot three acres in extent, and is controlled by an incorporated association, which was organized on December 7, 1889, there being 11 incorporators. The first officers were: Nelson Hitler, president; B. F. Dreisbach, secretary; and George H. Lutz, treasurer. These officers have continued to the present time, with the exception of Mr. Lutz, upon whose death, in 1898, David S. Ludwig was chosen treasurer, which position he has since held. The trustees, five in number, are as follows: Nelson Hitler, Thomas L. Hitler, George W. Hitler, Cyrus Bartley and Amos Hoffman. The cemetery is very well kept up and contains quite a number of very fine family monuments. The erection of a sexton's house and a church is contemplated and it is thought they will be built within a few years.

SCHOOLS.

Outside the city of Circleville, there are three school districts, in each of which there is a one-room schoolhouse built of brick. The township Board of Education, elected in November, 1904, was constituted as follows: John B. Majors, Jacob Gehres and Edward Valentine—four years; George M. Pontius and John Walters—two years. Since then, there have been two changes on the board, Charles Kline and Floyd Shisler taking the places of Jacob Gehres and John Walters. Joseph P. Duffy is clerk of the board.

LOGAN GRANGE,

The third organization of the sort in Pickaway County, was established in Circleville at the time the Grange movement was popular. This organization went out of existence after a few years.

RITT'S CROSSING.

At the small settlement in the northern part of the township known as Bell's Siding or Ritt's Crossing, is the elevator of C. E. Groce and blacksmith shop of Edward Hoffman.

LIVINGSTON.

Was laid out about 1806 by Daniel Dreisbach, being situated on the eastern border of the plains in Circleville township. It competed with Circleville and Jefferson for the location of the county seat. During the short period of its life, it was the resort of rough characters, whose actions were a constant menace to the neighboring farmers. At its period of greatest prosperity it contained some 30 or 40 families and had three or four stores, the first store established being that of William Carlisle. The town ceased to exist about the year 1830 and every trace of it has disappeared.

CHAPTER IV

REMINISCENCES OF OLD CIRCLEVILLE

In our search for descriptions of early Circleville, we have found nothing more suited to the purpose than the following articles, which have been supplied by G. F. Wittich, who has made it a practice to collect all items of interest relating to the early town. Some of these have appeared in the columns of the local press.

CIRCLEVILLE IN 1825.

The following article, signed by "* *," appeared in the Circleville *Daily Press,* issue of October 16, 1885, being entitled "Sixty Years Ago:"

"Sixty years ago (1825) the east corporation line was the alley between the dwellings of Mack Parrett and Henry Pfennig, then called a lane. Then the quarter-mile race track was from this line east through the farm of Samuel Watt, the farm house being the house in which George H. Fickardt now lives, and the termination of the quarter-mile track was opposite the McCrea property. At the termination of every race the regular fist fights took place, as then about every other man wanted to be counted a bully.

"There were at that time regular training days for the militia, which comprised all men between the ages of 18 and 45. The training day for companies was the first Friday in September of each year and the general musters were on the Monday following, when all the companies of the county came to town to muster, the arms being generally cornstalks. It was a great time for us boys as there were plenty of fist fights, keeping the boys running from one side of the circle to the other to witness the fights.

"In those days every family raised their own hogs for their meat, the hogs being slaughtered in their own yards, in winter, neighbors helping neighbors. The hogs were cut and sausages made in the evening, and generally all cleaned up in one day. Numbers of families also kept a flock of sheep running at large over the then open country. The sheep were sheared in the spring, the wool washed, picked and carded by hand and spun on the big spinning wheel and woven into cloth on hand looms, for winter clothing for both men and women. Wool picking was done by inviting the women to spend the evening, which took the place of the party of to-day. Refreshments or a regular supper of flannel cakes, stewed chicken, store coffee, store tea, warm gingercakes, etc., were served. No angel-food or pound cakes were to be found in those times. Flax was also raised by numbers of citizens of the town, who had their flax pullings. When ripe, the flax was hauled in and, when the husks were sufficiently rotted, broken on a regular flax brake. It was then hackled on long iron prongs, set in a piece of wood, put up in bunches and spun on the small wheel, and afterwards woven into cloth, for summer wear for men and women.

"There were at that time two spinning wheels in town, one owned by Isaac Warren and the other by Mathias Myers, grandfather of Allen O. Myers, the statesman.

"For hats for men and boys, we depended on the hat manufacturers here in town. We had fur hats for the men and wool hats for the boys. The measure of the head was taken and we waited for the hat to be made. For shoes (no boots in those times), the leather owned by the head of the family was taken to the shoe shop, where each member of the family, boys and girls alike, went to have their feet measured to have shoes made for the winter. No shoes were worn by boys in summer, particularly; usually only the girls had shoes in summer.

"Clothing, such as it was, was also made at home. There were no clothing stores, no hat stores, no shoe stores, no stores to sell groceries exclusively, no queensware stores, no furniture stores, no stores for hardware exclusively. The so-called stores then kept groceries, queensware and a general assortment of goods, with usually a bottle of whiskey on the counter for such customers that wished to help themselves.

"There was more manufacturing in Circleville then, than now. Shoes, hats, clothing and furniture were all manufactured here and we had a nail factory here then.

"Wagons were sent to Zanesville for loads of salt, to be distributed through town and country. All dry goods and articles brought from the East were hauled over the mountains in large wagons, drawn by six large horses, which were generally provided with bells. There were no railroads anywhere in this country at that day. No cooking stoves in those days. In their place were the large fire-places in the kitchen with cranes for pots and the tin reflector to set before the fire to bake bread.

"Wood only was used for heating purposes and cooking, the fire being covered at night, to be rekindled in the morning, and if the fire went out, some one was sent to the neighbors for a coal. Failing in this the steel and flint to strike a fire were resorted to. We had no matches in those days.

"The culinery department of a household was not then as now. No fruit was put up in cans in their season, but fruits of all kinds were dried and preserved. Tomatoes were not known as an article of food, but were known as 'Jerusalem apples' and were set on mantel-pieces as ornaments only.

"The schools of those times would not at all compare with those of the present day. For school books we had Webster's Spelling Book, Murray's Grammar, Smiley and Pike's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, and the Bible and New Testament were used as readers. For books to read at home by the fireside in winter we had Scottish Chiefs, Thaddeus of Warsaw, Children of the Abbey, Alonzo and Molise, Charlotte Temple, Robinson Crusoe, lives of Washington and Marion, etc. We had no newspapers, except the one printed in Circleville, a small weekly sheet by the name of the *Olive Branch*, the grandfather of the *Union-Herald* and *Daily Press*.

"We had no gas or coal oil for lights in those days, but instead we used the candle dips, which each family made for itself, just as they made their own soap for washing.

"Laborers received 50 cents per day in those times and worked from sunrise to sundown; no talk about eight hours for a day's work. By the month they got $7 or $8 per month and board. Female help was then 75 cents per week.

"As store coffee was then high and but little money was to be had, rye coffee was used through the week, and store coffee Sunday morning.

"The boys had no glass or stone marbles to play with, but instead we would go to the brick-yard, make mud marbles and have them burned like bricks.

"For currency there were 6¼ cent pieces, called 'fips,' 12½ cent pieces, called 'nine pence,' and quarter, half and whole dollars. We had no 5 or 10 cent pieces; money of all kinds was so scarce, that a half dollar looked to almost any one as large as a cart wheel.

"In those days a large part of the mechanics of the town would go in the country at harvest time to help the farmers reap their wheat, as nothing but sickles were used for cutting. We had no wheat cradles and no reapers and binders in those days. Fifty cents per day was paid for a day's work, for a full hand; 25 for

a half hand. The writer then made a half hand, coming home from a full week's work, Saturday evening with six bright quarter dollars jingling in his pocket.

"We had no buggies or carriages, no livery stables; we all went horseback or in common road wagons. On Christmas our stocking was hung up with the prongs of a fork and filled with gingerbread, mint candy and nuts. An occasional concert was given with such songs as 'Pretty Polly Hopkins,' 'How Do You Do,' 'My Long-Tailed Blue,' 'Jim Crow,' 'Coal Black Rose,' 'Barbara Allen,' etc.

"Men worth from $5,000 to $10,000 were considered very wealthy, and a family with an income of $200 to $300 per year, well-to-do.

"There were no high-priced undertakers in those days. Coffins for an adult person cost from $5 to $8. There were no hearses; the coffin was carried on a bier borne by the pall-bearers to the village grave-yard. There were no envelopes for letters. The paper was folded and sealed with wax. We had no steel or gold pens; we used the goose-quill for pens. We had no blotting paper, but black sand for blotting.

"We had what we then regarded as comfortable houses, but not elegant or costly ones. Plumbing was an unknown art. We had no water or gas pipes in our walls, no water closets in our houses, no fixed bath tubs and no door bells.

"Boys were modest, girls virtuous and old age respected in those days. Finally, things in general were not then as now."

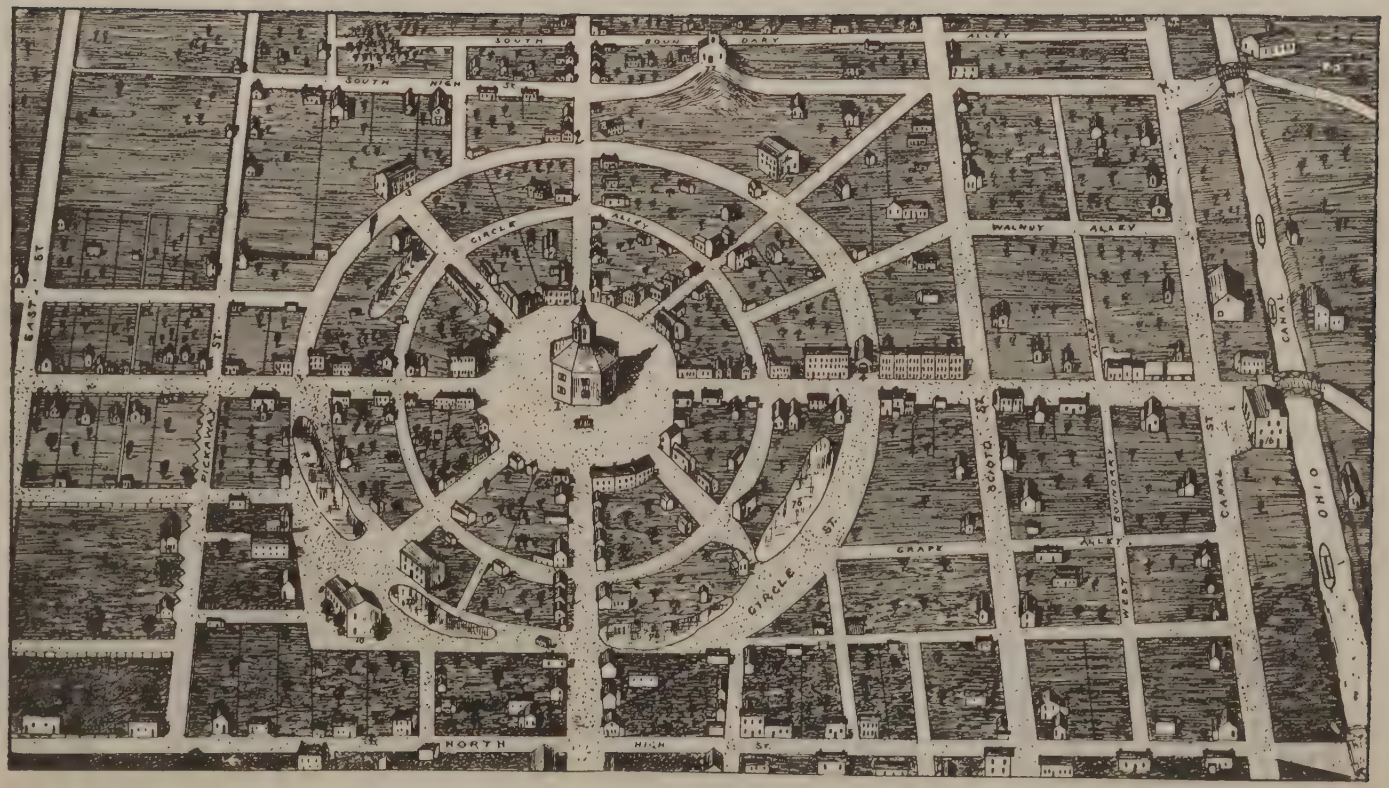
CIRCLEVILLE IN 1837.

In an issue of the Circleville *Union-Herald*, in October, 1887, appeared the following letter from an old citizen of Circleville, W. H. Yerington, dated "Banning, California, October 3, 1887," and addressed to the editor of the *Union Herald*:

"Fifty years ago this night (October 3, 1837), I landed from the canal-boat 'Circleville,' Capt. John H. Sunderman, at the foot of Main street, with my father's family, and was taken to the old National House then kept by Mr. Darst, the father of Mrs. Henry N. Hedges, Sr.

"The circle was then complete and nearly all the business was done in it. Jacob Lutz and Messrs. Gregg and Wolfley had moved on Main street the winter before. In going up Main street from the canal, we passed Samuel Briner's grocery and bakery on the corner of Canal and Main; then the McArthur Block which was just up to the second story; then came Lutz's store in the room now occupied by Lynch & Son, then Gregg & Wolfley, William and Hugh Bell, William J. Pyle, M. S. Butler and Israel Gregg and Lenant, all in the block then known as Commercial Row; the next was the Market House, where Messrs. Clark, Steele and Jones' block now stands. The next house I remember was Jacob Leiby's (saddler), a two story frame, where the Second National Bank now stands. The upstairs he occupied as a workshop and the lower room as a salesroom and justice of the peace office; adjoining that was another two-story frame occupied by Major Bright and Capt. S. Swindell as a tin-shop; from there on to the circle was a row of wooden buildings—two of them are still remaining, those occupied by T. J. Epps and Caddy Miller. On the corner of Main street and the circle was a one-story frame grocery, kept by William Hamilton; next to him on the circle going south was John Hedges' cabinet-shop; next to him on the corner of Bastile avenue was a two-story frame house, one half occupied by Isaac Darst as a store, the other half as a dwelling. The next house was Dick Jenkins' saloon (in 1842 and 1843 used by Mr. French as a young ladies' seminary and in 1844 as Wittich's confectionery); the next was a little one-story frame occupied by Henry Sage as jeweler and watchmaker; then came Thomas Moore's grocery (the Masonic Temple now occupies the ground).

"After crossing South Main street (now called South Court street), the only business houses I recollect between that and the avenue was Samuel Diffenderfer's grocery and Dr. Webb's office; then came the avenue leading to the old stone jail. On the east side of this avenue were the county offices and where the elections were held. On the corner of East Main street and the circle was a drug store kept by Dr. E. B. Olds (the Star saloon now oc-



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CIRCLEVILLE IN 1836, LOOKING SOUTH

(DRAWN BY G. F. WITTICH)

cupies this site). On the opposite corner was the old Circleville House, kept by Jacob Gossler; a part of the old tavern is now occupied by James Harsha as a marble shop. As the old man was a very clever and social Pennsylvania German and had two very nice girls and kept an excellent table, he was well patronized by the young men. The next building was Matthew McCrea's dwelling, a two-story frame on the corner of the avenue leading to the old Academy building and the old Methodist Church, which afterwards burned down. On the opposite corner was a frame building occupied by the widow Jackson and the three Bell girls. One of them married William Entrekin and is still living; another married a Presbyterian minister by the name of Wells; the other I do not know whom she married, nor do I know whether they are living or not. The next was a two-story frame, one part occupied by Francis Kinnear as a dwelling and the room on the corner of North Main street (now North Court street) as a store. North of it, fronting on North Main, was the residence of Joseph Johnson; immediately north was a tavern, kept by Gen. John E. Morgan, the site now occupied by William Bauder's carriage shop. On the northwest corner of North Main and the circle stood an old yellow frame building, then occupied by Matt Whitesel as a grocery. I cannot call to mind now, who occupied the premises from there to the avenue. On the west corner of the avenue was the two-story brick residence of Samuel Rogers and adjoining was the store of Rogers & Martin.

"In the rear of the store and fronting on the avenue was an old, red frame building occupied by Rock & Rutter as a tailor shop. Mr. Rutter is still living and occupies the same house on Scioto street that he did when we first came to Circleville. Next was the store room of Renick & Hurst; it fronted on the circle and in squaring that quarter of the town it was turned around to front on West Main street and is the same building now occupied by Joseph Richardson. On the corner was the store room of Joseph Johnson, a one-story frame, which was also turned around on Main street.

"I have now completed the circle and the only brick buildings on the north side of Main street was the grocery of Harvey and Samuel Littler, now occupied by Snider. The building now occupied by the *Union-Herald* office was a store kept by Z. R. Martin and Henry Sunderman. The next was a building occupied as the Bank of Circleville, Hoel Lawrence, president, and Mr. Gillette, cashier; and I am glad to know that Mrs. Gillette is still living and remarkably active for her age.

"Adjoining the bank on the east was the harness and saddlery shop of John A. Wolfley. The next was a two-story brick building occupied by George E. Wolfley as a dwelling, now turned into a hotel, and on the canal was the large brick warehouse belonging to Rogers & Martin.

"The block, which is Benford's hardware store, was built in the summer of 1838 and when finished Rogers & Martin and Renick & Hurst moved from the circle into it, the former parties occupying the corner room and the other the room east; I do not remember who occupied the east room.

"The old circular embankment was perfect then, except where the streets crossed it, which were cut down. The old square fortification was nearly whole, and a part of it was used annually by the militia as muster grounds.

"South of that, what was familiarly known as 'Darling's Lake,' were corn fields, farmed by John O'Day, who lived in a log cabin, somewhere near the residence of Mrs. William McCrum. I recollect going to his house one day to buy some corn and he gave me three half bushels of ears for a bushel; I thought he was cheating himself, but I found out different afterwards.

"There was not a turnpike in the county; the Maysville and Zanesville was not built for three years after. There was no bridge across the Scioto then, although there had previously been a floating bridge; all the crossing was done in a ferry-boat just above the aqueduct, kept by an old man by the name of Richardson. The piers of the old bridge, that was burned a few years ago, were laid the summer before we came and the woodwork the same fall and winter.

"The contractor was a Mr. Day. I believe

he was from New York and report said he lost money on the contract, but I am certain there never was a better bridge erected in the State, and if it had not burned it would have lasted for 50 years longer.

"At that date there was not a railroad in Ohio; all the produce was shipped by canal and all the goods were brought here by the canal or by wagon. All the traveling was done by stage. It took two days and nights to go from Columbus to Cleveland and then often the passengers had to get out and pry the stage out of the mud.

"After the National road was built, our merchants went East by that route; goods were generally sent by rail to Cumberland and from there to Wheeling by wagon. If there was plenty of water in the Ohio River, they were put on a steamboat to Portsmouth and from there to Circleville by canal. If the Ohio River was low, they usually wheeled them clear through.

"I recollect one spring D. Pierce, the veteran merchant, had his goods wagoned from Cumberland; one wagon carried 9,600 pounds. It was a large Conestoga wagon, four-inch tire, six horses, bells on each horse, driven by a single line and the driver road the off horse, and when the wagon was backed up to the pavement in front of his store the team reached across the street.

"The merchants carried everything—hardware, glassware, queensware, earthenware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, groceries and liquors. It was a very common thing, but was thought no disgrace then, to get drunk; everybody drank, and if you went to a farmer's house, the first thing he would do would be to hand out the bottle; if you did not take some he would consider it an insult.

"Whiskey was cheap; I have sold many a barrel, when they were building the Washington turnpike, of Dick Ward's fine corn juice for $5 and used to retail A. & M. A. Ashbrook's best rectified fine whiskey and not doctored for 20 cents per gallon.

"Money was very scarce and not much in circulation and what was in circulation was paper money. There were plenty of banks throughout the State, which issued their paper freely, and their standing was not the best.

"Most all the business was done in trading. If anybody wanted to go to housekeeping, the merchant would give them orders to the furniture store, to the stove and tinshop, or if he wanted a saddle or a set of harness, the merchant would send a clerk or an order and get them and the manufacturer would pay his employes by giving them orders on the store.

"Everything in the produce line, or everything that the farmer manufactured, was very low and as he could not sell it for cash he had to trade it out. I have bought wheat when I was with Doddridge & Company, at 40 and 50 cents per bushel, corn at 12½ cents, oats at 10 cents; good fat hogs would only bring 2½ cents per pound dressed, and one season, Messrs. Gregg and Wolfley packed pork at that price, shipped it to New York *via* New Orleans and lost money on it. You could then buy good beef at 3 cents per pound; chickens, 75 cents per dozen; turkeys, from 25 to 30 cents each; butter in the summer 6¼ cents; eggs 2 and 3 cents a dozen, and I have seen barrels carted away and dumped in the bottoms, could not sell them, and they spoiled on their hands.

"I remember Doddridge & Company shipping 30 barrels of dried apples to Cleveland, for which they only paid 37 cents per bushel; when they got return of sales, they did not realize first cost.

"Common home-made blue jeans brought 50 cents per yard in trade, linsey 25 cents, plaid flannel 50 cents, home-made linen 30 to 40 cents.

"Wages were exceedingly low. Good mechanics got from $1 to $1.25 per day, and common laborers from 50 to 65 cents, while farm hands were working for $8 to $12 per month and board. They did not stop at 10 hours for a day's work either, nor did they go to town every Saturday afternoon, as most of them do now. The farmer boys all wore homespun, stayed at home and worked for the best interest of their employers.

"But what a change has taken place in the last half century. Now he must wear the best

of store clothes, have a horse and often a buggy and come to town every Saturday afternoon; in fact, I have known young America plowing in $12 doeskin pants and $10 boots.

"There was not a book store in town. I had to go to Chillicothe to get my school books. The first book store was opened by William McArthur on the corner in a one-story frame house, now covered by the Odd Fellows' Block. The first regular hardware store was opened by Samuel Marfield in the room adjoining the Third National Bank.

"The squaring of the circle was commenced by Dr. E. B. Olds in 1839 by erecting the large three-story brick known as the Olds Block. The corner room was completed early in the year of 1840 and occupied by Olds & Baker as a dry goods store. I do not now remember who did the excavations, but Dick Wilson and Joe Carr did the stone work, W. C. Joseph and Jacob Taylor did the brick work and Stanley Cook & Sons did the wood work. That fall was the great campaign, when Harrison ran against Van Buren for president. Dr. Olds being a strong Democrat and believing that Van Buren would be elected, he offered to sell and did sell quite an amount of goods at double price if Van Buren was elected or nothing if Harrison was elected. The result was that he supplied a good many Whigs with dry goods for nothing. I shall never forget the exciting times during that campaign.

"The political meetings were immense with their long processions. Everybody seemed to be fully aroused and excited and to see the log cabins, coonskins, strings of buckeyes and hard cider was wonderful. On one occasion I remember of seeing a very large wagon made for the express purpose, filled with men, drawn by 36 yoke of oxen.

"General Harrison came here one evening; the people built a temporary platform around the sign post, that stood in front of the Ohio House (I think it was called then) and he made a speech from it.

"During that season we had some of the most able and talented speakers in the State, such as Thomas Ewing, Sr., the old salt boiler; Thomas Corwin, the wagoner boy; Henry Stanbery and others.

"The meetings were generally held in the woods, which is now built up and known as "Briartown." The evening meetings were held in the old Court House, which was not torn down until the next year, 1841. The southeast quarter of the circle was next squared by Olds and Cradlebaugh, and a row of one-story frame buildings was erected on Main street (now Court). Two of them are still standing, one occupied by Aker King and the barber shop next to it.

"On the grounds now occupied by the Wagner Block, the Old School Presbyterians erected a frame church, which was later on moved over to the northeast quarter of the circle and is now occupied by Ensworth & Brunner as a hardware store.

"The northeast quarter was next squared by the same parties. The southwest quarter was to be squared, but was not for several years afterwards, by W. W. Bierce. In this quarter was 'Bastile Avenue.' It was the most popular avenue in town and the most populous. A short reminiscence of one of its residents by 'Lex' was published a few weeks ago in your paper, which was perfectly familiar to me, as we lived on the avenue and scarcely a stone's throw from the place.

"The first residence on the avenue was Isaac Darst's, which was sold to John Conn and was moved on Mound street opposite Mrs. Dr. Stribling's house. On the rear of the same lot was a story and a half frame, formerly used by Darst as a warehouse, afterwards converted into a dwelling and my recollection is, that Dr. Terry and wife were the first to occupy it. Afterwards S. D. Turney lived in it. In squaring that quarter it was moved to Franklin street and is now owned by the Lounsberry heirs.

"Directly opposite was the residence of Dick Jenkins, who died there and whose widow married George Dalton and who a short time afterward moved to Southern California near Los Angeles. * * * Next to that was a one-story frame. I do not recollect who lived in it when we came here, but it was where Dr. Griswold and wife went to housekeeping, after they moved to Circleville.

"On the other side of the Avenue was a one-

story frame used by George C. Gephart as a tailor shop, until Mr. Diffenderfer built his store on West Main street, when he moved into the second story of that.

"After the General moved, the room was occupied by James Civils and John Butler as a paint shop. Mrs. Butler is still living at Circleville.

"On the same lot farther west was the two-story residence of George C. Gephart, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Alice D. Hawkes. General Gephart raised a large family and moved West many years ago and lived to be quite old. He has only been dead a few years.

"Next to this on the west was the one-story brick cottage of Dr. Gibson, the residence of the 'Belles of Bastile Avenue' mentioned by your correspondent 'Lex,' who is mistaken when he said the Doctor left two children. He left three—Hannah, Susan and George. Hannah married a Mr. Stiner, Susan married Peter Bohn and George died quite young from white swelling of the knee, aged 11 or 12.

"Opposite General Gephart's lived Col. Henry Sage in a two-story frame; he also had a large family. My impression is that the children are all dead except the youngest boy Harleigh, who is living at Dayton. The youngest daughter married a Mr. Cherry, who died. She afterwards married Dr. Sharp, who became notorious for his fighting proclivities during the late war, but always backed down when anybody wanted to fight him. They moved from Circleville and I don't know whether she is living or not.

"Next was the residence of Dr. William N. Luckey and wife; a more generous, clever, whole-souled couple never lived in Circleville. Aunt Luckey was the personification of generosity and goodness, as every one that lived by her could testify. They never had any children. One peculiarity the Doctor had—you could never get him to go on the ice; no difference how thick it was, he said it had no joists underneath.

"The next building was the Lutheran Church, which stood back a little of the present church. The pastor was Joseph A. Roof. Although he left Circleville a number of years ago, I believe he is still living. There never was a preacher in Circleville that was more highly esteemed by everybody than he. He was very generous to the poor, although his salary was small. He did a great deal of good during the cholera of 1850. He was on the Board of Health and one of the most active members. He was taking care of the sick, helping to bury the dead and urging the living to prepare for death. He was one of the most useful ministers Circleville ever had.

"Opposite the church was a one-story frame, occupied by Abraham, Emanuel, John and David Gephart, four brothers, as a carpenter shop. Emanuel is the only one of them now living in Circleville and I think the others are dead.

"The next residence was that of George Downs, a man universally known throughout the county. He had some very peculiar traits, was rather rough in his language, but had a heart in him as big as an ox—a more liberal and generous man could not be found anywhere; the latch-string always hung outside and he never turned any away if they needed help. I speak from personal knowledge, for we lived beside him for several years. He was a hatter by trade and had a shop on the public grounds in the rear of the Market House. His hats were very heavy and durable and I have heard of them lasting as long as seven years.

"On the other side of the avenue next to the church was Jacob F. Mader's grocery and bakery. The house was built on the side of Mount Gilboa, the basement being used as a bakery, while the upper rooms were used as a grocery and dwelling. He moved to Chillicothe and lived there quite a number of years, but moved back to Circleville, where he is now living, a very hale, hearty old man. The next house was built and owned by Henry Sunderman, into which we moved, when we came to Circleville; it was a one-and-a-half-story frame and in squaring that quarter, it was moved around to front on Mound street and is still standing. There were no other houses for several years. At that time Mount Gilboa was almost complete. A road had been cut through it.

"The old Episcopal Church was built on the mound on the south side of the road on the same grounds of the present church building but at a greater elevation; the floor of the old building would be as high as the roof of the present one.

"The north part of the mound was a great place for bonfires, holding rejoicings over success of elections, etc.

"I recollect on one occasion the Democrats had achieved a victory and they were having a big demonstration on the mound. They were all pretty full and felt happy, when one, William Strevey, got too near the edge of the bank and fell off down to the road. They thought he was killed, when old Anthony Bowsher hallowed out, 'Cover him up! Cover him up so those d—— Whigs wont find him!' It happened that the man was not hurt at all.

"There was no foundry then; all the plows and castings sold here were brought from Columbus.

"In the year 1838 my father entered into partnership with Isaac Darst and they put up a foundry on the land belonging to Mr. Darst, nearly on the site where the gas works stand. It was literally a one-horse concern, for the power was produced by a large bay horse walking on a large horizontal wheel. It was quite a novelty to the young folks and a large number of the older people, who used to come down there by the score every time he took a cast. It was sold after the death of Mr. Darst to Judge Bierce, who had it removed to the old Cradlebaugh tavern stand, where it has remained ever since and is now known as the Scioto Machine Works.

"There was another foundry started by a Mr. Jones on the south side of the canal near the aqueduct, but it soon fizzled out.

"There were three furniture shops—John Hedges, Solomon Hedges and Michael Pontius; two chair shops—Matthias Myers and Emmet & McLain; the last named did all their turning by dog power, two large and heavy dogs traveling in a large wheel about 30 feet in diameter. There was also a wood-turning shop owned by Jonathan Moore, on the race from the mill near the aqueduct. There were two carding machines, one over the turning shop just mentioned and one just above Groce's slaughter house, run by Jacob Diffenbaugh, who also had a sawmill in connection with it turned by water from Hargus Creek.

"There was also a sawmill on the same creek near where Pickaway street crosses the creek and another on the basin close by the old Doddridge mill.

"The canal did a large business, as it was the only way to get rid of the surplus corn, wheat, flour, pork and lard. During the dry summer and fall of 1841, all the country mills were stopped on account of the creeks drying up and the farmers from Clinton, Fayette, Madison and part of Highland counties used to come here to get their wheat ground, and I have known them to wait three days for their grist and have seen as many as 50 wagons camped out near the mill at one time.

"There were three tanneries: James Bell's, near the Academy; Robert Hays', on the street between George Gearhart and Daniel Demuth; and Andrew Cradlebaugh's, on the lot owned by the Scioto Machine Works.

"There were three cooper shops: James Sapp's and George Burgett's on Water alley and a very large one on the mill race, run exclusively on flour barrels for the mill carried on by William and John Maiden.

"There was only one flouring mill, owned by J. G. Doddridge, which turned out 100 barrels every 24 hours and which is still standing.

"Now after saying so much about the town, let me say a word of the inhabitants at that time. There are barely a dozen persons who were men grown that are living there now. All I can call to mind now are: Samuel A. Moore, Jerome Wolfley, George Gearhart, Jacob Rutter, Michael Pontius, George Pontius, Acker King, Benjamin Myers, Bentley Groce, Emanuel Gephart, Jacob F. Mader and Joseph Richardson. There are a few others, that are living, but have moved away: J. G. Doddridge, Hugh Bell, Daniel Pontius, Harvey Johns and Joseph A. Roof. There may be others but I cannot call them to mind.

"There is not a single man in business now, that was doing business when we came to Cir-

cleville. D. Pierce, the oldest in business, came the next year after, as did Samuel H. Ruggles.

"In the summer of 1840 I attended a select school (there was no free school then) in the Academy and out of a school of 40 boys, there are but four of them still living: George W. Doane, of Omaha; W. K. Rogers, of Columbus; William McCrea, of Illinois, and the writer, and the time will not be long when we too will be numbered with many, that have gone on before. * * *"

RECOLLECTIONS OF EARLY CIRCLEVILLE.

The following article is made up of extracts from a letter written by W. H. Yerington to G. F. Wittich, dated "Los Angeles, California, April 19, 1903."

"* * * Since I have sat down to write, I don't know what to say or where to commence. The first recollection of you was, when you opened out a candy and toy store on the old circle between Bastile avenue and South Main (now South Court), in a two-story frame building previously occupied by Richard Jenkins, universally called Dick Jenkins, as a saloon and grocery. You turned the upper story into an ice cream parlor and to avoid the going through the store you put up steps on the outside. I remember distinctly, that in that room I ate my first dish of ice cream, but I can assure you that it was not the last. Jenkins built the three-story brick block on West Main street now owned by J. P. Smith and Mrs. Charles Hartmeyer and known as the Jenkins Block.

"I received my Circleville paper to-day and in it was the notice of the death of Gen. Joseph Geiger. I think the title was conferred upon him more for a joke than a reality, for under the old constitution the militia laws were unreasonable and the young men and old ones refused to train. Joe tried hard to get the law repealed and I think they made the appointment just for a joke to pay him off in his own coin, as he was a great joker. I remember on one occasion the authorities at Columbus sent commissions as officers to several of our young men, to call out the militia and muster. They would not accept the commissions, but they called a meeting and agreed to train. At the day appointed they met in an old house close to the aqueduct and formed a fantastical company, and marched through the streets dressed in the most comical garb they could think of—some painted their faces—all under the command of Capt. Sam. Stover, who rode what we call out here a burro; you would call it a jack. He had on a paper hat, a paper horn sticking out of each side with the word 'Veto' in large letters printed on them and market baskets for stirrups. The rear was brought up with a four-wheeled child's wagon, on which they had placed a long piece of stove-pipe representing cannon. Captain Stover was the son-in-law of Matthias Robbins, grandfather of the Lilly boys.

"On another occasion the boys consented to muster, if they were furnished with a good captain. Jonas Specht, of the Washington Township Guards, said he would drill them, which was agreed to. On the day appointed he came to town in full uniform and made the old National House his headquarters. Shortly the company appeared in front of the hotel and rested; they sent word to the Captain that they were ready to muster; such an oddly dressed company you never saw; not one had a uniform and I don't think there was a single gun in the whole crowd. The Captain came out and took command and they started up North Main (North Court) street; it was understood among the boys, that they would duck him in the canal. When they arrived at the crossing of North High street, the Captain ordered them up the street towards the old graveyard; instead they turned to go down the canal. The Captain repeated his order to go the other way; the company commenced surrounding him. He by this time began to 'smell a mice;' he broke away and ran up the street and some of the men after him; they chased him into old man Hartman's house where they left him. There was no more military training. Captain Specht soon after went to California. I have a faint recollection, that he came back some years after on a visit.

"When we came to Circleville there stood on the southeast corner of Pickaway and Main

streets a small, one-story weather-beaten house, owned and occupied by Jacob Appenzeller; the lot was very low and every time it rained the water would run into it. I have seen boys poling around in it on boards many times. Sometime previous to this the old Methodist Church had burned down and the trustees were looking around for a site to build a new church. The membership was poor and they did not have much money (as was the case with everybody else those days) and they wanted a lot, where they could have a basement with small expense. Mr. Appenzeller offered them this lot very cheap and they bought it. When it became known, there was a kick against it, not only by the outsiders but by their own members. They said, why build your church in a mud hole, when there are plenty of good places you can get. They would not listen but stuck to it like a dog to a root, laid the foundation, built the church, finished the basement and held service and Sunday-school in it, until they could finish the upper part. I remember their using one summer the upper part before the walls were plastered or the windows put in, sitting on temporary seats of rough boards. That was 50 years ago and they are worshiping still in the same church.

"As to the Presbyterian Church, it was a very plain red brick building without any ornamentation about it, small windows and small glass. When Judge Bierce came, he found them short on music, so he brought in a violoncello and used it in the church to help out the music. It so happened that they had a member by the name of Robert Hayes, a genuine blue stocking of the old school; it made him mad—he said he did not believe in praising God with a 'big fiddle' and every time they would use it, he would go out and stay till they got through.

"Afterwards they bought a pipe organ at Adelphi, manufactured there by a man named Diffenbaugh—that was an improvement on the 'big fiddle;' then when they built the second church they bought a city organ with all the modern improvements. You remember Reuben Moore, the little short man; they got him to pump the bellows and it kept him busy.

"The Methodists had bought a large bell for their church and it would not do to let the Methodists beat them, so they (the Presbyterians) bought a bell a few hundred pounds heavier. You know my partiality goes to the Methodists, being raised in the church. Although the Presbyterian bell was the heaviest, the Methodist bell made the most noise, and that holds good in the membership, too!

"I will tell you how the Methodists got their bell. You know Fred Cogswell used to be partner of D. Pierce in the dry goods business in the early '40's. He sold out and went into politics and they elected him justice of the peace. After serving several years, he aspired to something higher. In the county convention that fall he got the nomination for probate judge. Being of an aristocratic feeling, he was afraid the common people would not vote for him. The Methodists up to this time had no bell, so he goes to some of the leading men of the church, and proposes to them, that, if they would use their influence among the members to vote for him and elect him judge, he would make them a present of a fine bell. They assented to the proposition. When the election came off, Cogswell had several hundred majority. When the old Methodist church burned, they had a small bell. This fell to the ground and cracked. They gave that to him; he sent it to Cincinnati to George W. Coffin's bell foundry. Not long after the bell arrived and its arrival was made known by the clatter the small boys made on it as they brought it on a dray to the church. The following words were cast on the bell: 'Presented to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Circleville, Ohio, by Frederick Cogswell.'

"To show their appreciation of the gift, the trustees of the church deeded to him as long as he lived one of the best pews in the church. They also got a silver plate, had his name engraved on it and put it on the end of the pew and it was still there when I left. The Judge has been dead a good many years and I hope he has a higher and a better seat in the church on high.

"Somewhere in the '60's the pastor of the Methodist Church got into trouble and the

members agreed to dispense with his services. It so happened that the General Conference met at Washington Court House that fall and they sent word over that they wanted the conference to send them a man of *weight* and *experience,* and to clinch the matter, they sent a committee to explain matters. The Bishop assured them they should have just such a man as they asked for and they came home well pleased. When the appointments were published in the paper, every one wanted to know who was coming to Circleville. 'Rev. C. D. Battelle, Circleville,' was the announcement. Who was he? No one knew him. The first Sunday he was to preach, the church was crowded to see the new minister. When he made his appearance, the members were fully satisfied that the conference had filled the bill. He was a man that would weigh nearly 300 pounds, his hair was quite gray and he had been preaching over 50 years (he was a man of weight, age and experience surely). The first impression was not favorable, but when the year was up he had church matters all settled up and everything was going on lovingly and harmoniously.

"The next house to the church on the east was built by John Gregg; then came the eastern boundary alley of the original town of Circleville. The next house, a two-story brick, was built by Maj. George Hammel of the famous 'Circleville Horse Dragoons.' The next house was a one-story frame owned and occupied by Col. Valentine Keffer; you will no doubt have a slight recollection of the old gentleman or at least one of the younger members of his family. His children were all girls and he had a number of them; what a jolly time they must have had, when all of their beaux called on the same night!

"Colonel Sage, the eccentric jeweler, was very fond of fishing, particularly spearing or 'gigging.' He knew all about it and what he did not know was not worth knowing. He had an old Indian canoe about 12 feet long, round on the bottom; he always had some one to go with him to paddle. When they dug the canal from the aqueduct to Foresman's mill, they left a good many large holes in the bottoms. Every time the river overflowed, it filled these holes with water and fish. When the water fell, the fish were left; during the summer the water would get very clear. One day the Colonel got John Maiden to go with him; they got in the canoe, the Colonel standing up in front with his gig raised ready to strike, Maiden in the rear paddling. Something went wrong and the Colonel cursed him. Maiden determined to pay him off for it, so when the Colonel's back was turned he run the canoe against the stump of a tree; the impact threw the Colonel over and he went into the water like a bullfrog off a log.

* * *

"The latest practical joke I remember was where the biter bit off more than he could chew. Mrs. Joseph Olds was taking her baby in a wagon down town one day. She stopped at Mr. McCrea's store, but left the wagon with the baby in it on the pavement in front of the large window. Mrs. Samuel S. Denny saw her leave the baby outside; he (Mr. Denny) slips up and wheels the wagon away with the baby in it and takes it to his own house. Fortunately Mrs. Olds saw him, but never let on. While the baby was good, they (Mr. and Mrs. Denny) had no difficulty in keeping the child but soon it got tired and then there was a tempest in a teapot. All they could do would not quiet it, so Mr. Denny was compelled reluctantly to take the child over to its mother; then Mrs. Olds had the joke on him.

"Do you remember the Schramm family, that used to live on East Main street on the lot, where Kellstadt's grocery now is; they were all natural musicians from the old man down; they made up a good band or orchestra among their own family. There were Michael, Sigmund, George, Fred and Charles and two girls. They moved to Iowa.

"Do you recollect Rev. William Rhinehart, United Brethren preacher, also Rev. W. B. Hanby, who edited and printed the *Religious Telescope* in the two-story building on North Main street; also Rev. Altman (converted Jew), associated with them.

"When the old U. B. Church was built, they moved the press and paper to the base-

WILLIAMSON HOUSE, CIRCLEVILLE

The first house built in Circleville; the first Court House—used as such in 1810; the first meeting place for a Masonic lodge in the county

HAWKES HOUSE, CIRCLEVILLE

Last of the original circle.

HARSHA HOUSE, CIRCLEVILLE

"Circleville House" in the '30's

NEW HOLLAND HIGH SCHOOL

ment. Your brother Frederick afterwards bought and occupied the old frame house as a toy and candy store.

"I have two anecdotes about Dr. Olds I want to tell. He told it on himself when he was running for Congress. His father had a large family and was not very well off in this world's goods. They had mush and milk for supper; the mush was put in a large bowl in the center of the table; the children were each given a small bowl and spoon to help themselves. It so happened, there were not spoons enough of the same size to go around, so they had to give a larger spoon to fill out; then there was a contest who should have the large spoon. The Doctor said in the wrangle he always came out ahead and got the big spoon. When he came home from one of his election trips, he had a big tin spoon made about four feet long and placed over the front door of his store.

"When the Doctor was stumping for Congress, the Whigs used to tell some tough yarns on him. On one occasion there were several merchants from Circleville and Chillicothe going East in the stage-coach to buy goods; and to pass away time they used to tell stories. One man from Chillicothe said: 'I had a dream the other night. I dreamt that Dr. Olds had died and gone to Hades. When he came to the door and knocked, Beelzebub asked, "Who is there?" The answer was, "Dr. Olds." "What! Dr. Olds, of Circleville?" He answered, "Yes." Then he called to one of the young imps and said: "Here, unscrew my tail and put it on the Doctor; he is a bigger devil than I am" ' I can't vouch for the truth of the story, but it had a considerable run at the time.

"You may not thank me for writing such foolish things, but a man said many years ago: 'A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men.'

"A little over a year ago an article was published in the Circleville *Union-Herald*, stating that after the old octagon Court House was torn down and before the new one was ready to be occupied they had court in the old two-story log building (now weatherboarded) at the corner of Scioto and North High streets. This is a mistake, for I know positively that was not the case. Francis Williamson, an old cooper, lived in it at the time and died in it. There was one term, there may have been two, held in the Lutheran Church. A man from Williamsport by the name of Davidson was tried there for manslaughter. He struck a man on the head with a fence rail and killed him. He was sent to the penitentiary for *one year* by Judge John Keith. At the same term a man named Wolf was sentenced for *three years* for horse stealing. Two terms of court were held in the U. B. Church. At one of them a father and son (Lewis) were tried for killing a man named Brown. They kept a dry dock on the canal opposite Mr. Ruggles' warehouse and Lewis, son and wife, lived in an old packet boat drawn up on the ways. They were cleared, but I don't recollect on what grounds. * * * "

In the Circleville *Democrat and Watchman*, of March 10, 1905, appeared a communication, signed by "Ithuriel," from which we will quote in part, as follows:

"About my earliest recollection in old Circleville was the 'torchlight procession' of 1844, when James K. Polk was elected President. It had been parading the streets, and, boy-like, I heard the fife and drums, coming north on Scioto street, and when they turned east at the old Williamson corner, on North High, as it was then called, I was on the lookout for it. The torches carried by the men—and boys, too—were hickory sticks about five or six feet long, with a ball of candle wick wired to the end, and saturated in tar and turpentine. It was a sight that boys do not forget; and the cheering, too—you think you can hear it yet. The procession having been on the march for some time, some of the torches were burned out, and when done for were thrown away. The next morning I started out to gather up some of the torch sticks, lugging five or six in my arms into the yard. Some of the tar and turpentine having run down the sticks, I naturally got some of it on my check apron and when my mother got sight of my apron, with tar all over the front of it, she interviewed me

with a switch. My father didn't happen to be there, or I'd have gotten another, for he was an old-line Whig, and he'd not have me carrying any 'Locofoco sticks, shure.'

"What illuminations they had then! Pieces of boards fastened across the windows, with holes in them six or eight inches apart, and candles in the holes, all lighted, in stores and residences of those who belonged to the party that came off victorious, presented a grand sight to a boy.

"Then comes into my mind the old Academy, with the little one up against the end of it to the east, and a short distance away the well, and not far from it the Methodist Church and Walters' carpet-weaving establishment. The Academy was located opposite the end of the avenue that divided the northeast quarter, extending from the old circle to the ditch surrounding, that extended from near Bauder's carriage shop around, passing Bell's tannery, to the residence of Mr. Bell, on East Main street. In the winter time the water in the ditch was frozen and afforded us a skating and sliding place, o'er 40 years ago. And the school teacher, Whitwell, an old Englishman, an inveterate tobacco chewer. My, what a thrashing he gave Jerome Gearhart and George McCrea, with an old rattan, out of an umbrella he kept for that purpose, for giving Spence Franklin and me a chew of tobacco apiece.

"At that time only two quarters of the circle, as they were then termed, had been built up—the northwest and the southeast. The old Court House had been torn down. On the northwest corner, Olds' block had been constructed; on the southeast corner Dr. Webb's office stood; adjoining it Mr. Bell's shoe store, both frame structures; close by, to the east, stood the O. S. Presbyterian Church, where the Delaplanes built the brick storeroom; next to the east lived Dr. Troup; then Fred Landis had a bakery, and on the corner of the alley "Mike" Pontious had his cabinet shop; across the street the old City Hotel (Circleville House), kept by Mr. Douthirt, afterwards by Mr. Heffner. The circle extended from the old City Hotel around to a point opposite the north end of the New American Hotel. On the corner opposite lived 'Squire Kinnear; farther east on the corner of the avenue was Harper's monument factory; across the avenue the McCrea house. The county offices were in a little one-story brick that stood on the east side of the avenue that lay in the southeast quarter, and about where the rear of Henry's livery stable is now, perhaps a little southeast near the street.

"The southwest quarter was the last one to be built up. On the corner of South Main, now Court street, stood Moore's fluid shop, alongside James Feeny's; next on the corner of the avenue, G. F. Wittich's confectionery, with steps on the outside to get to the second story, the ladies' parlor, for ice cream. Across the avenue lived the Darst family, in a two-story frame, and at the corner of the circle and West Main streets was Olds' drug-store. Following the avenue on the southwest, Robert Bell lived in a frame to the right; across the alley the Gephart two-story brick, afterwards Mrs. Hawkes-Brown; then the Gibsons; across the street stood the residences of Colonel Sage and Dr. Luckey; then the Lutheran Church. Oh, what times we boys had going to school in the basement of that old church, to Miss Brown, who taught there. She was a sister of Dr. M. Brown. And Mount Gilboa, in the winter, what boy or girl does not recollect it?—'when coated o'er with snow, affording us a sledding place, over fifty years ago.' At the end of the avenue, junction of it and Scioto street, stood the Crouse, Doddridge and Gen. Joe Geiger mansions; near by the woolen mill, and flour mill, in sight along the canal."

* * *

G. F. Wittich writes as follows in regard to the early business establishments of the city:

"According to my record of business transactions with the people of Circleville for many years, I find that between the years 1845 to 1865 the following merchants were doing business here. They were not what we call dry goods stores now. They sold besides dry goods a very large amount of groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes and produce. The list is probably not strictly correct, but as near as I could find the names on my books:

R. D. Atwater & Company, Atwater, Groce & Helman, Fanus Crouse, N. W. Doddridge, Dresbach & Triplett, James McCoy, W. E. & J. Delaplane, George B. Dresbach, Einsel, Wagner & Company, Joel Franklin, Noah S. Gregg, S. Jacobson, McCrea & Machir, Edson B. Olds, Darius Pierce, Samuel Rogers and William Wolfly. Hardware: Samuel Marfield. Shoes: Robert Bell. Groceries: Samuel Diffenderfer, Duncan & Groce, T. G. Ehrnman, Michael Kellstadt, Ruggles & McQueen and Moses Kahn. Grocery and Confectionery: F. F. & G. F. Wittich. Drugs: Griswold & Ballard, Troup & Fickardt and Joseph H. Olds. Hotels: Pickaway House, Carlisle and Boyd; National House, J. Try; American Hotel, Philo W. Rodgers. Publishers: Circleville *Watchman,* by O. E. Niles and Jason Case. Doctors: Marcus Brown, A. H. Blake, E. C. Clarke, Wayne Griswold, H. Chenoweth, C. H. Hawkes, N. E. Jones, Chester Olds, William L. Peck, Kingsley Ray, H. Taylor, Samuel Turney, R. L. Van Harlingen and P. K. Hull. Lawyers: Alfred Williams, P. C. Smith, W. F. Hurst, John Cradlebaugh, Charles B. Crouse, Guy W. Doane, Henry N. Hedges, Sr., Joash Miller, J. L. Wyman, F. C. Doddridge, A. T. Walling, B. H. Bostwick, Chauncey N. Olds, Joseph Olds, George Doane, H. F. Page, Jonathan Renick, C. B. Mason and Jeremiah Hall."

CHAPTER V

DARBY TOWNSHIP

This township was first settled about 1800. The greater part of the township was taken up in large tracts and until very recent years large estates were the rule, many of which were leased to tenants. The development of the township therefore was not so rapid as was the case in the townships east of the Scioto River. Darby township is situated in the northwest corner of Pickaway County, being north of Monroe and Muhlenberg townships and west of Scioto and Muhlenberg. The greater part of the eastern boundary is formed by Darby Creek. For a long period prior to 1878, however, this was not the case, as the eastern boundary of the township extended some miles beyond the creek. For the convenience of the township organizations, Darby Creek on October 14, 1878, was made the dividing line between Darby and Scioto townships. This creek, which might well be termed a river, has a number of tributaries that traverse the township. Greenbrier Run, the principal of these, rises in the northwest corner of the township, flows in a southeasterly direction and empties into Darby Creek just below the township line. Opossum Run, which rises in Madison County, enters Darby township near the northwest corner, flows south along the west line and finally empties into Deer Creek near Era. Van Buskirk's Run, another tributary of Deer Creek, the greater part of whose length lies in Monroe township, has its beginning in Darby township. The surface of the township is very level except along the water-courses, where it is slightly rolling. The soil is well adapted to the raising of both wheat and corn, of which large quantities are grown. At the time of the early settlement, the greater part of the township was covered with great forests of oak, hard maple, hickory and red and white elm. Several varieties of oak trees were to be found. The population of the township in 1900 was 1,601. The township officers for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—J. T. Robinson, William Willoughby and T. S. Ridgway; clerk, I. C. Hall; treasurer, A. M. Daugherty; assessor, D. M. Minshall; justices of the peace—R. H. Deyo and Charles E. Thacker.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The first settlements in the township were made chiefly by Virginians about the year 1800. Five brothers by the name of Poulson—Andrew, Cornelius, John, Elijah and William—came to Ohio from Virginia on pack-horses in that year and located near Chillicothe. Two years later they came to Darby township and settled on Darby Creek. Courtney Tanner moved in from Kentucky about 1804 or 1805. Isaac and John Alkire came to this section of Ohio in 1804 wtih their father, William Alkire, who settled in Madison County; the two sons settled in Darby township. One of the first settlers on Opossum Run was Peter Long who came from Virginia in 1804 or 1805. About 1810 John Mantle, Sr., settled here. He was a man of great size, weighing 480 pounds at his death on November 5, 1831. John and

Andrew Gilliland came to the township about 1812; Thomas Noland, in 1815; Stanton Adkins, about 1819; Sampson B. Smith, in 1824; Joseph Dolby, in 1826; Thomas D. Ridgway, in 1845; and Benjamin F. Renick, in 1841. Other early settlers were: Isaac McHenry, Obadiah P. Thomas, Richard Heath, John Bowman, James Morse, Jonas Deyo, Benjamin Davis, John W. Bell, Frederick L. Smith, Robert McDowell, Elisha Cory and John W. Kennedy.

At the period of the township's settlement, as well as for a number of years thereafter, the settlers never lacked for fresh meat as it was readily obtained in the forest, where deer and wild turkeys abounded. Wild hogs were frequently met with and were always dreaded, especially the ferocious wild boars. The wild hogs were not valued for their flesh; they were regarded as dangerous pests and were hunted mainly to rid the country of them. Wolves, wild cats and opossums were also numerous, together with smaller game. On Darby Creek, on the farm later owned by David Davis, there was a camp of Indians of the Wyandotte tribe for several years after the first settlers came. They buried many of their dead here and a number of skeletons, with guns and other implements, have been plowed up. Their intercourse with the whites was of an entirely friendly nature.

CHURCHES.

The first religious meetings in this township were held by Thomas Reynolds, an exhorter of the Methodist denomination, who came to this country soon after 1800. He was active in the ministry for many years and died at the age of 80 years. Robert Finley, a traveling Methodist preacher, was the first regular clergyman in this section. Among the early preachers in this township were Jacob Young, a Methodist, and Isaac Henry, a Baptist; the latter settled in the northwest corner of the township on Opossum Run about 1807.

A Methodist society was formed at a very early date and meetings were held in barns and buildings until a log house was erected in 1844. This church was called the Free Will Church, any denomination that chose to do so being allowed to worship in it. The Methodist society subsequently disbanded, but finally reorganized and worshipped for five years in the schoolhouse near the old Free Will Church. A church building was erected in 1870 at a cost of about $2,300, and was called the Renick Church, in appreciation of the interest and activity shown in its erection by Benjamin F. Renick; services were discontinued here some time ago; the building was removed to the vicinity of Deer Creek and is now used by the Holiness Church.

A Methodist Episcopal Church was organized at Derby soon after the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was run through Darby township and Derby made a station. The church building was erected in 1887 at a cost of about $2,000. The church has 117 members, while the attendance at Sunday-school is about 125. The Sunday-school superintendent is I. C. Hall. The pastors of this church have been the following: Revs. W. S. Fisher, H. R. Pfaltzgraf, A. B. Sniff, William Benzing, N. C. Patterson and J. H. Mindling, who is the present incumbent and also has charge of the churches at Yankeetown and Era.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Era has a membership of 23. The value of the church building is $1,200. The pastor of the Derby M. E. Church preaches here. H. S. Kennedy is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has an average attendance of about 20.

The Disciples' Chapel at Derby was built in 1887, soon after the organization of the society. Church services have not been held regularly for a year or more. The attendance is about 50, while the Sunday-school has an attendance of about 20. Miles Green is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

From about 1844 until the time of the Civil War there was a class of the United Brethren in Christ located at Era, then known as Palestine. A frame meeting-house was erected here about 1850 which stood for many years. Questions of a political nature caused dissension and division among the members, and the society was finally broken up.

SCHOOLS.

It is not known exactly when the first school was taught in this township, but it is thought that John Poulson taught one of the earliest, if not the earliest school about 1815. The first school in Era (Palestine) was kept by Miss Emmerett Moore. The township Board of Education, elected in November, 1904, is constituted as follows: F. P. Fitzgerald, A. R. White and Charles Poulson—four years; O. M. Dick and A. S. Morton—two years. A. R. White is clerk. The Darby township High School at Derby was erected in 1886 at a cost of $5,000 and is a substantial brick building. The high school is what is termed second-grade, having a three-years course. S. M. Sark is superintendent.

PHYSICIANS.

In the years that have elapsed since a settlement was made at Palestine (Era), a number of physicians have been located here, among whom may be mentioned: Dr. Olds, who settled here in 1830; Dr. Harriman; Dr. William Wilson, Dr. Roswell Shepherd, Dr. George W. House, Dr. Cromley and Dr. W. T. Williman. At the present time there are no doctors located at Era; Derby, however, has two, namely: Dr. Alfred Deyo, who also conducts a drug-store, and Dr. Addison L. Stump. The late Dr. C. W. Higgins was probably the first physician to locate at Derby.

MILLS.

The first grist-mill to be built on Darby Creek and in this township was the Harrisburg mill, which was erected by Joseph Chenoweth over 70 years ago; previous to its erection Chenoweth had built on the site of this mill a saw-mill, the first in the township, but it was finally burned down. A carding-mill was established at the same place by Elijah Chenoweth and Alfred Bird. The Harrisburg mill is still in operation and is now known as the Harrisburg roller mill; it is operated by A. R. Eesley and has a capacity of 50 barrels per day. Two other grist-mills along Darby Creek were the one built by James Kepler, five miles below Harrisburg, and the one a mile farther down, erected by John G. Garrison.

ERA.

This old settlement of Darby township was until a few years ago known as Palestine. It is situated on Deer Creek near the Madison County line and is a station on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. It was laid out about 1829 by Josiah Rush and George Alkire. One of the first buildings erected in the place was a tavern built by Messrs. Mitchell and Pritchard. Rush & Alkire opened the first store. Other early stores were those of John V. Davis, Samuel Diffenderfer, Thomas Fellows, Joseph Tenney, Jerrold Sweetland and George Neff & Son. A postoffice was established here at an early date with Joseph Tenney as postmaster. Samuel S. Fetherholf, the present postmaster, has conducted a general store here for many years and is one of the oldest postmasters in the county at the present time. The grain elevator at Era is owned by Mogan & Loofbourrow. Era had a population of 210 in 1900. The town is not incorporated.

DERBY

Is a station on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., located nearly in the center of the township. It was established at the time when the railroad was put through the township. It has quite a number of business houses and is a growing place, having a population at the present time of between 250 and 300. Among the business interests are the following: George E. Neff and G. M. Garrison, general stores; John Cox, grocery; Joseph Bower, jewelry; Dr. Alfred Deyo, drugs; William C. Minshall, meat market and confectionery; W. A. Higgins, machinery; A. M. Daugherty and S. M. Sark, dealers in poultry; Derby Hotel, run by F. E. Buzzard; Mantle Hotel, conducted by Mrs. Mantle; Jones & Company, grain elevator; Frank Fast, blacksmith; Sam Francis,

contractor; J. L. Hall & Son, manufacturers of tile and brick; and M. C. Edwards, dealer in agricultural implements, stoves and hardware of all kinds. There are two livery stables in town, run by M. C. Edwards and Jones Brothers. G. M. Garrison is postmaster. One rural route runs from Derby. Derby Lodge, No. 770, I. O. O. F., is a flourishing society; it is now building an Odd Fellows' Hall, which is to be of pressed brick and will cost $4,000. The foundations are now being put in.

CHAPTER VI

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP

This township is situated on the southern boundary of Pickaway County, being located east of Perry and west of Wayne townships. The surface of the township is a level plain, except along the course of its chief stream, Deer Creek; the township is also watered by Hay Run and Yellow Bud Creek. Corn is the principal grain grown. There are many extensive stock farms in this township. Possibly the best known one is that of W. I. Wood, with its herd of 200 registered Shorthorn cattle. The sales of stock at this farm attract buyers from many sections of the country. Eight sales have been held, at each of which about 50 head were sold, the proceeds from each sale being about $10,000.

It is not definitely known just when Deer Creek township was organized, except that it was before the formation of Pickaway County, when the territory was still included in Ross County. The earliest record of an election now extant, which was held on the first Monday in April, 1816, furnishes us the names of the officers chosen, which are as follows: Trustees — Thomas Williams, John Teverbaugh and John Timmons; clerk, David Yates; treasurer, James Burbridge; overseers of the poor—Simon and Jesse Hornbeck; fence viewers—John Mottester and David Crabill; lister, John Rust; constables—William G. Cantrill and Andrew Motter; supervisors—Benjamin Freeman, Charles Hays, William B. Bailey, Jesse Fitzgerald, Christopher Cardiff and Moses Colvin. The following are the present township officers: Trustees—R. B. Blacker, Charles L. Bishop and John L. Cox; clerk, William T. Ulm; treasurer, Clark K. Hunsicker; assessor, Edmond Rector; justices of the peace—John Maley and Abraham L. Alkire; constables—Frank Martin and John Justus. The population of the township in 1900 was 1,673.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The first settlers established their homes here about 1800; some of them came in the preceding year. One of the first settlers in the township was Edward Rector, from Virginia, who at the age of 13 years came here with his widowed mother and four other children younger than he. The family moved to the Northwest Territory in 1798 and the following year moved upon a farm near the mouth of Deer Creek. The descendants of the early pioneers of this family are numerous in this township and are prominently identified with all its interests.

Michael Alkire, who was a Virginian by birth, came to Ohio from Kentucky about 1798 and for two years lived upon the Pickaway Plains not far from the Logan Elm. In 1800 he purchased a farm in Deer Creek township now occupied by his heirs. George Ater came to Ohio from Virginia in 1799, and settled in Deer Creek township. The family has many representatives in the township at the present day. Abraham Shanton settled on Deer Creek in 1800. Among the pioneers who came here near the dawning of the 19th cen-

tury were: Moses Colvin, George and Samuel Phebus, John Baker, Homer Starbill, Michael Wolf, Samuel Wilson, Andrew Taylor, Samuel Hanson, William Scott, John English, and Bartholomew Baker and his two sons, Joseph and Martin.

Edward Davison settled in Deer Creek township in 1803; James Smith, in 1804 and Daid Yates, in 1806. All of these came from Virginia. David Yates was connected with the manufacturing interests of the township from its infancy and is represented by many descendants, who are among the most prominent citizens of the township. Mrs. Polly (Voss) Colston, widow of Gladstone Colston, settled in Deer Creek township, with three children, at a very early day. Ebenezer Davis arrived in Deer Creek township in November, 1813, having removed here from Virginia. In 1817 he took up his residence in Williamsport village, where he opened a hotel, the second in the township. Jacob and Philip Terwilliger came here from Ulster County, New York, the former in 1815, and the latter in 1816. James Rose also came here from Ulster County, New York, arriving in Deer Creek township in 1818. George Bennett removed with his family from Virginia to Ohio in 1820 and after a five years residence at Chillicothe located permanently in Deer Creek township.

CHURCHES.

The Williamsport Christian Church.—This is the oldest church in Deer Creek township. As early as 1803 Rev. Barton W. Stone came here and conducted services in the house of George Alkire. In the following year a church was formed, which was first known as the New Light Church and later as the Christian Church. From this small and unpretentious beginning grew the large and important church of to-day. A hewed-log meeting-house built in 1810 was disposed of in 1816, when a small frame church was erected, located upon the site of what became the Christian Cemetery. A few years later, owing to the growth of the society, a larger church building was erected and this was occupied until 1869, when a brick church edifice, 40 by 56 feet in dimensions and costing $4,000, was completed. The church has a flourishing Sunday-school. Rev. Charles A. Tracy is pastor of the church and also conducts services at the Christian Church at Five Points. Among the early ministers of this church were: Revs. Barton W. Stone, Joseph Badger, George Zimmerman, William Kincade, James Hays, Matthew Gardner, James Marom, George Alkire, James Burbridge, Isaac N. Walter, S. Bradford, Joseph Thomas, Daniel Long, John L. Green, Isaac Cade, Benjamin Seevers, John L. Perkins, Enoch Harvey, Thomas Hand, N. Dawson, C. A. Morse, T. A. Brandon, Peter McCullough, William Overterf, B. H. Chrisman, Joel Osgood, A. C. Hanger, and E. W. Humphries.

Williamsport M. E. Church.—At an early period in the life of the settlement, Samuel Parrott, who lived a half mile east of Williamsport, collected a few people of the Methodist faith together and held meetings at his home. The class was formed in 1826 and consisted of Samuel Parrott and wife Mary, Samuel Manley and wife Ann, George Frame and E. Hunsicker. In 1831 Rev. Adam Poe, who was in charge of what was then called the Deer Creek Circuit, held meetings at the Parrott home, at which an effort to build a meeting-house was made. Owing to the death of Mr. Parrott, however, the building was never completed. Eight years later another effort was made to build a church. In due time a frame building, some 35 by 50 feet in size, was completed at a cost of about $3,000. In 1864 some land was added to the church site and a brick church edifice was erected during the same season at a cost of $4,000. This was in use until 1889, when the present church structure, also a brick, was erected at a cost of about $10,000. In 1872 a frame parsonage was built at a cost of $2,200. There have been a number of changes in the circuit to which the Williamsport church belongs. Deer Creek Circuit was formed in 1808 from a part of Scioto Circuit, which had been established in 1799. New Holland Circuit was detached from Deer Creek Circuit in 1854. Williamsport was separated from New Holland Circuit in 1866. The following

pastors have been in charge of Williamsport Circuit since its formation: Rev. David Smith, Dr. W. F. Hughey (during whose pastorate extensive revivals occurred), Rev. B. F. Thomas, Rev. F. S. Davis, Rev. David Mann, Dr. T. G. Ross, Rev. H. L. Whitehead, Rev. George W. Lott, Rev. F. S. Davis, Rev. Frank Gillilan, Rev. C. A. Naylor, Rev. I. M. Brashares, Rev. A. F. Hixson, Rev. S. A. Crosby, Rev. W. B. Warren and Rev. J. W. Blair, the present incumbent, who is now entering upon the fifth year of his pastorate.

The official board of the Williamsport M. E. Church is as follows: Trustees—Samuel W. Dunlap, G. W. Gephart, N. L. Schein, Dr. T. C. Tipton, L. O. Morgan, Ezra Shaeffer, Wesley Tarbill, W. S. Sands and George P. Hunsicker; stewards—Samuel W. Dunlap, C. H. McDonald, S. M. Ulm, Rezin W. Phebus, Miss Carrie Rector and Miss Nellie Crabill; class leaders—Jesse Jones and C. H. McDonald. The church now has a membership of about 300. The Sunday-school, which is under the superintendency of C. W. Gephart, has a membership of about 200.

From the establishment of Deer Creek Circuit, in 1808, to the formation of Williamsport Circuit in 1866, the following pastors served in their work here: Revs. Benjamin Lakin, John Crain, John Collins, Wood Lloyd, Francis Travis, Ralph Lotspeich, J. Harris, R. Cloud, Charles Waddle, Samuel Parks, Alexander Cummins, H. B. Bascom, Isaac Quinn, Ledosa Baker, Walter Griffith, Isaac Pavly, Samuel Glaze, Shadrach Ruark, R. W. Finley, William Swayze, John Brown, William Stephens, Andrew McClain, I. C. Hunter, William Simmons, Zach Connell, J. F. Wells, James Collard, Nathan Walker, Jacob Delay, G. W. Young, John Stewart, John Ferrell, A. Sellers, Francis Wilson, J. T. Donahow, John H. Power, J. Gurley, David Lewis, Joseph A. Reader, C. C. Lybrand, Edward Estel, James Armstrong, Henry Wharton, W. L. Morrow, F. H. Jennings, Wesley Roe, Robert Chaney, J. F. Conroy, Elijah H. Field, W. M. D. Ryon, B. A. Cassett, David Reed, Philip Nation, Zach Wharton, J. D. Webb, Alexander Mehany, B. L. Jefferson, J. W. Lock, J. G. Dimmitt, William Sutton, Alexander Nelson, J. Laws, D. H. Sargent, Samuel Middleton, David Smith, H. F. Green, W. A. Prettyman, J. F. Williams, L. F. Drake, T. H. Phillips, H. T. Magill, W. C. Holleday, William Morris, J. Q. Lakin, J. W. Clark, T. G. Ross, Nath Westerman, I. B. Brodesick and E. H. Dixon.

Mount Pleasant M. E. Church, at Kinderhook, dates back to 1826, when a class was formed under the ministry of Rev. Jacob Delay. Thomas Emery was the first class leader. In 1838 a small frame meeting-house was built on the site of the present brick church, which was erected in 1859, at a cost of $5,000. This church is in the Williamsport Circuit and the names of the pastors are therefore included in the sketch of the latter church. The Mount Pleasant church has a present membership of about 100. The Sunday-school, which was established in the early days of the church, has a membership of about 175 and C. F. Puffinbarger is superintendent.

Many years ago there was a Protestant Methodist society in the township, but services were long since discontinued.

CEMETERIES.

At a very early date a cemetery was established in connection with the Christian Church at Williamsport and one of the first burials was that of Edward Davison, who died soon after the family settled in Deer Creek in 1803. The Christian Cemetery, as well as the Methodist Cemetery established at a later date, are no longer used for burials. Spring Lawn Cemetery, located on the west side of Deer Creek, near Williamsport, was first occupied in 1875, when George Gordy's remains were interred. It is now one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the county. It is controlled by the township trustees and is kept in excellent condition.

SCHOOLS.

The first school of the township was held in 1803, a deserted cabin on the Ross County line being fitted up with the usual slab furni-

ture of that day. The benches were formed of split slabs supported by four rough legs driven into auger holes. Three-legged stools were fashioned in the same manner. Pegs were driven into auger holes in the wall, and small shelves made to hold the boods and dinner baskets. It is said that the teachers often taught "from sun to sun." The teacher of this school, James Bartlett, was paid by individual subscription.

The Board of Education of Deer Creek township, elected in the fall of 1904, is constituted as follows: Fred C. Betts, Frank D. Alkire and Edward C. Rector—four years; John W. Smith and R. W. Phebus—two years. The clerk of the board is Fred West. For a long time there were but five districts in the township; at present there are nine, eight of them outside of Williamsport.

District No. 1, known as the Bennett school, began so far as is known, in a log schoolhouse that stood on a little knoll on the William Bennett land. This log house was burned down, and about 1852 a frame building was erected on or near the same spot; this also was destroyed by fire. Then a small brick school building was erected some distance south of the original schoolhouse site. It was used until the present building was erected in the year 1885 on a site much farther south. While the small brick building was in use, the district was divided and the Woodlyn district was formed from the northern part.

District No. 2, known as the Hornbeck school, began in an old log building that stood on a spot near the road between the house and barn on Elmer Helwagen's place. This building was succeeded about 1850 by a solid frame structure on the south side of the road. The present brick building was erected in 1877. The old frame building was moved on land now owned by N. L. Schein and fitted up for a residence.

District No. 3, now known as the Betts district, began in an old log house that stood on land now owned by James M. Dunlap. The story is told that an early teacher of this school took up a piece of the puncheon floor and thrust an offending youth into the prison beneath for punishment. All trace of the building is now gone. It was succeeded by a frame building erected on a triangular spot in the forks of the road. When the present brick building was erected in 1872, the frame was moved upon the land now owned by William Walston, and fitted up for a residence.

District No. 4 (Pleasant Grove) has had a long history. The first log house, which stood on land now owned by David Ater, was succeeded by another log house, which was built near the site of the present brick building. In the year 1851, the second log house was replaced by a frame, near the same spot. This house was in use until the present brick structure was built in 1876.

District No. 5, known as the John W. Ater district, has had few changes, though it has been long established. It began in a log house that stood out in the field opposite the present building. The frame structure that supplanted the original log house was replaced in 1879 by the brick structure now standing. The brick building was partially destroyed by fire in 1888, but was repaired and fitted up as at present.

District No. 6, the Mount Pleasant school at Kinderhook, began in an old log house which was later replaced by a frame building erected on land now owned by Cyrus Courtright on a spot a short distance from the Mount Pleasant M. E. Church. In 1878 the present brick school building was erected where it now stands.

District No. 7, the Plummer district. Back in the '40's, Hiram Howard and Isaac Hornbeck taught in an old log house which stood on land now owned by Dr. C. D. Briner. A frame building, erected later on a spot opposite W. H. Plummer's residence, was occupied until the present brick building was erected in 1875.

District No. 8, Woodlyn. The history of this district goes back to the old log school in the Bennet district. When the old log building was abandoned, a new site was chosen much farther south. The district was then divided, and the north part with adjacent territory was erected into the Woodlyn district.

The present brick building was erected in 1869.

District No. 9, Williamsport. As early as 1818 the first school in Williamsport was taught by John White on land now occupied by the Pythian Castle. The teacher contracted to teach for so much a head and his board and lodging thrown in — the plan known as "boardin' 'round." It was stipulated in the contract that each boy was to take his turn providing wood for the huge fire-place, and if the boy was too small his father must take his place. Mr. White's scholars numbered about 25 and came from the surrounding country as well as from the village. After using this building for a number of years, school was held in a log building situated on or near the lot now owned by Hugh Tool. In 1853 this building was torn down and a frame one erected at the same place.

School was held in the new frame building until the Williamsport Village School District was formed in April, 1874. Upon the formation of this district, Dr. T. C. Tipton, A. D. Radcliff, W. B. Davis, S. G. Hunsicker, Dr. George W. Hurst and A. D. Rector were chosen directors. The present grounds were secured and a two-room brick building was completed in October of that year. The cost including the site and the furniture was $4,000. There were at this time 133 pupils enrolled in primary and grammar departments. This building finally proved inadequate, but as the village school district was not in a position to make the desired addition, an enabling act was passed April 15, 1892, by the General Assembly of Ohio, which gave the township Board of Education the power to levy a tax upon all taxable property of the township, not exceeding $4,000, in addition to other levies for the support of the schools, the money derived from this special tax levy to be employed in building a schoolhouse in the village of Williamsport, provided the village school district was abandoned, and became a sub-district of the township. The provisions of this act were duly complied with and in 1893 the township board added a front to the original structure, making a "T"-shaped building, with six rooms. The building was destroyed by fire on February 2, 1901. In the same year the present school building was begun. This school has four departments—primary, taught by Edith Black; intermediate, taught by Ethel Asher; grammar, taught by L. A. Lewis and high school, taught by Stella Real. The high school admits pupils from all districts of the township. Prof. A. B. Hall is superintendent. When the code of 1902 went into effect the Williamsport district was reorganized as a special school district. In the November election, 1904, the following were elected members of the Board of Education of the special district: Dr. C. D. Briner, O. B. Hornbeck, George P. Hunsicker, Charles Clinch and Clifford Heiskell. In the following year, however, the special district was again abandoned, becoming District No. 9, once more under the control of the township Board of Education. The total enrollment of the township schools is 368, of which 150 are enrolled in Williamsport.

SOCIETIES.

As previously stated, Williamsport has been a "dry" town for the past 18 years. Temperance societies, such as the Independent Order of Good Templars, were once strong in the township but they long since ceased their labors. A local union of the W. C. T. U. was organized at Williamsport, in August, 1893, with 11 charter members. The organization has grown and prospered and now numbers 32 members. Mrs. Laverna Radcliff is president. At the time the Grange movement was inaugurated, Alpha Grange, No. 59, P. of H., was chartered, June 3, 1873. It was consolidated on May 22, 1875, with Deer Creek Grange, No. 449, which had been organized January 27, 1874. In 1880 the number of members was 68. Work was long since discontinued.

Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., was chartered October 21, 1875. The first officers were: W. B. Davis, W. M.; Henry Clarke, S. W.; John A. Alkire, J. W.; James D. Finnell, secretary; J. J. Myer, treasurer; Palmer

CHURCH OF CHRIST, NEW HOLLAND

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CIRCLEVILLE

MASONIC TEMPLE, WILLIAMSPORT

CALVARY EVANGELICAL CHURCH, CIRCLEVILLE

Lowe, S. D.; Benjamin Linville, J. D.; Clinton L. Lee, Tyler. The lodge first met in a small room over Dr. George W. Hurst's drug-store. In May, 1876, it moved into its spacious hall in the second story of the Masonic Building at Williamsport, erected at a cost of $1,500. On September 1, 1903, the new building was dedicated. The lodge utilizes the second story and has put about $6,000 into its quarters. The present membership is 114. The lodge is out of debt and has a comfortable balance in the treasury. The present officers are: L. A. Lewis, M. M.; L. J. Hurst, S. W.; ————, J. W.; John West, treasurer; Tom H. Tipton, secretary; R. E. Harmount, S. D.; Charles E. Garrison, J. D.; Clinton L. Lee, tyler. There is also an active chapter of the Eastern Star at Williamsport.

Williamsport Lodge, No. 478, Knights of Pythias, organized some time ago, has a present membership of 110 members. The Pythian Castle which was built some five or six years ago cost $8,000.

There is also a camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Williamsport, which was instituted on January 22, 1897, with 18 charter members. The camp now has 150 members and holds its meetings in the old Masonic Hall.

For a number of years past, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias have held a joint field day at Williamsport. The one held here in the summer of 1906 had an attendance of about 4,000. The total receipts amounted to about $1,200.

For the past 14 years Farmers' Institutes have been held at Williamsport. The officers are: S. W. Miller, president; L. J. Hurst, secretary; S. M. Ulm, treasurer. The object is to advance interest in agriculture and to promote sociability among the agriculturists of the township.

PHYSICIANS.

At the present time there are three physicians engaged in the practice of their profession at Williamsport, viz.: Drs. G. C. Hays, D. H. Marcy and C. D. Briner. The last named has been here for the past 15 years. Dr. T. C. Tipton, who located for the practice of his profession at Williamsport before the Civil War, now conducts a drug-store here and is not now actively engaged in practice. The following list gives the names of physicians who have been located at Williamsport in the past: Drs. Brown, Thrall, Cassett, Perkins, Rush, Harriman, Lewis, Smith, Timmons, Black, Ecord, Martin, Zimmerman, Gould, Halstead, Radcliff, Judy, Hunsicker, George W. Hurst, and T. F. White. There are now no dentists located at Williamsport, though there have been in the past.

THE FARMERS' BANK

At Williamsport, was established in 1891, its founders being George P. Hunsicker, Dr. T. C. Tipton and Col. George Betts. The capital stock of this institution is $25,000, with individual stockholders' liabilities of $250,000. For the accommodation of this business, a fine bank building was erected, which in point of elegance is seldom seen in a village many times larger than Williamsport. It is two stories in height, the second story having been built by the Masonic fraternity for lodge purposes. The first floor consists of the banking room proper, the directors' room and a massive fire and burglar proof vault. The bank fixtures are of quarter-sawed oak and the floor is in a beautiful pattern of mosaic tile. A furnace furnishes heat and light is supplied by an acetylene plant. Beauty and solidity are combined in this handsome structure and its fittings, while every modern comfort and convenience has received consideration. At the time of organization, Col. George Betts was chosen first president, and upon his death Dr. T. C. Tipton succeeded him. F. D. Alkire is vice-president. George P. Hunsicker has been cashier from the beginning.

WILLIAMSPORT

Was platted on February 27, 1818, and the plat recorded on the 9th of the following March. The village was incorporated about

the year 1842. After a time the annual elections ceased to be held and the act of incorporation became virtually extinct. The village was reorganized in 1858, when an election was held for village officers. No election was held during the Civil War. A third reorganization took place on July 2, 1866, when the following village officers were elected: Mayor, James Marshall; recorder, J. D. Andrews; treasurer, D. L. Knowles; trustees—Dr. George W. Hurst, Dr. J. W. Hunsicker, William B. Davis, A. D. Baughman and A. D. Radcliff. The officers for 1906 are as follows: Mayor, A. L. Timmons; marshal, William Betts; clerk, William Heiskell; treasurer, William T. Ulm; Council—C. L. Bishop, Will Sands, L. A. Lewis, W. N. McCoy, Ben Bateman and C. E. Garrison. The population of Williamsport in 1900 was 547. The town has no saloons, having been under local option for the past 18 years. A natural feature of the place is the Sulphur Spring, whose waters have been widely used in the past and whose medicinal qualities are well known. The pioneer store was opened by a man named Foresman, in 1815, but it did not long continue. The pioneer hotel was kept by John Wilson.

The shipping of Williamsport is done through the station at Woodlyn on the C. & M. V. R. R. Since Williamsport is not on the railroad, being about a mile distant, it has no grain elevators. S. M. Ulm operates a sawmill; there is also a grist and sawmill, owned by L. O. Morgan, which is not now in operation. Andrew Schwarz conducts a blacksmith shop and carriage painting establishment, Wesley McAllister also has a blacksmith shop. There are two livery stables, which are run by Josie F. Allen and Nelson Trego, the latter also being proprietor of a hotel. W. N. McCoy has an extensive undertaking business. Harry R. Johnson is a tinner and slater. The mercantile interests of the town are as follows: General stores, John Heiskell & Son, John West and William See; drugs, Dr. T. C. Tipton, who is president of the County Board of Pension Examiners; groceries, B. M. Radcliff, Charles Clinch, Amos Duvall and A. L. Timmons; hardware, W. B. Davis; furniture, Haynes Furniture Company; meat market, Bishop & Company. A postoffice was established at Williamsport in 1816. The first postmaster, John Williams, resigned soon after he was commissioned and was succeeded by Ebenezer Davis, who in turn gave way to Ebenezer S. Davis, who held the office for a period of about 50 years. He was in business at Williamsport for about 60 years. His death took place August 22, 1894. The present postmaster is R. E. Harmount. Three rural routes run from Williamsport. The only newspaper published in Williamsport is the Williamsport *News*, which is conducted by Tom H. Tipton, who also has a well-appointed job printing establishment. Both the Bell and Citizens' telephone companies have connections here.

WOODLYN

Is a small station on the C. & M. V. R. R. about 10 miles west of Circleville. It is the shipping point for Williamsport. The town has about a dozen families and a total population of about 50. The postoffice here has been discontinued and the residents now get their mail by rural free delivery from Williamsport. The Woodlyn Grain Company, controlled by Ballard B. Yates and Charles S. Hunsicker, has an elevator here and also conducts an implement store, selling agricultural implements, buggies, cement, fertilizer, etc. The Heffner Grain Company, of Circleville, operates the S. W. Dunlap elevator. W. A. Chenault conducts a tile factory, whose annual output is valued at about $2,500. The demand for tile from this factory far exceeds the capacity of the plant. Charles Stebelton is agent for the C. & M. V. R. R. Company here.

KINDERHOOK

Is located almost on the line of Deer Creek and Wayne townships and is a station on the C. & M. V. R. R., about seven miles west from Circleville. The town claims a population of about 50. Here are found general stores, owned by C. F. Puffinbarger and C. G. Campbell. The latter also has an elevator at this point. Mount Pleasant M. E. Church and Mount Pleasant school, District No. 6, are located here.

CHAPTER VII

HARRISON TOWNSHIP

The erection of this township took place June 15, 1810, by order of the Board of County Commissioners of Pickaway County. Its territory was previously included in the townships of Madison and Walnut. It is bounded on the north by Franklin County and a portion of Madison township and on the east by Madison and Walnut townships. The Scioto River and Walnut Creek form its southand and western boundaries. The latter stream divides it from Walnut township.

At the time when the first white settlers came here, these streams contained untold quantities of fish, which were captured in almost incredible numbers by means of primitive seines, made of grape-vines and brush. Extensive levees or breakwaters along these streams, especially along the Scioto River, have been built so as to protect the rich bottom lands from inundation by flood and the wearing effects of the current. A number of extensive and disastrous floods are on record, the earliest of which we have any account being those of 1805 and 1814. In the former year the entire section between the Scioto River and Walnut Creek, south of South Bloomfield, was under water.

At the period of its settlement, the greater portion of the township was covered with a heavy growth of timber, consisting of oak, ash, elm, hickory and honey locust, with many black walnut and maple trees along the banks of the streams. North and south of South Bloomfield there was a section without forest growth known as plain land. As this was ready for immediate cultivation, it was the land first settled. Where it was necessary to remove the timber, the trees were cut down and split into rails or the logs were rolled into great heaps and burned. When the first sawmills were put into operation, a portion of the timber removed was utilized in manufacturing lumber for local purposes. The township as a whole is quite level, with sufficient incline to carry off the surplus water. The soil in the bottoms along the streams is a loam, with a mixture of sand and gravel in places, while that back from the river is chiefly clay. There are a few hills along the river and creeks, but none of great elevation.

Upon the erection of the township, an election was ordered to be held on the 23rd of June, 1810, at the house of Hugh Creighton, who became one of the first justices of the peace. James Denny was also an early justice of the peace, probably the first one elected. All the early records of the township are either lost or destroyed. In 1861 the trustees bought a frame building on Main street in South Bloomfield for use as a town house. About nine years later this was sold and a room in the hotel used until 1878, when a small storeroom on the opposite side of the street from the hotel was purchased for use as a town house. The population of the township in 1900 was 1,826. The township officers for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—S. C. Allison, T. P. Pierce and Fred Palm; clerk, Ward B. Powell; treasurer, D. H. Ebert; assessor, Conrad Wiegand; justices of the peace—George G. Brintlinger and

George C. Eversole; constables—Sylvanus Smith and William F. Wilson.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The first tracts of land settled in Harrison township were located on the Walnut Plains, in the vicinity of South Bloomfield, where no clearing operations were necessary to prepare the land for cultivation. While the township, as a part of the Congress lands, was not open for settlement until 1801, there were a few squatters, attracted by the favorable features of the plains, who settled here as early as 1798 or 1799 and made improvements, which entitled them to first choice at the government sales.

The first arrivals were James Short and his son, Stephen, who came from Delaware in 1798 and squatted on the Walnut Plains, a short distance below the present town of South Bloomfield, where they planted the first crops raised in the township. James Short, in 1799, sowed the first field of wheat in the township on land owned by Adam Millar. When it was ready to be harvested, neighboring settlers, who had in the meanwhile located here, assisted in cutting it. Most of the wheat was saved as seed. When the land was offered for sale by the government, in 1801, Mr. Short bought section 15 and fractional section 16, the most of which was plain land. To him was given the credit of setting out the first orchard, in 1799 or 1800, and of building the first frame dwelling in the township, in 1812. John Robinson came at the same time as the Shorts and married a daughter of James Short.

William Millar, who came here from Virginia in 1798, was the next settler after James Short but he did not make a permanent settlement until 1799, when he located with his family in the southern part of the present township of Harrison, near the junction of the Scioto River and Walnut Creek. In 1801 he purchased section 23, lying partly in Walnut and partly in Harrison, and fractional section 22, in Harrison. In 1816 he built the first brick building in Harrison township.

Benjamin Duvall came to Harrison township from Bedford County, Pennsylvania, about 1798, when 19 years of age. After working for James and Stephen Short several years, he settled near South Bloomfield. He was in the War of 1812 for a time and on his return settled in section 30, Madison township, where he lived some 30 years, afterward returning to Harrison township, where he lived five years, removing then to Shadeville, Ohio, where his death occurred.

Jonathan Holmes came to Ohio as early as 1798 and located in Harrison township as one of the first settlers. When the opportunity to purchase land arrived, he bought a farm in section 22. The first tavern in the township, located about three miles north of South Bloomfield and known as the Half Way House, was kept by Mr. Holmes in 1803 or 1804. He married a daughter of James Short and died soon after 1804; his widow married Samuel Denny.

David Denny, a Virginian, came here in 1800 and bought section 10 and fractional section 9. His brother, James, located here in 1806 and another brother came about the same time. Daniel Van Sickle, a miller by occupation, came here as early as 1800 and worked in Stephen Short's mill near Ashville, afterwards working in Foresman's mill on the Big Walnut. The same year James Neville, an Irishman, came to Ohio and at the first sale of land purchased the north half of section 27 and fractional 28. Joseph Mackey came into Harrison township about the same time as Neville and bought the south half of section 27; it is thought that he also purchased, from Neville, fractional section 28, as the ford across the Scioto from this land became known as Mackey's ford. Joseph Bogert came to Harrison township about 1800 and lived a number of years in South Bloomfield. John Martin came here from Virginia in 1801 and purchased the north half of section 22, where he settled.

The Renicks, from Virginia, established themselves in this township in 1803. George Renick became a resident of Chillicothe as early as 1798. In 1801 he entered land in Harrison

township, in partnership with his brothers, William and Thomas. The land he entered for himself and Thomas included section 15, fractional sections 16 and 21 and a part of section 22; when the property was divided, he took the southern portion. With his brother William he entered Sec. 3, fractional Sec. 4 and parts of Secs. 9 and 10, and upon the subsequent division of the property he took the southern part. He never took up his residence here, continuing to live in Ross County. His brothers, with their families, came to Harrison township in 1803 and settled on the land that had been entered by George. Thomas Renick and his wife died on the same day about a year from the date of their settlement. William Renick cleared 10 acres of land in the river bottom in 1804, and the following year planted it in corn. The great flood of 1805 utterly ruined his crop, every hill of corn and the soil in which it grew being washed out. In the fall, though much discouraged with the prospect, he put 20 acres of plain land in wheat, which turned out well and convinced him that the plains were good land.

Joshua Burget and his sons, Joshua, Joseph and George, settled here before 1804. William Bennett, an early justice of the peace, came into the township about the same time. William Ront and Joshua Hedges, from Virginia, and Philip Cherry and his brother James became residents of the township in 1804, while Isaac Snyder settled here about the same time. Philip Cherry had a blacksmith shop a mile and a half north of South Bloomfield as early as 1806. Mrs. Lucinda Pratt, with four children, and John Champ came here in 1809; Jacob Hott and Aaron Dean, about 1810; John Byerly and George Hoover, about 1811; and Philip Gatewood, William Evans and a man named Van Gundy, a miller by occupation, about 1812.

John Cochran, then an ensign in the 19th Regiment of infantry, came to Pickaway County, in 1812, as a recruiting officer for the army, having his recruiting office at Franklinton (Columbus). At the close of the war, in 1815, when he held a commission as 2nd lieutenant in the 17th Regiment, he came to Harrison township, purchased land and married Mary O'Harra. Colonel Cochran was commander of a regiment of militia for a number of years. He was a Whig in politics and served in the State Legislature, in 1818, 1831, 1832, 1835, 1836 and 1850. He died in 1878 at the age of 88 years.

Joseph O'Harra, whose daughter Mary became the wife of Col. John Cochran, settled, in 1812, at Franklinton, where he kept a tavern. After the War of 1812 he moved to Harrison township and settled in section 27.

Thomas Vause emigrated from Virginia about 1814 and first settled in Champaign County, Ohio. About 1823 he bought land in Franklin and Pickaway Counties and settled at Lockbourne, where he died in 1852. David Adkins and Benjamin Whitehead came to Harrison township about 1826; Stephen Simmons, in 1834; Dr. J. C. Thompson, in 1837; and B. G. Pontious, about 1840. Philip Swisher, Charles McDaniel, Elijah Wright, Dr. Burrell, Enos Cutler, Simon Hadley, Jacob Stage, Abner Briggs and Jonathan Blue were also early settlers in Harrison township, some of them coming here in the early days of the settlement.

SOME EARLY EVENTS.

The first marriage in the township that can be recalled was that of John Lewin and Salome Clutter, both of whom came from Virginia with William Renick. They were married in 1810 by Squire James Denny. Sometime during the year 1807, Michael Miller, of Harrison township, and John Davis, from near Columbus, took a boatload of pork from below Chillicothe to New Orleans by river, returning on horseback. The first shoemaker in the township was William Barr, who moved into the house left vacant by William Millar, when the latter first occupied his brick house in 1816. The first tan-yard in the eastern part of the township was established by James Bradon, an Irishman. The first mail route through South Bloomfield was established prior to 1812; at first the mail was carried by post-boys, who made the trip from Chillicothe to Franklin-

ton on horseback, and later by the stage-coaches. The Ohio Canal, from Cleveland to the Ohio River, was built through Harrison township in the years between 1825 and 1830, in the prosecution of which work employment was given to many of the people then living there. Colonel Cochran had a contract for work on the canal during these years.

EARLY MILLS AND DISTILLERIES.

Simon Headley built a grist-mill near the site of the South Bloomfield bridge about 1803. He sold it a few years later to Mr. Van Gundy, who continued it some years. It afterwards went to decay. At the time the mill was running, a ferry was established above the mill dam, by which people on the west bank of the river could cross to the mill with their corn or wheat, and return with the flour it produced. About 1809 James Short owned a saw and grist-mill on Walnut Creek, near Ashville, and about the same period Mr. Shafer built a horse-mill in the eastern part of the township for grinding corn—he also operated a tan-yard on his property. James Short, in 1804, built a still-house a short distance below South Bloomfield on the east side of the turnpike. In 1812 a distillery was built by William Stage, near Ashville, and in the same locality, about the same period, Richard Stage also had one.

CHURCHES.

The first church in Harrison township was organized in 1814 by Rev. William Jones, a Presbyterian minister, who conducted the first services about 1812. Mr. Jones left a few years later and the organization dwindled and finally died out.

South Bloomfield M. E. Church.—Soon after 1833 Methodist meetings were held at the house of Daniel Millar at South Bloomfield by traveling preachers. At the time of the organization of the church, about 1835, there were some 10 members living here. The first circuit preachers were Revs. Hamilton and Poe, who were followed by Revs. White and Stephenson. The circuit, which was known as the Pickaway Circuit, was later styled as the Franklinton Circuit. The church is now in the South Bloomfield Circuit. The first church edifice, one of brick, was built in 1837, at a cost of $1,500, on lots given for the purpose by William Renick. As this structure finally proved too small and inconvenient, it was replaced with a brick building, erected in 1877, the funds for which were raised by subscription. This building is valued at $2,500. A parsonage was built in 1905 at a cost of $1,500. The present membership of the church is about 100. Rev. W. A. Whitman is pastor. Mrs. C. M. Gusman is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has a membership of about 100.

Asbury Chapel, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was organized in a log schoolhouse, located about a mile north of the present location of the chapel, in the eastern part of Harrison township, about 1835. Class meetings prior to this date had been held at private houses. Stephen Simmons, who was the first class leader, was mainly instrumental in the organization of the society. Revs. Jacob Young and John Lewis were the first preachers. Meetings were held in the schoolhouse until 1851, when a frame structure was erected, which was dedicated to Asbury Chapel in 1852. The land was given by Enos Cutler. A commodious and neat brick church was built on the same lot in the south part of section 25, in 1875, at a cost of about $3,000, and was dedicated in the spring of 1876. When built, the church was under the ministration of Rev. H. B. Westervelt. Asbury Chapel is in the South Bloomfield Circuit; the present pastor is Rev. W. A. Whitman, of South Bloomfield. The membership is about 50. The Sunday-school, of which Timothy Pierce is superintendent, also has a membership of about 50.

The Ashville M. E. Church was organized some 15 or 20 years ago. The present frame church structure was erected in 1890 at a cost of about $4,000. The parsonage, a two-story frame structure, is valued at $2,500. The church has a membership of about 200. The first pastor was Rev. A. F. Hixson, who was

followed by Revs. L. H. Binkley, Frank Gillilan, B. F. Jackson, C. M. Prior, F. M. Evans, F. R. Crooks, and C. E. Hill, the present incumbent, who succeeded Mr. Crooks in September, 1906. The Sunday-school, of which Prof. Stanley Lawrence is superintendent, has a membership of about 100. The Ashville Circuit, of which the Ashville church is an appointment, has two other appointments, both in Walnut township, namely: Hedges Chapel and East Union M. E. Church.

Ashville U. B. Church.—A church of the United Brethren in Christ was organized in the eastern part of Harrison township about 1840. Meetings were at first held in a schoolhouse until a church edifice was erected on section 6, soon after 1850. One of the first preachers was Rev. William Davis, as was Bishop Edwards also. Upon its organization, the church was named Rehoboth U. B. Church, which name it bore until the church was removed to Ashville soon after the formation of the town, when the name was changed to Ashville U. B. Church. The church edifice of the society now standing in Ashville was originally built on the old site in section 6; upon being removed to its present site, it was rebuilt. It cost about $2,000. A neat parsonage adjoins the church. The pastors since 1875 have been the following: Revs. Joseph Hoffhines, William Fisher, Daniel Bonebrake, Joseph W. Davis (during whose pastorate the change in the location of the church was made), A. L. Moore, F. Reibel, William Brown, Emanuel Hoffman, Perry L. Hinton, Andrew J. Wagner, Kurtz, Davis, R. A. Hitt, Juspan and W. E. Rowe, the present incumbent. The Ashville Circuit includes, in addition to the Ashville church, two other classes—Scioto Chapel, in Scioto township, and Mount Hermon U. B. Church in Walnut township. The Ashville church has a present membership of 125. The Sunday-school, which is under the superintendence of W. W. Kraft, has an average attendance of about 90.

The Ashville Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized by Rev. D. E. Snapp in 1887, in which year the church edifice on Long street was erected at a cost of $2,500. Besides the audience room, there is a lecture room on the south and a pastor's study in the rear, added about 1895. For a year or two before the church was built, the Lutherans of Ashville and vicinity had held meetings in a hall, which resulted in the formation of the church society. The pastors of the church since Rev. D. E. Snapp have been: Revs. Kuhns, McCreery and J. J. S. Rumbarger. Since the last named, who is now located near Zanesville, completed his pastorate, the church has been without a settled pastor. Rev. J. M. Wenrich, of Stoutsville, has supplied the pulpit for the past three years; A. J. Holl, a student in the seminary at Chicago, filled the pulpit in the summer of 1906. The church has 65 confirmed members. The Sunday-school, of which G. A. Hook is superintendent, has an enrollment of 90 and an average attendance of 45. The parsonage property is worth about $1,800. The church belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran District Synod of Ohio.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP CEMETERY.

James Short furnished the first ground for burial purposes, south of South Bloomfield; to this tract William Millar added two acres in 1850. In later years the cemetery was still further increased in size. It is now under the control of the township trustees and gives every indication of being well cared for. Many very old gravestones are to be found here some of which are so badly defaced by the action of the elements that the inscriptions are scarcely legible. Probably the oldest stone is that placed to mark the grave of Sarah Holmes, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel Holmes, who died in October, 1801, aged two years and five months.

SCHOOLS.

The first schoolhouse, a log structure, was built in the eastern part of the town of South Bloomfield, in 1808. It conformed, in its general features, to the general type of primitive, log schoolhouses that were built elsewhere in the county in the period of its settlement. In

one end of the building was the door, while in the other was the massive fire-place, which extended the full width of the room and was fed with large logs, which were rolled in by means of handspikes, or drawn in by a horse. A log was cut out on each side of the building and strips of wood were tacked across the space thus made, forming a kind of lattice-work. Over these sticks oiled paper was fastened, which furnished the necessary light. Dr. Samuel Taylor was the first teacher in this schoolhouse; he was followed by a Mr. Williams. The first frame schoolhouse was built on land owned by Adam Millar, in 1817, by William Millar, William Renick and Stephen Short. This school was taught by Joseph Olds and was supported by subscriptions.

The township has seven schools, including the one at Ashville. The Board of Education of Harrison township, elected in November, 1904, is constituted as follows: F. B. Peters, F. S. Baum and J. W. Hedges—four years; Henry Shannon and Edward E. Runkle—two years. J. W. Hedges is clerk of the board.

The South Bloomfield Special School District has a brick school building of three rooms which was built in the '50's and is still in excellent condition. It is valued at $4,000. J. M. Ater is principal, being assisted by Loutie Browne and Ida Calder. The total enrollment is 100. The high school department provides a three-years course of study and is rated as a third-grade school. The Board of Education of this district, as elected in November, 1904, is as follows: William Millar, Sherman L. Rasor and Edward Roese—four years; Walter Rayman and Fred Roese—two years. Henry Roese is clerk of the board.

The Ashville village District has the following Board of Education, elected in November, 1904: Chester B. Hedges, William M. Miller and S. D. Fridley—four years; Dr. R. A. Postle and J. W. Snyder—two years. Ward B. Powell is clerk. In 1902 a new brick school building, furnace-heated, was erected at Ashville at a cost of $14,000, taking the place of a four-room brick structure which had been in service a long term of years. Five rooms are devoted to grade work and two to high school purposes. The high school is conducted jointly by the boards of education of Harrison and Walnut townships and the Ashville Village District, acting through a committee of nine—three from each board—of which committee William M. Miller is chairman, as well as being president of the Ashville Board of Education. Prof. Stanley Lawrence is superintendent of the High School.

SOCIETIES.

Pickaway Lodge, No. 747, I. O. O. F., is 20 years old, having been instituted in 1886. It has grown steadily and has a present membership of nearly 100. The lodge owns the Odd Fellows' Building, corner of Long and Bortz streets. The auxiliary organization, Linden Rebekah Lodge, was instituted six or seven years later than Ashville Lodge.

Palmetto Lodge, No. 513, K. of P., at Ashville, was instituted October 21, 1891, with 34 charter members. The lodge has at the present time a membership of about 100 and owns the building in which it meets, having purchased it recently. Frank Dumm is chancellor commander and Dr. H. J. Bond, keeper of records and seals.

Ashville Camp, No. 4,635, M. W. of A., has been established since February 15, 1897, and has a present membership of about 65.

A tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, No. 560, was organized at Ashville a little over a year ago. There are now about 30 members.

Ashville Lodge, No. 3,005, K. of H., was instituted September 25, 1883, with 16 charter members. It has a small membership.

Morral Post, No. 167, G. A. R., was instituted as Morrison Post on December 2, 1881, with 25 charter members. Some years afterward the present name of the post was substituted. By 1888 the membership reached the high-water mark of 101 and then began to decline, deaths and removals rapidly depleting the post. There are now 16 members. McIlvaine Graffis is post commander and Lewis Stoltz, adjutant.

Morral Women's Relief Corps, No. 112,

was instituted with 27 charter members on December 29, 1885, as Morrison Relief Corps. The present name of the corps was adopted some years later. The membership is about 15. Mrs. Lettie Oliver is president and Mrs. Annie Finney, secretary.

Ashville Lodge, No. 490, I. O. G. T., was instituted September 29, 1892, with 21 charter members; four years later, November 16, 1896, the lodge surrendered its charter.

For a period of some years, a branch of the Knights & Ladies of Honor, Union Lodge, No. 1795, flourished in Ashville. It is now no longer in existence.

Ashville has a strong and aggressive organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Lucy Kline is president of the local union. South Bloomfield also has a union, of which Mrs. Elizabeth Ater is president.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. C. Thompson was one of the earliest physicans of Harrison township. He located at South Bloomfield about 1837 and practiced his profession with great skill for over 50 years, until his death January 7, 1889, lacking two days of being 78 years old. His name stands high among the members of the medical profession in Pickaway County and the State.

Drs. H. B. Smith and A. C. Kinnear also practiced at South Bloomfield. Dr. Charles E. Blacker was also located here for many years.

Dr. Charles Steward is the dean of the medical profession at Ashville, his period of practice covering 30 years—practically the whole life of the town. In addition to his practice, he conducts a drug store and is the proprietor of the Opera House. Dr. Rowland A. Postle located in Ashville in 1891; Dr. William H. Silbaugh, in 1897; and Dr. George R. Gardner, in November, 1901. Ashville alone has a dentist—Dr. Harry J. Bond, who has practiced his profession here with good success since 1895.

BANKS.

The Citizens' Bank of Ashville was organized in 1894. The original capitalization, $25,000, was increased to $75,000 in January, 1906. The deposits aggregate $250,000. The directors of the bank are as follows: James Ward, Sidner J. Ward, Thaddeus E. Cromley, T. W. Baum and William M. Miller. James Ward is president; T. W. Baum, vice-president; and William M. Miller, Cashier. The last named has been cashier of the bank ever since it was founded. James H. Valentine was president for the first two years of the Bank's existence, being succeeded by James Ward, who had been vice-president.

The Ashville Banking Company established the second bank at Ashville, which was incorporated June 22, 1906, with a capital stock of $50,000, of which $25,000 was paid up. The bank, which is located on Main street, was opened for business on August 23rd. The directors are: F. J. Peters, Samuel Hall, William M. Wright, James H. Valentine, J. A. Baum, Irin F. Snyder, R. G. Peters, James M. Borror and E. A. Snyder. The president is F. J. Peters; vice-president, Samuel Hall; and cashier, E. A. Snyder.

ASHVILLE.

The land upon which Ashville is located was at an early day the property of Richard Stage, who started a small distillery here, which he operated for many years, finally selling it to Mahlon Ashbrook. Mr. Ashbrook increased its capacity and did a large business. In connection with it, he built a grist mill on Walnut Creek, about 1845, and owned a large store for the time and locality. He finally failed in business. James Short, of Circleville, was in business with him for some time. The store was closed about 1855, but the distillery was run by other parties for a few years, when it, too, was closed.

Very little business was done at Ashville from the time of the closing of the distillery until 1874, when the building of the Scioto Valley Railroad (now the Norfolk & Western) through the length of Harrison township gave a new impetus to business. The depot of the road was located at Ashville in the following year, as was the postoffice, with George C. Morrison as the first postmaster.

Among the early business men were: Ed-

ward Soper, who kept a general store on Main street for a number of years, dating from the early '70's; George C. Morrison, who conducted a general store for many years and also served as postmaster for a considerable period; Samuel W. Miller, who was in business here for nine years; Robert Hughes, who operated the elevator now conducted by Teegardin & Taylor; Joseph Hedges, who had the lumber-yard now run by Edward W. Hedges; John Messick, William Ward and Peter Arnold, who had blacksmith shops; E. Manges, dealer in boots and shoes; Ezra Shuemaker, tinner; Z. T. Baker, harness maker; and Henry Cromley, boarding house and livery.

Ashville was incorporated as a village in the spring of 1880, the first mayor being W. R. Julian, who later became a resident of Columbus. J. W. Shuemaker was the first marshal and D. E. Julian, the first clerk. Mayor Julian was followed by Dr. Charles Stewart, W. H. Fortner, S. D. Fridley, William M. Miller, A. S. Longenbaugh, E. S. Hickman, G. A. Hook and Emmett E. Fraunfelter, the present incumbent. The following are the present village officials: Mayor, Emmett E. Fraunfelter; clerk, Ward B. Powell; treasurer, Dr. H. J. Bond; marshal, Seymour Shook; Council—Enos Longenbaugh, A. C. Nothstine, Oscar Ward, Frank H. Hott, Stephen E. Selig and Christian C. Foor. The village has a first-class fire department, which is now operating under a new system, introduced some four or five months ago, by which the members, consisting of a chief, 1st and 2nd assistant chiefs, three firemen and three substitutes, are paid for the time consumed in practice and in attending fires. This system gives every indication of proving an entire success. About 1890, when a volunteer fire department was established, a Howe fire engine and hose were purchased at a cost of $600, and cisterns throughout the town were built a few years later. Recently a chemical engine was added to the equipment. On account of its favorable location and the energy of its citizens, Ashville is steadily growing and expanding. The population in 1890 was 430; in 1900, 654; and in 1906 a population of at least 800 is claimed. Willis E. Payne is postmaster and Marcus W. Payne, assistant postmaster. One hundred and forty-four square miles of territory are served by the four rural routes running from Ashville. The Scioto Valley traction line was built through Ashville in 1903.

The sweet corn canning factory of the Scioto Canning Company, of Circleville, was built at Ashville in the spring of 1899 and has been in operation during every subsequent season, giving employment to many hands and contributing in no small degree to the prosperity and well-being of Ashville and the vicinity. The sweet corn canning season lasts about 40 days and during this period about 540 hands are employed. The daily capacity of the plant is 200,000 cans; and the annual output is about 200,000 cases. Not so much corn is being canned this year as previously, as the market has been over-stocked for the last two years. The corn used is raised by the farmers of the vicinity on contract, the company furnishing the seed. The company also has 655 acres of its own in corn. The company manufactures its own cans and runs the plant over 100 days to get the required quantity ready for the canning season, having a capacity for making 50,000 cans a day. Judge Festus Walters has been president of the company from the date of its organization, January 30, 1899. Wayne Caldwell, who at first was vice-president, is now treasurer; S. P. Deeds has continued to hold the office of secretary; James Reichelderfer was the first treasurer and Milton Morris is the present vice-president.

Ashville has two grain elevators, which do a large business, also dealing in coal, cement, lime, fertilizers and seed. The oldest of these elevators was built in 1875 by William Morris and a Mr. Keyes, who sold it to Ezra Hughes, who in turn disposed of it to Robert Hughes. The last named conducted it many years. It finally came into the possession of Rockey & Teegardin, was later run by Ward & Teegardin until four years ago, when G. P. Teegardin took it and operated it alone until July

VIEW ON LONG STREET, ASHVILLE

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, ASHVILLE

ASHVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

SCIOTO VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY'S DEPOT, ASHVILLE

1, 1906, when D. F. Taylor was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Teegardin & Taylor. The elevator was burned about May, 1900, and was rebuilt. It has a capacity for storing 26,000 bushels of corn and 6,000 bushels of wheat. From 250,000 to 300,000 bushels of grain are handled annually.

The elevator of C. E. Groce, of Circleville, was built by him about six years ago. Its capacity is 30,000 bushels. Flour is also handled.

Between Ashville and South Bloomfield is located the Ashville mill, which has a daily capacity of 50 barrels and is operated by Edward Campbell. This mill was built in 1833 by William Foresman, who conducted it many years, disposing of it in 1879 to Samuel Campbell. Lewis C. Hoover has a sawmill in operation at Ashville. Samuel M. Lewis, of Circleville, has a brick-yard here and also manufactures cement blocks.

The commercial interests of Ashville are further represented by the following business houses: George A. Hook, Hoffhines & Hoover and Smith & Hickle, general merchandise; Dr. D. H. Squire & Son, general merchandise and drugs; Edward E. Runkle and S. D. Fridley, groceries; Ebert & Bowers, groceries and boots and shoes; Markley Brothers, meats; the Hott and Cottage bakeries; Dr. Charles Steward, drugs; Clyde Brinker, confectionery; Charles Strauss, shoe shop; John C. Welton, pianos and organs; G. W. Jennings, millinery and wall-paper; G. H. Kraft & Son and Peters & Brinker, hardware, agricultural implements, carriages and harness; Joseph R. Hedges and S. C. Allison, agricultural implements, carriages and harness; Frank Klouse, photographer; Charles E. Blakely, undertaker; John Roese and William C. Hoover, tinners; Longenbaugh & Purcell and Harry M. Black, blacksmiths; J. S. Roof, wire fencing and plumbing; Edward W. Hedges, lumber; Lane Brothers and Christian C. Foor, livery; and Conrad Dolby, feed barn. The Ashville Hotel, which has been conducted by Christian C. Foor since 1904, is a two-story brick building, erected in 1880. Steward's Opera House, a neat two-story brick, 40 by 80 feet in dimensions, was erected in 1886 by Dr. Charles Steward; it has a seating capacity of 500. The Odd Fellows' Building—a three-story structure—was erected in 1889 by J. P. Rockey. In 1893 were built the Citizens' bank and the Valentine Block. The town has one lawyer—G. W. Morrison; four physicians—Drs. Charles Steward, Rowland A. Postle, William H. Silbaugh and George R. Gardner; and one dentist—Dr. Harry J. Bond.

Ashville has one newspaper, the *Home News,* a weekly, with a circulation of 500, which is owned and edited by R. W. Kraft. It is the successor of a number of enterprises that have occupied the newspaper field. The *Enterprise,* the first venture, which issued its first number on December 21, 1882, was a 4-page, 7-column weekly. It was consolidated on October 23, 1896, with the *Recorder,* a 4-page, 5-column newspaper, whose first number had been issued on October 2, 1896, and which was then owned by J. W. & W. E. Shuemaker; at the time of consolidation Emmett E. Fraunfelter was the owner of the *Enterprise.* The new publication, known as the *Enterprise-Recorder*—a 4-page, 7-column sheet—was published by the Ashville Printing Company about one year. The *Advocate,* under Emmett E. Fraunfelter, succeeded the *Enterprise-Recorder,* and continued until about November 1, 1904. About 1898 a man named Stoltz established the *Pickaway County News* at Ashville, which ran for six years. In February, 1904, S. D. Fridley purchased the *Pickaway County News* and changed the name to *Home News.* On November 1, 1904, Messrs. Fraunfelter and Fridley combined their offices; the *Advocate* was discontinued and the *Home News* was issued by the partners until November 1, 1905, when the partnership was dissolved. Emmett E. Fraunfelter then purchased the job department, and on December 1, 1905, R. W. Kraft purchased the newspaper.

SOUTH BLOOMFIELD

Has a history that spans a period of over 100 years. The town was laid out in 1803 by David Denny, who employed Gen. James

Denny, later of Circleville, to make the survey. The plat embraced 40 acres of land in the southeast part of section 10 and was divided into 80 lots. The hopes of its founder, that South Bloomfield would become the county seat, failed of realization. During the early years of its history it was a place of some importance, being on the regular line of the stage-coaches, running between Chillicothe and Columbus. With the withdrawal of the stage coaches, the town subsided into a fairly quiet existence. It has lacked adequate transportation facilities; the Ohio Canal was built a mile to the east, and the Norfolk & Western steam road and the Scioto Valley traction line were constructed two miles to the east.

The first store in South Bloomfield was opened soon after 1804 by Hugh Creighton, an early justice of the peace, who also kept a tavern here in the year mentioned. William and John Bradshaw started the second store, in which the first postoffice was kept. It was established about 1810 and it is thought that William Bradshaw was the first postmaster. The mail route through the town was established preious to 1812. Henry Nevill, who laid out the town of Jefferson in Pickaway township, started a branch store in South Bloomfield at an early date. George Donaldson established the first blacksmith shop here in 1806; John Motherspaw was another early blacksmith. Col. John Cochran built a store here after the War of 1812 and conducted it many years.

The town was incorporated by special act of the Legislature in 1833. Its first officers were: President, Thomas Burrell; clerk, Henry N. Hedges, Jr.; treasurer, John Cochran; marshal, Samuel Goreley. The present officers are: Mayor, Robert S. Thompson; clerk, Herman Peters; treasurer, Henry Roese; marshal, Charles Cook; Council—W. R. Brady, John Jones, John H. Roese, F. E. Bezold, Willis Green and one vacancy. George T. Thompson is postmaster. The town has both the Bell and the Citizens' 'phones and is lighted by seven patent gasoline lights. The population of the village in 1900 was 223.

The business of South Bloomfield is conducted by the following persons: R. S. Thompson & Son, Chris. Roof and F. E. Bezold, general merchandise; M. W. O'Day and William R. Brady, groceries; Ed. Mithoff, meats; Daniel F. Bock, shoemaker; Milton Croman, shoemaker and harness and leather worker; Jackson Gusman, Jonathan Gusman and Charles Cook, blacksmiths; Henry Roese, undertaker; N. L. Darling, veterinary surgeon; and Strade Brothers, feed stable.

MILLPORT,

Located on the Ohio Canal between Ashville and South Bloomfield, is a small settlement of some 20 or 25 families that has seen its best days, which were during the period when the Ohio Canal was an important means of transportation. As early as 1810 Stephen Short erected a distillery and a mill at this place. The town was laid out in lots about 1837 by Richard Stage, who erected a number of dwellings and established a pork-packing business, which flourished for some years. He also set up his son-in-law, Francis S. Burt, in business. About 1850 a warehouse was built near the canal, for the purpose of receiving and storing grain; a small grocery was established in the building to furnish supplies for canal men. At the present time Millport has three groceries, run, respectively, by Ed. Toole, John Burton and Taylor Ward.

DUVALL,

A station on the Norfolk & Western Railway in the northern part of the township, has a population of about 50. John W. Teegardin and daughter, Florence, have a tile factory here and T. W. Baum, a grain elevator, also dealing in coal and wood. A. E. Oman sells general merchandise; Frank S. Baum deals in hardware and agricultural implements; Lafayette Dolby runs a blacksmith shop.

CHAPTER VIII

JACKSON TOWNSHIP

Jackson township was first settled in 1798. In 1774, however, John Joliff, a private soldier of the army of Lord Dunmore, then at Camp Charlotte, made a survey of a choice tract of land in this township, embracing some 4,000 or 5,000 acres and lying west of Circleville. The survey, whose regularity was afterward confirmed by the courts, was made, it is said, without compass or chain and was likely the first survey made in the State. Small bands of Indians were in evidence here for some years after the first settlement, but they were of a peaceable disposition and seldom committed any serious misdemeanor.

The township lies west of the Scioto River and east of Muhlenberg and Monroe townships. It is traversed from northwest to southeast by Darby Creek, along whose banks a number of grist and sawmills were operated at an early day. The township was organized after the erection of Pickaway County. The early elections were held in the log house of Anthony Hall, near the mills that were operated by him. The first justice of the peace was William Florence. The present officers of the township are as follows: Trustees—Albert F. Krimmel, William Dewey and H. J. Shook; clerk, Wayne A. Hoover; treasurer, John S. Neff; assessors—South precinct, Charles Justice—North precinct, M. E. Dean; justices of the peace—Seymour F. Ridgway and David Adkins. The population, as given in the census of 1900, is 1,205.

EARLY SETTLERS.

As Jackson township was included in the Virginia Military District, many of the early settlers were from the Old Dominion. The Renicks were the first family to become established here. Jonathan Renick, from Hardy County, Virginia, came to the township in 1798 and settled on Darby Creek, having purchased the Dade tract. A few years later he was joined by his father, John Renick, and other members of the family. The Renicks are widely represented in Pickaway County and are among its most prominent citizens.

Shortly after the arrival of Jonathan Renick, William Marquis located on Darby Creek, where, soon after, he built a log gristmill and also a sawmill, which he sold a few years later to Anthony Hall, who came to the township about 1800, and who operated these mills until his death, in 1825. Both Marquis and Hall came from Virginia.

In 1801 Anthony Caldwell, Sr., a native of Ireland, who had located in Circleville township prior to 1800, settled in Jackson.

Henry Slyh, Sr., settled permanently in Jackson township in 1802; George Glaze, in 1807; John Baer, about 1809; James R. Hulse, in 1811; John Fisher, in 1815; and Andrew Whiteside and Jonathan W. Huston, in 1828. Other early pioneers of the township were the following: Robert Martin, Melchior and Peter Staley, James Hemphill, Samuel Hunter, Jo-

seph and Ebenezer Petty, Horace Keyes and the Sudduth and Barnes families.

FIRST MAIL ROUTE.

The first road opened in the township was the old State road running from Franklinton to Chillicothe, over which route the first mail was carried through Jackson township. A weekly mail left Franklinton each Friday, stopped at Marquis' mill on Darby Creek over night, reached Chillicothe the next day and returned to Thompson's on Darby Creek; thence home on Sunday. When the route was established, there was no postoffice between Franklinton and Chillicothe, but one was soon established at Westfall and, a short time afterward, another at Marquis' mill.

CHURCHES.

Florence Chapel.—This church formed an independent organization in December, 1877, with seven members, having formerly been a branch of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Circleville. For some time the Presbyterian minister at Commercial Point officiated here, but of late years services have been held only occasionally. A church structure was erected about 1842; before this date Presbyterian services in Jackson township were held in homes of residents. The present church building, on the Florence Chapel turnpike, is about 20 years old.

The first meetings of the Methodists in Jackson township were held at the cabin of John Rush on Darby Creek and at the home of William Littleton, on Lick Run. Subsequently they were held in a schoolhouse until the erection of the frame church of the society, in 1864, at a cost of about $600.

The Renick M. E. Church, about seven miles from Circleville on the Florence Chapel turnpike, was organized in the early '80's. The present frame church building was erected about 20 years ago at a cost of $2,500. The pastor of the South Bloomfield M. E. Church conducts services here. The Sunday-school superintendent is E. E. Spence.

Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Lick Run, was organized by Rev. J. H. Schneider, who was pastor of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church at Circleville, from 1882 to 1894. Following Mr. Schneider, Rev. G. W. Mautz conducted services at Christ Church during his four years pastorate at Trinity Church, 1894-98, being followed by Rev. G. J. Troutman, the present pastor of both churches. The church building, erected soon after the foundation of the society, is a frame structure, roofed with slate. The church has a membership of 150 souls. Albert F. Krimmel is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has a membership of about 60 and an attendance of about 45.

CEMETERIES.

It is thought that the first burials in this township were made in the all burying-ground, on the bank of Darby Creek, as the inscriptions on the tombstones go back as far as 1807. Many Halls are buried here as well as members of neighboring families. In another burying-ground is found the tombstone of John Renick, the pioneer, who died in 1814. There may have been earlier burials, for time has not dealt kindly with the inscriptions, which in many instances have become nearly effaced. The year 1826 was a sad one to the early settlers living here, for a malignant sickness, known as the "cold plague," removed many loved ones. The Jackson township cemetery, comprising some four acres, was laid out some 20 years ago and now has about 150 graves.

SCHOOLS.

Only a few years after the first settlement was made, a schoolhouse, the first in the township, was erected just below John Renick's place, near what was called "Strawberry Prairie." This was about 1807. It is said that the first term of school in this log building was taught by Peter Mickel. David Culberson and James Warren were also pioneer teachers of the township.

Jackson township at the present time has 11

districts, each supplied with a substantial schoolhouse. The total enrollment of the schools in the last school year was 277. The members of the township Board of Education, as elected in November, 1904, are as follows: William Fisher, David F. Niles and David Adkins—four years; Isham A. Jones and D. H. Prindle—two years. The clerk of the board is Wayne A. Hoover.

EARLY MILLS.

The splendid water power to be secured along the banks of Darby Creek early resulted in the establishment of a number of important mills. Soon after the arrival of William Marquis, he built a small, log grist-mill on Darby Creek, about a quarter of a mile above the site where at a later date the well-known McLane gristmill was erected. Marquis also had a sawmill. These mills that Marquis built about a century ago have long since disappeared. They are usually referred to as Hall's mills, as they were sold by Marquis to Anthony Hall and by the latter operated for a considerable period. The McLane grist-mill was built by James Thompson in 1833 and by him sold to John E. Van Meter. About 1853 it passed into the hands of Joseph Deeds and in 1856 was bought by Washington McLane. The mill was operated until comparatively recent years.

FLORENCE GRANGE, NO. 874, P. OF H.

Is one of two remaining Granges in the county, where there were perhaps a dozen 30 years ago when the order flourished. The first officers, chosen at the organization of the Grange, in April, 1874, were as follows: Felix Renick, master; Robert Galbreath, overseer; H. B. Swearingen, lecturer; J. P. Taylor, steward; J. R. Florence, assistant steward; W. T. Bell, treasurer; J. P. Wright, chaplain; G. A. Florence, secretary; A. J. Williams, gatekeeper; Mrs. Felix Renick, ceres; Mrs. H. B. Swearingen, pomona; Mrs. J. R. Florence, flora; and Mary E. Williams, lady assistant steward. The present officers are: J. Grant Swearingen, master; John Row, treasurer; and Charles Daily, secretary. Meetings are held regularly every second Saturday night at the Swearengen homestead now occupied by John Row. The membership is about 30.

FOX

Is a small place, of about 25 population, located some four miles northwest of Circleville. There was a postoffice here until it was discontinued some two years ago, since which time Fox has been on Rural Route No. 5 from Circleville. Trimble Brothers' store (which for a period of 25 years was conducted by their father, James Trimble (now a resident of Circleville, and Charles Henry's blacksmith shop make up the business interests of the place.

CHAPTER IX

MADISON TOWNSHIP

This township, situated in the extreme northeastern part of Pickaway County, was established June 5, 1810, by the County Commissioners, and the first election was ordered to take place at the home of Luke Decker, on June 23rd. The township contains 24 sections, of which 16 and 21 were reserved for school lands. The township is bounded on the north by Madison township, Franklin County; on the east by Bloom township, Fairfield County; on the south by Walnut township, and on the west by Harrison township, Pickaway County. Madison is the smallest township in Pickaway County in point of size and in point of population is next to the smallest, being given 794 in the census of 1900. The officers of Madison township for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—C. U. Rose, E. H. Baum and H. M. Runkle; clerk, C. B. Teegardin; treasurer, Henry Noecker; assessor, Nathan W. Perrill; justices of the peace—T. M. Garner and Elisha Warner.

The chief stream of the township is Walnut Creek, which flows through the western half of the township in a southerly direction. The eastern portion of the township is watered by Slate Run and its branches, which stream empties into Walnut Creek about two miles above St. Paul. Madison township has many fine and productive farms. The soil is uniformly good, consisting of a black loam and gravel on the lower lands, and clay on the hills, with many excellent beds of gravel. The eastern part of the township rises into quite large hills, with generally a long slope to the lowlands, which were originally swamps in the early days of the settlement and abounded in wild ducks and geese. On account of the washing of the clay soil, Walnut Creek is seldom clear. The early settlers never lacked for game, as the forests here were the home of deer and turkeys and bears were occasionally seen; wild ducks were plenty and small game such as pheasants, rabbits and squirrels inhabited every part of the underbrush and forest. Until recent years small mounds, whose presence is attributed to the ancient race of Mound Builders, might be seen in various parts of the township. The township seems also to have been a favorite resort with the Indians, for many relics, such as stone hammers, spear and arrowheads and pestles for pounding corn, have been found.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The early settlements in Madison township were for the first part made on small tracts. The township was included in the district known as Congress lands, which were not put upon the market until 1801; it is probable that some settlements were made here previously. The earliest settlements of which we have a record were made about 1804. George Reed, George Gibson, Col. Thomas Gibson, John Ritter (who was the first blacksmith in the township) and Henry Hall were among the first settlers, coming here in 1804 or 1805.

Among those who settled here in 1806 were Isaac Millar, Joseph Hoffhines, Luke Decker,

Ezekiel Groom, George Coon and Edward Cutler. Isaac Millar came here from Virginia and settled on a section of land, which was entered by William Millar. He accumulated considerable property, at one time owning 1,800 acres of land in Harrison and Madison townships. He brought the first threshing machine and the first reaper into Madison township. Luke Decker came here from Virginia, remained two years and then returned home, where he married Ivea Fox; he then brought his bride to begin a home in the Western woods. He was a commissary to Gen. William H. Harrison in the War of 1812. At the time he came here, there was a camp of Indians near his place who went away soon after his settlement.

Among the arrivals in the years 1808 and 1809 were: Louis Fridley, John Smith and John Fisher. Many settlers came into the township about 1810, among whom were Peter Kroninger, John Nothstine, Daniel Rainier, William Teegardin, Jacob McLane, Joseph Kelly and Andrew Dildine. Aaron Teegardin came here in 1811 and John Woodruff and John Albright came here between 1810 and 1812. Aaron Teegardin, as stated, made his settlement in Madison township in 1811. He had previously come here with his son, William Teegardin, and made a selection of land. At his death he gave each of his children, of whom he had seven, 160 acres of land. His descendants are among the best-known residents of Madison and Harrison townships.

George P. Shook, Christian Loffer, James Lambert and Henry Regal came here about 1812; Solomon Glick, about 1814 or 1815; and Christian Baum, about 1815. Among the arrivals in 1816 or a little before were the following: Nathan Perrill, Henry Crossley, Jacob Ice, George Hensel, Jacob Noyer, Samuel Hunt and Matthias Case. Nathan Perrill and family came here from Frederick County, Virginia, in 1816, arriving on May 5th of that year. He settled on the southwest quarter of section 15, which he purchased from William Teegardin, who had bought it from the government for $800. Mr. Perrill served as a 2nd lieutenant during the War of 1812, being stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, most of the time. Jacob and Isaac Schleich came here soon after 1816. William Woolweaver came here from Virginia about 1817; Joseph Wright and Daniel Wilson settled here in 1820; J. C. Peters, in 1825; John Souser, in 1828; Henry Culp, about 1829; Jacob Hines, in 1831; and John Noecker, in 1832. Among the other early settlers in Madison township were: John Funkhouser, Joshua Benton, William and Trueman Bowen, John Colburn, David Morris, David Flenner, William Bishop, James McClish, Daniel Hankison, John Childs, Noah Groom, John Guiberson, Robert Reed, Valentine Sparr, Benjamin Howell, Isaac Bean, Jesse Spangler and the Brobst family.

CHURCHES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.—In the early years of the settlement of Madison township, the members of the Lutheran denomination who wished to attend religious services had to go to the adjoining county of Fairfield. They therefore, in 1834, petitioned the Synod of Ohio at Miamisburg for a minister and a separate organization. Their petition was granted and Rev. Joseph A. Roof was licensed as their first minister. On June 29, 1834, the first service was held at the house of Mrs. Mary Magdalene Hoover. The church was formally organized on August 3rd, with Solomon Teegardin and John Brintlinger being chosen as elders and Elias Hoover and Jacob Lilly, as deacons. They were installed into the duties of their respective offices the same day. For some months services were held in schoolhouses. Finally, at a meeting held on December 3, 1834, the question of purchasing a lot and building a church edifice was considered. A subscription was raised and a lot purchased on section 23, where a church building was erected the following year. By the terms of this subscription, this church was to be the joint property of the Evangelical Lutheran and German Reformed churches. The building was not completed until 1838, though services were held in it from 1835. Mr. Roof continued as pastor until 1855, when he resigned; he was

again called to the pastorate in 1860. The present brick church was built in 1864 at a cost of $4,000, being erected and owned wholly by St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. It has a seating capacity of 300. In 1872 a seven-room brick parsonage was erected at a cost of $1,500. In 1869 Rev. E. L. S. Tressel was called to the pastorate; he was succeeded in turn by the following: Revs. W. H. Brown, B. S. Schillinger, D. E. Snapp, G. T. Cooperrider and F. B. Hax, who is pastor at the present time. The church has a membership of 165 members. This is considered a wealthy congregation. In addition to the church property, consisting of the church and parsonage and various improvements, the church also owns a farm of 80 acres, that was willed to it by Solomon Teegardin about 1875. The Sunday-school, of which D. L. Hines is superintendent, has a membership of about 150. The official board of the church is constituted as follows: Trustees—J. A. Baum, C. B. Teegardin, G. D. Griffith, D. A. Runkle and E. Berger; deacons—H. M. Runkle, Clarence Noecker and Arthur Coon; elders—Joshua Glick and Lewis Baum; treasurer, J. L. Hoover; secretary, Ira Fisher.

Trinity Lutheran Church was organized in 1856, in which year a frame church was erected in the southeastern corner of section 25' on land given for the purpose by Jacob Brobst. The first members were Peter Brobst and family, Jacob Brobst and family, David Brobst and family, Conrad Salt and family, Samuel Smith and family, David Hall and family, Reuben Smith and family and others. The first minister employed was Rev. Peter Eirich. There is no pastor at the present time. Rev. O. E. Weber, of Lithopolis, recently served the church.

A Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in this township about 1844 by Rev. Isaac Hunter, who was a circuit preacher. It was called the Pleasant Grove Church and was included in the Lithopolis Circuit. The church building was erected in 1850 and services were held in it until 1869 or 1870, when the building was sold to the township trustees for use as a schoolhouse. No services of this denomination are now held in the township.

Madison Presbyterian Church.—In the winter of 1895, following the suggestion of a number of residents of the township that a Presbyterian Church be built here, a subscription paper was circulated with the result that $1,658 was secured from various sources. On Sunday, April 13, 1896, a meeting was held at the St. Paul High School, where Rev. J. P. Stratton, of Circleville, explained the necessary steps to be taken preliminary to organization. At the Columbus Presbytery, held the week following at Plain City, Dr. Stratton and Rev. J. A. Ewalt, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at London, were delegated to the work of effecting the organization. They met at the residence of Miss Kate H. Decker, Monday evening April 27th, and partially effected the organization, which was completed on May 24th, when 33 persons were received as members. The first officials selected were as follows: Trustees—T. M. Garner, W. S. Moore, Benjamin Myers, George R. Miller and Clifton H. Decker; elders—Hon. W. T. Conklin, John W. Teegardin and C. U. Rose; building committee—John W. Teegardin, E. O. Teegardin, Bennett Myers and S. B. Alspaugh. The name "Madison Presbyterian Church" was adopted. On May 3rd a Sunday-school was organized at the schoolhouse in District No. 2, where it continued to be held regularly, until the completion of the church edifice. Religious services were also held in this schoolhouse on alternate Sundays during the summer of 1896, Rev. J. W. Barnes, of Westerville, Ohio, preaching here during his summer vacation. The site selected for the church was at the cross-roads opposite the election house, part of the ground being donated by G. P. Alspaugh. The contract price for the work, $2,051, was made on the condition that the hauling of material should be done by members of the congregation. Work upon the building was begun in July, and it was completed in December, 1896. The total cost of the building, including the furnace, furniture, etc., was $2,356.40. It was dedicated on December 13, 1896, by Rev. W. S. Eagleson, of Columbus, Ohio, assisted by Rev. T. B. Atkins, of Lithopolis and Rev. C. W. Hemstead, of Commercial Point. The church building is a commodious, well-

built structure, excellently adapted for church purposes. The interior finishing is in oak; the windows are Gothic, glazed with stained-glass. The auditorium is furnished with chairs, placed in circular form, instead of the customary pews. The present membership of the church is 85. Rev. Howard M. Welsh is the present pastor. The Sunday-school has a membership of about 100.

EARLY CEMETERIES.

In the center of section 17 was located the first cemetery in the township. The land was owned at the time by a non-resident, Jacob Behenstaugh. A number of burials were made, but the place was abandoned many years ago and no marks are now left. In 1843 a cemetery was opened by Z. H. Perrill on the old Perrill place; Nathan Perrill was the first person interred there. There are a number of other cemeteries in the township, which have been used to a greater or less extent, some of them still being used occasionally.

SCHOOLS.

Among the early school teachers in Madison township were Travis Redd, David Ammon, William McArthur, John Wright, Alexander Cameron, Truman Bowen, David Daugherty and John Miller. The township now has six school districts, including the district where is located the high school. The Board of Education, elected in November, 1904, was as follows: E. O. Teegardin, S. O. Smith and John W. Teegardin—four years; C. V. Burk and F. J. Peters—two years. With one exception, the board has the same members at the present time, Jacob Smith having succeeded C. V. Burk. The clerk of the board is C. B. Teegardin.

The Madison township High School was established in 1883, which was some four or five years prior to similar action on the part of any other township in the county. The members of the Board of Education who were instrumental in having this action taken were George A. Knepper, Monroe Brobst and Hon. W. T. Conklin. When it was decided to have a high school, the other two members of the board—N. Z. Moore and J. W. Decker—went to work enthusiastically with the majority of the board, for the establishment and equipment of the school. It was first located at St. Paul and later was removed to the center of the township. The building is a brick structure of two rooms. During the 23 years of its life, the high school has been an unqualified success and has had about 75 graduates, a large number of whom have become successful as teachers and in other occupations.

EARLY MILLS AND INDUSTRIES.

Jacob Shook erected an oil-mill at an early date, and carried on the business of extracting oil from flaxseed for eight or ten years, after which he built a sawmill on the same site. The first grist-mill was built and owned by Luke Decker, in 1816 or 1817. The mill was operated for over 25 years. Jacob Shafer came to this township from Harrison township after 1810 and established a tannery; he also had a small mill for grinding, which was run by horse power. In the early days a number of stills for the manufacture of whiskey were operated in Madison township. Isaac Millar ran a small still soon after his settlement here in 1806. William Bishop, Jesse and John Reed and Enoch Henry also owned and operated stills at an early date. A copper still and mill was run by William Teegardin at the time of the building of the Ohio Canal, in 1825-30. A number of stone quarries have been opened in the township, but the quality of the stone is not very good and the product has been used only for the foundations to buildings and for cellars.

ST. PAUL,

The only settlement in Madison township, has a population of about 70. In 1866 G. A. Knepper and John R. Teegardin built a store and opened a stock of goods at this place. Knepper retired from the partnership after one year and the business was conducted by Teegardin & Julian one year, when Teegardin became sole

proprietor and conducted the business for five years, when he associated with him his brother, George Philip Teegardin. It was again run for five years in partnership, when John R. Teegardin bought his brother's interest and conducted the business alone. His successor, H. H. Teegardin, is still engaged in business at the old stand conducting a general store and grocery. Harley Gatten has a blacksmith shop here and George Bowers, a shoe shop. These comprise the business interests of the place at the present time.

There was no postoffice in Madison township until 1859 or 1860, when an office was established at St. Paul, which was at that time called Teegardin's. Rev. J. A. Roof, of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, who was appointed the first postmaster, administered the office at his residence. No provision was made for carrying the mails; for a number of years it was done by private enterprise, persons in the neighborhood alternating in carrying it. Finally a private subscription was raised and George Coon carried it for two years; Andrew Duvall succeeded him and carried it for several years, until a regular route was established between South Bloomfield and Marcy. The second postmaster was Louis Rhodes. John R. Teegardin then became postmaster and the mail business was transacted by the Teegardins until the postoffice was discontinued, in 1902. The residents now get their mail by rural free delivery from Ashville.

CHAPTER X

MONROE TOWNSHIP

Monroe township is situated north of Perry and Deer Creek townships, west of Muhlenberg and Jackson townships, south of Darbyville and Muhlenberg townships and east of Fayette and Madison counties. Deer Creek forms a greater part of the southern boundary. The township is also watered by Clark's, Van Buskirk's and Mud runs, all of which empty into Deer Creek. The surface of the township is on a whole level, except along the streams. The first settlement in the township was made about 1799. The soil is for the most part clay and is well adapted to the growing of wheat and corn. The township was organized after the erection of Pickaway County. The present officers of the township are as follows: Trustees—L. M. Long, John Douglas and John Row; clerk, C. E. Dick; treasurer, S. C. Tootle; assessor, Henry Robinson; justices of the peace—J. M. Hatfield and Charles McLean. The population of the township according to the census of 1900 is 1,586.

EARLY SETTLERS.

It is thought that the first permanent settler was Peter Van Buskirk, a native of Maryland, who came here about 1800 from Ross County, Ohio, where he had settled in 1799. Upon coming to this township, he settled on the bank of Deer Creek, where he erected, in early times, a grist-mill and distillery. Charles Longberry came to this township in 1800 from Pennsylvania. Christopher Cardiff removed from Maryland to Deer Creek in 1806, and eventually located in Monroe township. Samuel R. Dawson came to the township in 1814; Jeremiah, Josiah and John Thomas, three brothers, in 1815; George Rowe, in 1816; John Porter, George Richey and John Foster, in 1817; John D. Hatfield, in 1829; John G. Grindle, in 1831; William Riggin, in 1832; Wilson Murphy, in 1835; and William C. Williams in 1836. The Hays family, Benjamin Norris and family, Milburn Smith and Rev. James Marshall were also early settlers in Monroe township. At an early day several saw and grist-mills were established on Van Buskirk's Run, but these have since disappeared. A horse-mill for ginding corn was erected on the turnpike at a very early period by John H. Maddux.

CHURCHES.

The Hebron M. E. Church, situated in the southwestern part of the township, was formed soon after the settlement. Meetings for a time were held in the log cabins of the settlers and subsequently in the little log school-house near Foster's. Revs. Joseph Hays and William Morrow were among the first circuit preachers on this charge, which was attached to Deer Creek Circuit. The early ministers were the same that had charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Williamsport. The church is now in the Darbyville Circuit; Rev. F. B. Davis is the pastor. Leslie Lewis is superintendent of the Sunday-school. The church edifice of this society, built in 1838, was probably the first one built in the township.

The Greenland M. E. Church, known as the Timmons Church, which is located about four miles from Five Points on the road to Era, dates back to about 1834, when a class was formed here under the ministry of Revs. Philip Nation and Joshua Boucher, of the London Circuit. Meetings were held in private homes until the erection of the log church which was called the "Timmons meeting house." In 1853 a frame church was erected and the present name substituted. Among the early ministers who had this charge were Revs. E. Webster, William Morrow, N. Hugh, John W. Still, George Fait, M. Wolfe, C. B. Warrington, T. Hurd, S. Maddux, T. Hall, W. Browning, J. Young, D. Smith, J. Martin, J. Q. Lakin, F. F. Lewis, J. Laws, A. M. Alexander, S. Rankin, D. Mann and A. R. Miller. In the division of the circuit, the Greenland Church was assigned to the Mount Sterling Circuit, of which it is still a charge. Rev. S. A. Crosby, of Mount Sterling, is in charge of the circuit at the present time. The church has a flourishing Sunday-school.

Pleasant Grove M. E. Church, located at Five Points, was formerly attached to the London Circuit but is now in charge of the Mount Sterling Circuit, Rev. S. A. Crosby being pastor. The first meeting was held in 1849 by Rev. James Marshall at the house of John C. Berry, where a class of 11 members was formed. In 1852 a meeting-house was erected at a cost of $800. This was removed to Five Points in 1871, and was used until a new church edifice was built, in 1894, at a cost of $2,500. Soon after the formation of the church, a Sunday-school was organized which still continues, with an average attendance of about 50 at the present time. Adam Hanson has recently become superintendent, succeeding George W. Winfough, who retired after holding the position for 17 years.

The Yankeetown M. E. Church has a membership of 86. The Sunday-school, at which there is an average attendance of about 100, is under the superintendence of C. C. McCafferty. Rev. J. H. Mindling, of Derby, has charge of this church. The church property is valued at $2,000, of which amount $1,500 is represented in the frame church building, erected about five years ago.

Clark's Run Christian Church. — This church which is no longer active was one of the first formed in Monroe township, as early as 1822. Meetings were held in a small log building that had been erected for school purposes. In 1844 a hewed-log meeting-house was erected, which was replaced in 1868 by a commodious and substantial building. The ministers of the Williamsport Christian Church conducted services at this station. At one time this church had a membership of over 100 members and a good-sized Sunday-school.

The Christian Church at Five Points was formed by Rev. Caleb Morris in 1864. Meetings were first held at the homes of Pleasant and John Southward. In 1866 a church building was completed at a cost of $1,300. The church now has a membership of 125 members, and Rev. H. J. Duckworth, of Mount Sterling, is pastor. The Sunday-school was established contemporaneous with the church and now has an average attendance of about 50. J. T. Davis is superintendent.

The Renick Church in Derby township was removed about two years ago to the vicinity of Deer Creek, in Monroe township, where it is now used by the Holiness Church.

SCHOOLS.

The township has 14 school districts and all except one have brick school buildings. The members of the township Board of Education, elected in the fall of 1904, are as follows: R. T. Dennis, W. H. Robison and B. O. Lewis—four years; Adam Bailey and John Bailey—two years. The clerk of the board is C. E. Dick. The school at Five Points, which has a high school department, of the second grade, is under the superintendence of John P. Adkins, who is assisted by Elizabeth Clarridge. The enrollment at the Five Points school is about 50, 30 being in the lower room and 20 in the upper. Monroe township is noted for the number of young men and women it has put into the teaching field.

FIVE POINTS AND DEER CREEK.

Five Points is a settlement several miles southwest of Darbyville. The first store in the township was established here by William Leach in 1849. A few years later M. Timmons opened another store here. The town had a population of 176 in 1900. In 1851 a postoffice was established here with John Long as postmaster. On January 1, 1906, the postoffice was discontinued; the residents now get their mail by rural free delivery, from Williamsport and Mount Sterling. Simon Michels and John Caudy operate tile factories, the latter also running a sawmill. George Winfough, John Koch and Edward Davis conduct general stores; David & Parkinson, a meat market; George Dennis, an implement store, also selling wagons, carriages, etc. There are two blacksmiths, D. B. Leach and Frank Porter, who also runs a feed stable.

At Deer Creek, a small cross-roads settlement of this township, Lawson S. Baker has a general store, while John Porter conducts a blacksmith shop.

CHAPTER XI

MUHLENBERG TOWNSHIP

This township was erected December 8, 1830, being formed from portions of Jackson township on the south and east, Scioto on the north and east, Darby on the north and west and Monroe on the south and west. It is next to the smallest township in the county in area and the third smallest in population, which was 918 in 1900. The first survey for a township was made by Judge William Florence in 1826 or 1827. It was afterward again surveyed by Mr. Nesbeth, of Ross County. A change was made in its boundaries in 1851. Darby Creek flows from northwest to southeast through the center of the township. This is the only stream of any size that can be found here. It rises near the head-waters of the Scioto River and runs in a course nearly parallel with that stream, into which it empties near Circleville. The name "river" would more nearly describe its size. At times of high water, it overflows a large area of bottom land, where it is not protected by levees. Its banks in some sections are quite high. It derives its name from an old Indian chief who lived on its banks at an early day. There are also two small streams, known as Dry Run and George's Run.

When the first settlements were made in this township, the pioneers found the face of the land covered with a heavy growth of timber. In the western part of the township and adjoining townships were found small tracts of land without timber, covered with a luxuriant growth of wild grass that would sometimes reach to the height of a man's shoulders when mounted on horseback. These tracts were given the name of "prairies." The bottom lands were covered with great forests of walnut, maple, ash, elm, honey-locust and sycamore trees, while on the uplands grew many oaks. The land was cleared in the most expeditious manner possible—either by felling the trees and burning the logs, or by girdling and thus destroying them. This was done in order to get the land under cultivation without the waste of time. At a later date mills were established along Darby Creek and considerable lumber was produced; as a consequence but little timber suitable for first-class lumber is to be found at this day in the township.

In the bottom lands the soil is for the most part a black loam mixed with some gravel and is very productive, raising large crops of corn and wheat. On the uplands is found a clay soil which is nearly as productive as the black soil of the lowlands, though it requires a greater effort to produce a crop. In order to protect the land along Darby Creek from overflow in times of flood, levees have been built along the creek by the owners of these lands. Great quantities of corn are raised in this township. Until some 30 or 40 years ago the land was mostly owned in large tracts by a few persons. Even now there are a number of very large farms.

It is thought that the first election in Muhlenberg township was that held in the spring of 1831, a few months after the township's erection. William Hill, Sr., was the first justice of the peace. In 1875 a town house was erected on the main street in Darbyville at a

cost of $1,200, the lower story being built by the township and corporation and the upper story jointly by the Good Templars organization and Good Samaritan Grange. The township officers for 1906 are as follows: Trustees —R. C. Hill, William Graham and E. F. Kneisley; clerk, Jonathan M. Grabill; treasurer, W. S. Carpenter; assessor, Milton Fullen; justices of the peace—Henry B. Darst and Jacob Bennett.

When Virginia ceded this portion of Ohio to the general government, the lands west of the Scioto River were reserved by the State of Virginia for her soldiers of the Revolutionary War as a reward for their services. Of these military lands, Gen. Peter Muhlenberg owned some 1,700 acres; Henry Baldwin, 1,200; Henry Massie, 1,200; while Carter, Copeland and others owned large tracts. Gen. Peter Muhlenberg was one of the most ardent patriots of the Revolutionary War. At the time the war broke out, he was a minister; he immediately transformed himself into a soldier and did valiant service in behalf of the revolting colonists. The township of Muhlenberg is named after his youngest son, Francis, who settled here in 1820.

INDIANS.

This section was the home of the Shawnee Indians. At an early day small bands of these Indians lived in various parts of the township; even after the country was partially settled, the Indians returned annually early in the spring for the purpose of making maple sugar. In the fall of the year they proceeded north toward Lake Erie. On the opposite side of the creek, a short distance above Darbyville, a large burying ground was located, in the rear of the old camp of the band to which the chief Darby belonged. At an early day in the history of the township, an Indian duel took place just below Darbyville where there was an Indian camp.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The early history of the township is more like a history of a neighborhood than of a town; until 1830, it was not known as a township, being included in Jackson, Scioto, Darby and Monroe townships. The names and dates of arrivals of many of the first settlers have been lost, and the information given here can be considered as only fragmentary. The first settlement of which we have any record was made about 1805 or 1806. It is thought that John Rush and family lived here prior to 1805, as at that time they owned 50 acres of land on Darby Creek. In 1806 a Mr. Galbreath and a Mr. Swank came to Muhlenberg. John Studebaker, Edward Pritchard and Judge William Florence also came to this township in 1806. The last named, who was a Virginian, arrived April 9, 1806. After occupying a cabin on John Renick's place for a short time, he bought 100 acres of the Muhlenberg tract. He afterward purchased more land until he owned some 1,700 or 1,800 acres. Judge Florence was twice elected to the State Legislature and served two terms as associate judge. He died in 1870, aged 96 years. He left a decided impress on the life of his time and section. About 1807 Isaac Van Meter, John and David Shepherd and Parnick George came to this township. In 1808 Judge William Seymour came here from Ross County. He was one of the early associate judges of the Common Pleas Court, to which office he was elected by the Legislature in 1810. George Rowe came into the country about 1812 and bought land on Dry Run, which he came near losing, as the title proved defective. The Hill family, one of the most widely represented in the township, was established here about 1815, when William Hill with his family, consisting of a wife and eight children, came here; at the same time his brothers, Leroy and Robert Hill, also settled here. These two brothers afterward removed to other sections of Ohio. John McKinley came from Virginia in 1819 and settled about three miles above Darbyville.

Francis Muhlenberg came here about 1820 and for a number of years lived in the family of Judge William Florence. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1823 and several years later was elected to Congress, but would only serve the first year of his term. Alexander McKinley and Charles Bell came here about 1825. Jacob Yoakum settled here in

1822. William Fullen came to Pickaway County in 1827, and about seven years later purchased and moved upon land near Darbyville. Abel Seymour, a son of Judge William Seymour, came to Ohio in 1827 and settled on a part of his father's tract. Jacob Thorn settled in Muhlenberg township about 1834; Isaac Seymour, in 1835; Baldwin C. Carpenter, in 1837; William A. Miller, in 1840; George W. Bolin, in 1841, and Joseph A. Pritchard in 1844. Henry Darst settled in Circleville about 1835 or 1836, kept hotel there three years and then came to Muhlenberg township. Other early settlers in this township were: John and David Martin, Mrs. Burget, the Poulson brothers (mention of whom is made in the history of Darby township), and Arthur Whiteside.

WHIPPING A POLE-CAT.

"It was no very unusual thing for the new settlers in a wilderness of timber to become somewhat dazed and lost when they had occasion to traverse the timber out of some path or well-known course. Where the settlements were several miles distant from each other and the interval a dense and almost impenetrable forest, this is not to be wondered at. On one occasion, Isaac Van Meter, then well along in years, mounted his horse and rode into the woods to gather in some of his hogs that had been fattening on 'shack,' as acorns and beechnuts were called. He was gone much longer than was expected and his family became alarmed and instituted a search for him. The neighbors were called on and after some time found him about three miles from home near what is now known as Robtown. He had dismounted and tied his horse to a bush and was engaged in whipping a pole-cat around with a little switch. When asked what he was doing that for, he replied that 'he became so very cold in riding that he had to do something to keep warm and it occurred to him that if he whipped that pole-cat about for a while he would get warmed up.' The general verdict of the searching party was that he *had* become pretty well 'warmed up' as they returned home, carefully keeping the windward side of him."

SOME FIRST EVENTS.

It is not known who was the first white person born in the township, but it is thought there were births in the families of some of the squatters before the actual settlers came in and took possession of the land. The first death that occurred in the neighborhood was that of a child of Jonathan Renick, named Seymour, in 1805. An infant daughter of Judge Florence, deceased in November, 1806, was the first person buried in the Florence burial-ground. The first marriage that can be recalled was that of Anthony Hall and Polly Wood in 1806. The early settlers obtained flour and meal from a mill on Darby Creek in Jackson township, about seven miles from the present town of Darbyville or from a mill on the upper part of the same stream, in Franklin County. The first of these mills was built about 1802 or 1803, and the other a little later. The first orchard planted in Muhlenberg township was set out on the place of Isaac Van Meter about 1808. About this time Eleazar Smith established a blacksmith shop on Darby Creek below Darbyville. A sawmill was built on the farm of Francis Hill, a little below Darbyville, about 1820; in 1831 it was equipped for grinding purposes. In 1835, after the death of Mr. Hill, Jonathan Blue rented the property and bought a wool-carding machine. It was subsequently rented by others and finally sold to Jacob Measy about 1844. This old mill was torn down on the completion of the mill in Darbyville, in 1877. A tannery, established by John Shepherd in 1819, was conducted by him until his death and then by his son, Abram, until 1838. James Magill also operated a tannery at an early date.

CHURCHES.

A Baptist Church was established here about 1820 or 1825, but it finally went into decay.

A branch of the Presbyterian Church was organized here about 1825. Services were held in private houses in the neighborhood during the winter season and in the summer, a pleasant grove was selected, logs being rolled

HIGH WATER ON DEER CREEK

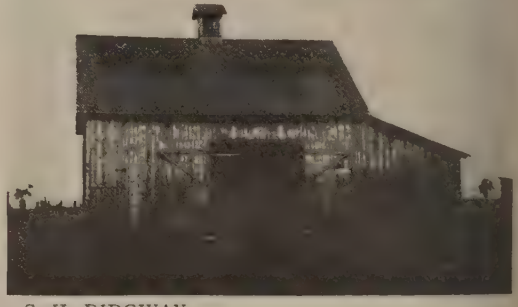
SCENE IN THE SALT CREEK VALLEY

South of Tarlton.

RESIDENCE OF HARRY F. ALKIRE

Deer Creek Township.

LOG CABIN BUILT BY MICHAEL ALKIRE IN 1800



RESIDENCE AND BARN OF S. H. RIDGWAY

Darby Township.

together for seats for the congregation. For some years after the completion of the Darbyville schoolhouse, it was used for religious services. In 1842 a church was erected in Jackson township near the Muhlenberg township line, where the Presbyterians of this township had services for some time. A Presbyterian Church was finally established at Darbyville. Of late years the society has not been active and the building is not now in use.

Darbyville M. E. Church.—Services conducted by laymen of the Methodist denomination were held at an early day in the township. There was preaching at Mr. McKinley's as early as 1826 and afterward at a schoolhouse in Darbyville. It is not known just when the church was organized. It was at first a charge of the Scioto Circuit and then of the Franklinton Circuit. It is now included in the Darbyville Circuit, which has four appointments: Darbyville, Pherson, Hebron and King's. The membership of the circut is 370 and the church property of the four appointments is valued at $7,000. The number of Sunday-school pupils in the entire circuit is 480. Rev. F. B. Davis, who is stationed at Darbyville, is in charge of the circuit. The attendance of the Darbyville M. E. Church is about 175. The Sunday-school at Darbyville has an average attendance of about 110; Charles W. Davis is superintendent. The church at Darbyville was begun in 1842 and completed in 1844. A parsonage was built here in 1898 at a cost of about $1,500.

The Pherson M. E. Church is one of the appointments of the Darbyville Circuit, with Rev. F. B. Davis as pastor. The church has a membership of 125. The average Sunday attendance is 200. The church building was erected in 1891 at a cost of $1,200. The superintendent of the Sunday-school is Robert Pherson.

In the spring of 1878 a branch organization of the African M. E. Church was perfected at Darbyville. For a number of years services were held at the schoolhouse in the village of Darbyville by John Dickinson. The pulpit was supplied for a time by Rev. R. H. Morris, of Circleville.

CEMETERIES.

At an early day there were several cemeteries established in the county, most of them being of a family or neighborhood nature. In 1879 there were not less than eight burial places to be found. The first cemetery was on the farm of Judge William Florence, where his infant daughter was buried in 1806. In 1875 the corporation of Darbyville bought five acres of ground just below the town on the pike and opened a general township cemetery.

SCHOOLS.

In 1807 Judge William Florence established a school in a log cabin on his place, hiring Brice Howard as teacher. Sylvester Tipton taught school in this log cabin after Howard; Horatio Keys also taught about the same time. Rev. George Ambrose came to the township about 1820, and taught school on the west side of Darby Creek near Darbyville. He was a Baptist minister and preached in the surrounding country. Mr. Abbott taught school about 1816 or 1818; James Rice taught on the Muhlenberg farm about 1817. The township is well provided with schools and the school buildings are of a substantial nature. The Board of Education of Muhlenberg township, elected in the fall of 1904, is as follows: M. F. May, Samuel Ankrom and J. Wilson—four years; J. J. McLaughlin and W. S. Carpenter—two years. The clerk of the board is Jonathan M. Grabill.

In the early '50's a union school district was set off in the village of Darbyville and a school building was erected at a cost of $1,500. In 1867 a second story was added to the building at an expense of $400. The school has a high school department, in addition to the grammar and primary departments. Charles W. Davis is in charge, assisted by Florence Terflinger and Minnie Dennis. The Board of Education of the Darbyville Village School District, elected in November, 1904, is as follows: G. W. Miller, Harry Moore and C. T. Neff—four years; P. C. Thomas and Mrs. Laura Anderson—two years.

At one time in the history of Darbyville, a school was kept up by the township for the education of colored children; a building was erected for the purpose in 1872 at a cost of $632.

PHYSICIANS.

The first physician employed in the township was Dr. Scott, of Chillicothe. This was previous to 1810. In that year Drs. Turney, Webb and Luckey settled in Circleville and acquired the business of Muhlenberg township, as they were good physicians and more convenient of access. In 1828 Dr. Raiff, a Frenchman, settled at Darbyville, where he remained until his death. Drs. Noble and Wilson came later. About 1833 Dr. James Allen settled in Darbyville, where he conducted his practice for some 22 years. Of more recent physicians we may mention Dr. Richard H. Tipton who began his practice of medicine at Darbyville in 1846; Dr. F. M. Black, who came to Darbyville in 1853 and entered into partnership with Dr. James Allen; Dr. J. T. Kirkendall, who died some 10 or 12 years ago, after an extended practice; and Dr. John E. Miller, deceased in 1904, who practiced at Darbyville for many years and was a man of prominence in this section, being a Representative in the General Assembly at the time of his death. Darbyville has at the present time two practicing physicians: Dr. Joseph B. Justice, who has been located here since November, 1898; and Dr. Floyd E. Ginder, who came here in 1904.

SOCIETIES.

Good Samaritan Grange, P. of H., was organized in Monroe township in 1874 but was afterward changed to Darbyville. It was long since discontinued. Darbyville has always been strong in temperance sentiment. There was formerly a very flourishing lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars here, which was organized under a charter issued in 1875. It finally went out of existence. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is very well represented at Darbyville, where one of the strongest societies in the county is active in the good work.

DARBYVILLE.

The corporation of Darbyville was platted July 27, 1826. It was laid out on land formerly entered, surveyed and patented by Cornelius Baldwin on the west side of Darby Creek and near the center of the present township of Muhlenberg. A store for the sale of merchandise was opened by Samuel Scott in 1826 or 1827. A year later a grocery was opened by George and J. P. Hill. In 1826 a blacksmith shop was run here by Charles McFeters, a mulatto. The first postoffice was kept in Darbyville in 1827, Rev. George Ambrose being the first postmaster. Before the office was opened the residents of the town went to Circleville for their mail. The present postmaster is James A. Miller. It has been reported that the postoffice is to be discontinued, on account of rural free delivery. The present officers of the corporation of Darbyville are as follows: Mayor, P. C. Thomas; marshal, Walter Girton; clerk, C. E. Hill; treasurer, Ezra Hill; Council—G. W. Miller, Jacob Bennett, Dr. Joseph B. Justice, Charles W. Davis, S. G. Girton and John Sines. The streets are lighted with six, patent gasoline lamps. The business houses of the village are as follows: George W. Miller, P. C. Thomas, James A. Miller and Davis & Moore, general merchandise; Everett Brown and Millward Gulick, meat markets; Mrs. E. N. Devany, millinery; Henry Radcliff, hotel; Charles Neff and Marion Stonerock, blacksmiths; Ezra Hill, dealer in agricultural implements of all kinds, wagons, carriages, etc.; S. G. Girton, sawmill (also grinding grain and feed); and Bowman & Snyder, undertakers (also with an office at Mount Sterling). The population of the town in 1900 was 250.

PHERSON

Is a small settlement of about 35 population, located in the southern corner of Muhlenberg township. District School No. 1, a brick structure with shingle roof, is located here; also the Pherson M. E. Church. I. A. Pherson conducts a general store and John J. McLaughlin, a blacksmith shop. The latter is also a veterinary surgeon.

CHAPTER XII

PERRY TOWNSHIP

This township, lying in the southwest corner of Pickaway County, was originally included in Deer Creek township. It is not definitely known when the township was detached and organized, but it is thought that it was early in the '20's. Deer Creek forms the northern boundary of the township, which is also watered by Hay Run and Hamilton Run. In the territory adjacent to Deer Creek, the surface is broken and traversed by numerous ravines. In the bottom lands of this section great quantities of grain, especially corn are raised. In other sections a black loam is found which is more adapted to the growing of corn than any other cereal. The township is traversed from east to west by the C. & M. V. R. R., which has two stations in Perry, namely: New Holland and Atlanta. The population of the township according to the census of 1900 is 1,865. The township officers for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—J. G. Dick, Douglas Binns, Jr., and W. T. Hoskins; clerk, F. M. Davis; treasurer, M. S. Batholomew; assessor, C. P. Clements; justices of the peace—J. W. Wright and W. A. Welch.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The township was settled mainly by Virginians, the first settlement being made about 1799. The pioneer settler, it is thought, was James Wilson, who lived for a brief time on the farm later owned by Elias Ater. Among the other early settlers were: Benjamin Evans, John Hoskins, Holmes Tarbill, John Timmons, Peter Mouser, Josiah Reeves, Zadoc Lewis, Levi Hayes, Jesse Britton, John Thomas, William Porter, Hezekiah Brown, John Bennett, John English, Jonathan Taylor and John Hale, all of whom came here before 1815, in about the order named.

Others of the early settlers who came here subsequent to 1815 were the following: John Dunlap, Isaac Gray, Josiah Lewis, Barzillai C. Adkins, John M. Collins, Isaac Brown, Philip Michael, Jacob Gooley, James Cochran, Isaac Vincent, Reuben Lloyd, Moses Kouns, Joseph McClintock, Jacob and Samuel Hosselton, William Penniwell, Abraham Tanquary, Abram Kirkpatrick, Frederick Funk, James Kirkpatrick, John Streevey and Reuben Simpson. It is possible that some of the above may have settled here at an earlier date than mentioned.

CHURCHES

The Methodists, who were the first to hold religious services in Perry township, have established six churches in all, of which three are still active.

The Cedar Grove M. E. Church was established at a very early date. A log meeting house was built in 1814, previous to which date the class meetings were held in the homes of the settlers. The original class was composed of these members: William Bailey and wife, John Bennett and wife, John and Peter Cook and their wives, George Graham and wife, Isaac Jones and wife, William Loveland and

wife and Jonathan Motter and wife. A frame church, built near the site of the log one, was dedicated in 1849. The church belonged to the New Holland Circuit. The membership in 1879 was 79. Services have since been discontinued.

A Methodist Episcopal Church was founded on Hay Run about 1835, but the organization no longer exists. A church costing nearly $700 was built in 1852 to replace the log meeting house previously used. The church membership in 1879 was 45. The church was included in the New Holland Circuit.

Locust Grove M. E. Church.—This class was organized in 1841 at the home of Noble Porter, who became its leader and most enthusiastic worker. The church building was erected in 1842 on land donated by him. In 1879 there were 73 members in regular connection and 90 on probation. Since then the church has ceased to be a regular charge. From its formation it was attached to the New Holland Circuit. The Cedar Grove, Hay Run and Locust Grove churches all had Sunday-schools.

New Holland M. E. Church.—Although all early records of this church have been lost, it is known that it was organized before 1825, as a class of about 12 members, with Samuel Hosselton as class leader. Prior to 1825 services were held by Rev. Francis A. Wilson at the houses of George Bohrer and others, and then in a little log building in the village. About 1827 a small frame church edifice was constructed; this was replaced on the same site by the present church, which was built in 1867, at a cost of $2,500. Six years ago a parsonage was built at a cost of over $3,000. The ministers of the New Holland church for the period prior to 1866 were the same that had charge of the church at Williamsport. In that year New Holland Circuit was set off as a separate circuit. From 1866 to 1906 the ministers of the New Holland church have been: Revs. J. Y. Rusk, W. W. Martin, N. L. Jones, A. C. Kelley, George W. Burns, John W. Wakefield, F. S. Davis, A. B. Sniff, J. B. Bradley, Ralph Watson, J. L. Durrant, F. M. Evans, L. W. Miller, George Aten, H. E. Wright and T. L. Haas, the present incumbent. The present combined membership of this church and the Atlanta M. E. Church is 355. The New Holland church has a flourishing Sunday-school, with an average attendance of 81, of which Seymour Thomas is superintendent.

Dublin Hill M. E. Church.—A class of Protestant Methodists was formed at this point in 1858, but after a few years the church was discontinued. Sixteen years later, Rev. John L. Reeder, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, founded a class, which has flourished to the present time. In 1878, the present brick church edifice located in the northeastern part of the township, was built at a cost of $1,600, being dedicated on January 15, 1879, by Rev. I. F. King, of Columbus. The church has a membership of 35. The Sunday-school, which was formed at the establishment of the church, has a membership of 50. Elmer Shaeffer is superintendent. The present pastor of this charge is Rev. W. B. Rose, of New Holland.

The Atlanta M. E. Church is the most recently organized church of this denomination in Perry township. It is a charge of the New Holland Circuit. A frame church building was erected in 1896 at a cost of $3,500. Jesse Riggin is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has an average attendance of 75.

The New Holland Disciples' Church was organized in the spring of 1857, the charter members being 22 in number. Evangelists of this denomination had preached here for some three years previous. After the organization, services were held in the home of T. Hess for a time and then in a church built about 50 years ago, which continued to serve until a new brick church was built in 1901, which is valued at $5,000. The church is large and flourishing, having a membership of 150. The Sunday-school, of which Mrs. Sadie Crabb is superintendent, has an average attendance of 90.

Following are the church officers: Elders —J. B. Parker and G. H. Matson; deacons— J. C. Vlerebome, O. Lauderman, —— Thompson, E. Anderson and Frank Gooley. The present pastor is Rev. W. W. Harris. Other

pastors who have served this church are the following: Revs. Samuel Matthews, John C. Ervin, George Van Pelt, E. B. Lewis, J. P. Ewin, Wesley Hatcher and H. L. Veach.

New Holland Presbyterian Church.—This church, which passed out of existence some time ago, was founded in 1863. Four years later the old Methodist Episcopal Church building was purchased, removed to another site, donated by John Boggs, and refitted. Rev. Samuel Cruthers was the first pastor; he was followed by Rev. S. S. Miller and he by Rev. W. H. Guthrie. The last named remained some four years and left a membership of 30. After his departure only occasional preaching was had and interest finally died out.

SCHOOLS.

Not much is know in regard to who taught the first school in the township or where the school was located. As early as 1818, Andrew Bascom taught a term of school at or near the Locust Grove M. E. Church, in the little log building standing on the land later owned by Joseph Porter. This school was quite well attended. Soon after this William Clark taught a school term in the same building. A school in New Holland village was taught by Rev. Francis A. Wilson as early as 1828. The township outside of New Holland Special School District now has eight schools. All the schoolhouses are brick structures roofed with slate and are in very good condition. District No. 3, with school located at Atlanta, and District No. 8 have new buildings erected in 1904. The school at Atlanta is in charge of Prof. Otis Ganes, and has a high school department, in addition to the grammar and primary departments. The enumeration of pupils in the eight districts of the township is 280. At the election held in the fall of 1904, the first election after the adoption of the new code, the following were elected members of the township Board of Education: George A. Brown, Charles Grimes and G. L. Jennings—four years; W. C. Crawford and E. A. Riggin—two years. W. H. Skinner is clerk.

The New Holland Special School District was organized at the time the village was incorporated. It is said that the first school subsequent to 1835 was held in the building occupying the site of the present Methodist Episcopal Church. About 1848 a school building was constructed on the Ferguson property south of town. In 1854-55 a school building was erected to take the place of the one on the Ferguson property, at a cost of $1,500. This building remained in use until the present school was built. This school accommodates about 200 pupils, and has eight rooms and library and office. This school has three departments—primary, grammar and high school. the high school department has recently been changed from second grade to first grade. Prof. J. G. Bricker is superintendent of the New Holland school and Miss Carrie Beach, principal. These with four other teachers comprise the teaching force. The High School has an enthusiastic alumni association. The Board of Education of the special district, elected in the fall of 1904, is as follows: T. M. Withgott, George H. Matson and Scott Taylor—four years; J. T. Timmons and J. J. Dones—two years. Scott Taylor is clerk.

SOCIETIES.

New Holland Lodge, No. 392, F. & A. M., was formed in 1867, the charter being issued in June of that year. The first officers were: M. V. Rawlins, W. M.; J. H. Yoeman, S. W.; Abram Vlerebome, J. W.; B. Timmons, treasurer, W. J. Cochran, secretary; A. S. Holloway, S. D.; J. D. Orahood, J. D.; and J. G. W. Donohoe, tyler. The lodge is very flourishing and in a fine financial condition. A stock company, consisting principally of Masons, owns the $12,000 building in which the lodge has its rooms. There is also a chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star here.

New Holland also has a Knights of Pythias lodge, John A. Logan, No. 518, organized many years ago, and a camp of Modern Woodmen of America, which was instituted in April, 1899. An Odd Fellows lodge flourished here for a time, as well as various temperance societies. Both New Holland and Atlanta have organizations of the W. C. T. U.

W. C. Ferguson Post, No. 254, G. A. R., was organized at New Holland in 1883, W. H. Kennedy being the first commander. George J. Rodgers is the present commander of the post, which has a membership of about 48.

PHYSICIANS.

Four physicians are now located at New Holland, namely, John B. May (who has been located here about 32 years), A. F. Kaler, E. O. Ervin, and Charles Davis. Dr. A. L. Teeters is the only dentist. The first physician to locate permanently in New Holland or Perry township, was Dr. James F. Wilson, who practiced here some 30 years. Among other physicians who practiced here were: Aaron Harriman, Henry Timmons, Henry R. Davis and John W. May.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of New Holland, which was established April 4, 1904, enjoys the confidence and patronage of the people of the vicinity to a remarkable degree. Its organization followed closely the failure of the old bank of New Holland and this, in the opinion of some of the citizens, made the outlook doubtful. However, the financial standing and high character of its promoters and officers overcame this handicap, and in two years time the deposits reached the large sum of $150,000 and the loans, $130,000.

The promoters of this institution were such well-known citizens as A. L. Hyde, I. N. Beatty, D. R. Porter, Samuel Hoskins, C. G. Campbell, A. T. Vincent, George Kirk, M. S. Bartholomew, W. J. Grimes and Scott Taylor. The following officers were elected: A. L. Hyde, president; I. N. Beatty, vice-president; and Seymour Thomas, cashier. The board of directors includes A. L. Hyde, I. N. Beatty, A. T. Vincent, John McCafferty and George Kirk.

The building occupied was built by the defunct Bank of New Holland and was used by that enterprise but two weeks. It was later purchased by the First National Bank and is a very appropriate home for so important an institution. It is of handsome design and the interior, in point of arrangement and finishing, is all that could be desired. The fixtures are of hard wood and the vault and safe are the most modern and approved fire and burglar-proof pattern.

NEW HOLLAND.

The plat of this village was acknowledged before Alexander Rowen, justice of the peace, on September 2, 1818. The description, recorded in Book B of the Pickaway County records, shows that the name was then Flemingsburgh. It is not known when the name was changed to the one the village now bears. The village was incorporated March 9, 1835. Early in the following year the village officers were: Rev. Francis A. Wilson, mayor; D. Blue, Jacob Hosselton, Reuben Lloyd and Alexander Cochran, trustees. The village officers for 1906 are as follows: Mayor, George Williamson; clerk, F. M. Davis; marshal, John Morris; treasurer, Chan. Vlerebome; Council —M. S. Bartholomew, N. E. Tutwiler, John Shaw, William Mitchell, J. P. Van Vickle and L. W. Swearingen; solicitor, Charles H. May. The village has considerable cement pavement and is well lighted by 25 gasoline lights of a new design that give a fine illumination. In the summer the principal streets are sprinkled. The population, as given in the census of 1900, is 692.

Charles Green was one of the first, if not the first, merchant at New Holland. He sold groceries and whiskey and entertained travelers. George Bohrer, who built the first brick block, was also a pioneer merchant.

New Holland is a shipping point for large quantities of grain. C. E. Groce, of Circleville, has two elevators here. John Brodie has a grist mill, which is well patronized. Here is also located a branch factory of the Pressing & Orr Company. This is an extensive establishment and when in operation in the canning season employes a large force of hands. Of late tomatoes have been the only product canned. J. M. Sinift conducts a broom factory at New Holland and George Lemley manufactures cement blocks.

Other business houses of the town are as follows: Dry goods, boots and shoes, L. A. Meeker; dry goods, boots and shoes and millinery, J. J. Dones; clothing and furnishing goods, Forrest & Adkins; jewelry, John Zimmerman; general stores—James Holihan, T. C. Gooley and Gooley Brothers; grocery and meat market, Henson & Jones; meat market, Griffith & Doyle; shoe shop, George W. Tutwiler; furniture, William Daley (also undertaker); bakery, F. M. Sims; drugs, wall-paper, paints and school supplies, H. M. Agner; hardware, Farmers' Supplies Hardware Company; livery, Charles McCrea and Samuel H. Stoker; lumber and coal, J. E. Ferrel; blacksmiths, William Briggs, Funk Brothers and Robert Maddux; Central Hotel, James Collopy, proprietor.

Percy May owns and conducts the New Holland *Leader* and a job printing office. He is also postmaster at New Holland. N. R. Ferguson is thought to have been the first postmaster. Three rural routes, comprising a total length of 80 miles, now run from New Holland. Both the Citizens' and the Bell telephone companies have connections here, the former having an exchange.

W. A. Welch, justice of the peace, and Charles H. May, who also has an office in Circleville, are the town's only attorneys.

ATLANTA

Is a small town of a little less than 150 population, located on the C. & M. V. R. R. about midway between New Holland and Woodlyn. It is not incorporated. L. T. White is the local agent of the C. & M. V. R. R. Company. A grain elevator, owned by C. G. Campbell, is located here, also a small mill owned by Martin Turner. C. G. Campbell also conducts a grocery and coal business and ships stock. P. F. Campbell sells buggies, wagons and general farming implements. Crawford & Macy conduct a general store; Michael Funk, a blacksmith shop and livery stable; and Mrs. L. A. Moore, a tile factory. Both the Citizens' and the Bell telephones are found here. There are two Odd Fellow bodies,—Atlanta Lodge, No. 819, and Perry Encampment, No. 286.

MILLS IN THE TOWNSHIP.

In days gone by quite a number of mills were built along Deer Creek in this township, but all have fallen into disuse, except the Crownover mill, which is now run by J. D. Pollock. The mill was first built as early as 1812 by a man named Baker and has been rebuilt several times. The other mills have comprised grist-mills, sawmills, carding mills and woolen mills.

CHAPTER XIII

PICKAWAY TOWNSHIP

No section of the county or, indeed, of the whole State is invested with such extraordinary interest as is this township. Here were situated the Indian towns, for the destruction of which Lord Dunmore's campaign was organized. On its soil the army made its encampment and by a treaty brought to a close what threatened to be a long and bloody war. At the time the army of Lord Dunmore came into this country, in 1774, there were a number of important villages on the Pickaway Plains and the vicinity, the most important of which were Cornstalk's Town and Grenadier Squawtown, The former, named after the famous Shawnee chief, Cornstalk, was located just north of where the iron bridge crosses Scippo Creek on the Chillicothe turnpike; the latter, named for the sister of Cornstalk, the Grenadier Squaw, was located just south of the bridge. Camp Charlotte was situated on Scippo Creek in the southwest quarter of section 12, while the encampment of General Lewis was on the southeast quarter of section 30 on Congo Creek.

On the farm later settled by the Boggs family, now known as "Elmwood Farm," is located the large elm, under which the celebrated Mingo chief, Logan, is said to have delivered the speech made famous by Thomas Jefferson, in his "Notes on Virginia." This speech was not made in council, for Logan refused to attend the meeting at Camp Charlotte where the talk was held, and Lord Dunmore sent a trader by the name of John Gibson to inquire the cause of his absence. When Gibson arrived at the Indian town, Logan came to him and by Logan's request they went into an adjoining wood and sat down. Here, after shedding an abundance of tears, the Chief told his pathetic story. Gibson repeated it to the officers, who caused it to be published in the *Virginia Gazette* of that year.

The version of the speech, as given by Thomas Jefferson, is as follows: "I appeal to any white man to say, if ever he entered Logan's cabin hungry and I gave him not meat; if ever he came cold or naked and I gave him not clothing. During the course of the last long and bloody war, Logan remained in his tent an advocate for peace. Nay, such was my love for the whites, that those of my own country pointed at me as they passed by and said, 'Logan is the friend of white men.' I had even thought to live with you but for the injuries of one man. Colonel Cresap, the last spring, in cold blood, and unprovoked, cut off all the relatives of Logan; not sparing even my women and children. There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any human creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my revenge. For my country I rejoice at the beams of peace. Yet, do not harbor the thought that mine is the joy of fear. Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

Logan's last years were truly melancholy. "He wandered about from tribe to tribe a solitary and lonely man. Dejected and brokenhearted by the loss of his friends and the decay

of his tribe, he resorted to the stimulus of strong drink to drown his sorrow. He was at last murdered in Michigan near Detroit."

Views of the Logan Elm, which is still standing, are shown elsewhere in this work. It is entitled to consideration, not only for the

MAP OF ANCIENT SHAWNEE TOWNS ON THE PICKAWAY PLAINS

EXPLANATIONS.—A. Ancient works on which Circleville now stands.

B. Logan's cabin at Old Chillicothe, now Westfall, four miles below Circleville; from this place a trail led through Grenadier Squawtown, and from thence up the Congo Valley, and crossed to the opposite side of the creek, about one and one-half miles from its mouth.

C. Black mountain, a short distance west of the old Barr mansion.

D. Council house a short distance northeast of the residence of William Renick, Jr. The two parallel lines at this point represent the gauntlet through which prisoners were forced to run, and O the stake at which they were burned, which last is on a commanding elevation.

E. The camp of Colonel Lewis, just south of the residence of George Wolf. The Logan Elm is about a mile north of the site of the camp of Lewis on Congo creek.

F. The point where Lord Dunmore met with and stopped the army of Lewis when on their way to attack the Indians. It is opposite the mansion of Maj. John Boggs.

G. The residence of Judge Gills, near which is shown the position of Camp Charlotte

From Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio."

historic interest attached to it, but also for its gigantic size.

The Indians lingered about this region for some time after the arrival of the whites. They had camps in the township, but no villages, after the first settlers located here. In their intercourse with their pale-faced brethren they were uniformly friendly and no trouble or annoyance was caused by their presence.

Pickaway township is also famous because of the Pickaway Plains, which make up the greater part of the township. In Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio," is quoted the following description of the Pickaway Plains: "They are divided into two parts, the greater or upper plains, and the lesser or lower one. The soil was very black when first cultivated; the result of vegetable decomposition through a long succession of ages. These plains are based on water-worn gravel and pebbles. The upper plain is at least 150 feet above the bed of the river, which passes about a mile west of them. Their form is elliptical, with the longest diameter from northeast to southwest, being about seven miles by three and a half or four miles. They were destitute of trees when first visited by the whites. The fertility was such as to produce one hundred bushels of corn, or fifty of wheat to the acre, for many years, but they are now less productive."

When the first settlers came here, they found the plains covered with a rank growth of grass, which grew to such a height that it could be tied over a horse's back. The land was ready for cultivation, no clearing being necessary. To this circumstance is attributed the early settlement and development of the township. On account of the almost unexampled fertility of the virgin soil of the Pickaway Plains, this section became known as the "Garden Spot of Ohio." While the productiveness of the soil is not so great now as in the early days of the settlement, crops are raised which amply repay the efforts of the husbandman.

The surface of the township is chiefly rolling, with the exception of the portion comprising the Pickaway Plains, where it is almost perfectly level. The principal stream is Scippo Creek, which enters the township in section 12, flows a tortuous course through the northern part and reaches the Scioto River two miles north of the southern line of the township. Congo Creek, also an important stream, flows through the southern part and unites with Scippo Creek a mile above its mouth. The Kinnickinnick, in the eastern part of the township, is the only other stream worthy of mention.

Pickaway township, which is the largest

township in the county in point of area, embraces all of township 10, range 21 (Worthington's survey), containing 36 square miles, and fractional township 3, range 22, lying between the western line of range 21 and the Scioto River, containing about 11 square miles. The total area of the township, therefore, is about 47 square miles. The population of the township, according to the census of 1900, is 1,231. The township was organized before Pickaway County was erected. The first justice of the peace is said to have been David Shelby. Another early magistrate was Jonathan Ellis. The present townships officers are as follows: Trustees—William F. Stout, Burr H. Rader and Isaac E. Morris; clerk, Edward Wilkins; treasurer, Marvin H. Dresbach; assessor, Adam Kuntz; justice of the peace, George Wilson; constable, Barney Ankrom.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The first settlements in Pickaway township were made toward the close of the 18th century, in 1796 or 1797. The first cabins were erected on Zanes' "Trace," which led through the plains from the crossing of the Hockhocking River (now Lancaster) to Chillicothe. While it cannot be stated with absolute certainty who was the first settler, it seems to be generally agreed that Caleb Evans is entitled to the honor. He was born in Pennsylvania, thence removed to Kentucky where he resided until 1796 or 1797, when he came to Ohio and settled on Scippo Creek on the Pickaway Plains. The first white child born in the township, and probably the first in Pickaway County, was Mary Evans, daughter of Caleb Evans and his wife Elizabeth, the date of her birth being June 8, 1798.

George Fryback and family settled here in 1798. He first located on Scippo Creek in section 7, but the following spring he removed to the mouth of Congo Creek, where he remained until the land came into market in 1801, when he entered the south half of section 6. James Wilson located at Chillicothe in May, 1798, and soon after removed to the banks of the Congo, just above its junction with Scippo Creek. His death, which occurred June 8, 1799, was the first in the township.

Among the earliest settlers of the township were Capt. John Boggs and his son, Maj. John Boggs. Captain Boggs, who was a native of Pennsylvania, removed with his family to Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1771, and settled at the mouth of Boggs' Run, opposite Boggs' Island, near old Fort Henry. In 1796 he and his son John came to this section of Ohio to make a selection of land for settlement. They came down the Ohio in a keel-boat to the mouth of the Scioto, then with others, on a barge, to what was called "the station," below Chillicothe. They landed here and came on foot along the river to section 7, Pickaway township, where Captain Boggs made a location, which he subsequently entered. He brought out his family in 1798, and subsequently moved to Scippo Creek, on the hill above the present bridge, where he built a one-story brick house, one of the first brick houses erected in the township. Maj. John Boggs, his son, settled on the farm later occupied by his son, James T. Boggs, on which the Logan Elm is situated, and erected a brick house in 1816. It is said that in 1803 he took the first flatboat, loaded with flour, down the Scioto to New Orleans, although cargoes of pork and whiskey had been shipped down before. The return trips were made on horseback. He served in the War of 1812 with the rank of major.

John Rager, Jacob Greenough and Samuel and David Denny were among the early squatters on the Pickaway Plains. John Rager and Jacob Greenough afterward settled in Washington township. David Denny, who had a blacksmith shop on Congo Creek, in section 32, removed to the Walnut Plains in Harrison township in 1800 or soon thereafter. George Hitler, Sr., and family, from Somerset County, Pennsylvania, settled in Pickaway township in the spring of 1799; some five or six years later he removed to section 33, Washington township. Samuel Morehead came here from Kentucky about the same time as the Hitlers. John Gay, the father of Mrs. George Hitler, came here with his family in

VIEW OF THE MAIN STREET IN DARBYVILLE

VIEW OF THE MAIN STREET IN ORIENT

TRUNK OF THE LOGAN ELM

THE LOGAN ELM, PICKAWAY TOWNSHIP

Where Logan, the Indian Chief, made his Famous Speech.

1799. He resided in this township until his death at the age of 102 years and 10 months. Another settler who came here in 1799 was Samuel Seall, Sr., who located in section 9, and six or seven years later moved to Walnut township. His son, Samuel Seall, followed blacksmithing in the village of Jefferson, for a number of years. Afterward he followed farming in Pickaway township, and in the spring of 1845 settled in Washington township where he died.

Henry Nevill came to Pickaway township about 1800 and purchased a large tract of land on the Pickaway Plains. Subsequently, in 1803, he laid out the town of Jefferson, which prospered until Circleville was started, when it declined. The first term of the Court of Common Pleas for Pickaway County was held at Mr. Nevill's house in Jefferson.

Other early settlers in the township who came here in the last years of the 18th century or first years of the 19th were Thomas and John Barr, John Sharp, John Rush, Matthew Ferguson (who attained the advanced age of 99 years) and Jonathan Ellis, an early cabinetmaker and carpenter, who constructed the frame of the Boggs mill. David Shelby was also one of the first settlers in Pickaway township, locating here prior to 1800. He was a member of the State Legislature for 21 consecutive years, with the exception of one term, and was the first justice of the peace elected in the township of Pickaway.

Jacob Stingley came here in 1805; Hugh Foresman, in 1806; Thomas Emerson, James Hedges and Gabriel Steely, about 1807. Philip and Joseph Hedges, father and cousin, respectively, of James Hedges, arrived here a short time after he made his settlement. James Torbert, a son-in-law of Hugh Foresman, and Jacob Wagner settled in Pickaway township in 1808; William Caldwell and family, in 1809; George Kellenberger and wife, soon after the close of the War of 1812. John Entrekin, who had settled in Ross County as early as 1798, became a resident of Pickaway township in 1828.

CHURCHES.

Meade M. E. Church.—The first Methodist class organized in the township was at Salem, now known as Meade. As early as 1802 or 1803 a log meeting-house was built, in which church services were held. Rev. James Quinn, a circuit preacher, held services in this building. In the fall of 1816 another log church was built, which was subsequently weatherboarded. This church continued to be used until the present frame structure was erected, which is valued at $1,800. The pastor of the church is Rev. Stone, of Kingston. The charge was originally in the Pickaway Circuit, then in the Circleville, and is now in the Kingston Circuit. The Sunday-school has a membership of about 50 members; the superintendent is John W. Stump.

Emmett's Chapel.—The Methodists organized a society on the plains in an early date and held meetings alternately with the Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1808 by Rev. James Robinson, then of the Mount Pleasant Church. The Presbyterian society held its meetings usually at the house of Maj. John Boggs or John Rawl. In 1816 Mr. Robinson commenced preaching one-third of his time in the Rawl schoolhouse, near the present site of Emmett's Chapel. The Methodist and Presbyterian societies continued to hold their meetings alternately in this schoolhouse until about 1835, when they united in erecting a brick church on a hill just south of Congo Creek bridge. It was used by them alternately for about 10 years when, some difficulty between the two arising, the Methodists withdrew and provided another place of worship. Elias Reed, a leading member, bought the farm of John Rawl and turned the dwelling into a meeting-house. This was used by the society until 1852, when the present Emmett's Chapel, named in honor of the pioneer Methodist preacher, Father Emmett, was built. The Presbyterians continued to use the brick church on the hill for a few years after the Methodists withdrew. By reason of removals and deaths their number became so reduced that preaching could not be supported and the house was sold and taken down.

Palestine Church, in the northeastern part of the township, was built about the year 1840 by a German Reformed and Lutheran Society. The Methodists afterwards bought an interest

in the building and held meetings a number of years.

Ebenezer Church of the Evangelical Association stands about half a mile east of Hayesville, near the center of the township. The class was formed by Rev. John Dreisbach in 1835, the first members being Rev. John Dreisbach and wife, Thomas Kraft and wife, Adam Boyer and wife and John Kraft and wife. Abraham Dreisbach, who subsequently became minister of the church, and Isaac E., Catherine and Sophia Dreisbach and Mrs. Eliza Steely were also early members, uniting soon after the organization was effected. The first meetings were held at the dwellings of the members and afterwards in a log schoolhouse. Subsequently the society used the frame schoolhouse, which replaced the log one, until the erection of their present church in the summer of 1850. Rev. John Dreisbach, who lived on the farm where the church is located and whose remains lie beside those of his wife in the adjoining cemetery, gave the ground for the church and cemetery, and the sum of $1,000 toward the building of the church. The church is especially historic to the members of the Evangelical Association from the fact that Mr. Dreisbach was one of the founders of the association, which was first known as the Albright Church, being a co-worker with Bishop Albright. The church building cost $903.61 to erect. It was dedicated December 22, 1850, by Bishop Joseph Long and Presiding Elder J. G. Zinser. The outside of the building has never been structurally changed, but the interior has been remodeled several times. Rev. John Dreisbach preached for the class for a few years, until the regular circuit preachers were appointed. John Heisler was class leader until 1840, when Isaac E. Dreisbach, son of Rev. John Dreisbach and father of the present Sunday-school superintendent, B. F. Dreisbach, was appointed. Isaac E. Dreisbach continued as leader until his death in 1897—a period of 57 years. The church has a present membership of 50. Rev. G. W. Miesse, of Stoutsville, is pastor. The church building, although over 50 years old, has received such good care that it is still in excellent condition, being worth about $2,000 at this time. The sexton's house adjoining the church is valued at $600. B. F. Dreisbach has served as Sunday-school superintendent for the past 31 years.

There was formerly an organization of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Pickaway township. The church property, located near the Hitler-Ludwig Cemetery, has not been used for some 25 or 30 years. The last services held in the church were those attending the funeral of Jacob Hitler, which took place about 20 years ago.

CEMETERIES.

The first place in the township chosen for burial purposes was the Boggs burying-ground, in which the first person buried, whose grave is still marked, was David Boggs, who died May 10, 1800, in the 10th year of his age. The next was Jacob Sayler, who died September 21, 1800, aged 52 years. The first burials in the old and now dilapidated Jefferson burying-ground were those of Nancy Evans, in August, 1813; and Willard Evans, in September of the same year. In the burying-ground at Meade near the Methodist Episcopal Church, Susannah Crow, who died July 8, 1809, was the first person interred. Thomas Crow was buried here in January, 1814. This cemetery is still used and is kept in fairly good condition. The cemetery adjoining Ebenezer Church is kept in very good shape, the sexton being in constant attendance. Some of the earliest interments in the township were made in the Mount Pleasant cemetery in Ross County, a mile southwest of Kingston. The first grave was that of Jane Harrison, wife of George Harrison, deceased September 6, 1800. The next was that of Jane Denny, who died in October, 1800.

SCHOOLS.

The first schools in the township were kept in unoccupied cabins and were supported by private subscriptions. Jesse Bartlett was one of the pioneer teachers. The first schoolhouse was probably the Rawl schoolhouse, in which the first term of school was kept by Hugh

Hannagan. The first log meeting-house built at Salem (Meade) in 1802 or 1803 was also used as a schoolhouse. David Jones was one of those who taught school in this house. There are now nine schoolhouses in the township, all built of brick and in good condition. The Board of Education of Pickaway township is constituted as follows: Amos Hoffman, Dennis C. Rader, Henry R. Calvert, Charles Hall and Willis Ludwig. Edward Wilkins is clerk of the board.

The Meade schoolhouse, the largest and best known in the township, consists of two rooms; M. D. Kreider and Charles Kreider are the teachers. It is a brick structure with slate roof.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. William B. Gould, who settled at Jefferson in 1802 or 1803, was the first physician resident in the township. He practiced with moderate success for about 15 years. Dr. Daniel Turney settled at Jefferson in 1806; after a stay of five or six years he removed to Circleville.

EARLY MILLS.

The pioneers of the township obtained their grist, at first, at a floating mill located on the Scioto, below Chillicothe. Subsequently Crouse's mill was erected on the Kinnickinnick in Ross County and the settlers then went there to mill. The first grist-mill in this township was built on Scippo Creek by Daniel Dreisbach about 1815; there was another mill on the same stream at an early date, which was owned by Benedict Morris. Chistopher Bartley erected a frame grist-mill on Scippo Creek, which he ran until his death. Benjamin Shelby, son of David Shelby, the pioneer, afterwards bought the mill of Bartley's heirs and moved it down to the road and rebuilt it. He afterwards added a sawmill. The property was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1871. In 1819 Maj. John Boggs erected, near the mouth of Scippo Creek, a frame grist-mill, of three run of stone; he had previously erected a sawmill at the same place. He operated the mill until 1827; on Christmas day of that year his son, Lemuel Boggs, was caught in the machinery and crushed to death. Major Boggs then retired from active control of the concern, selling a half interest in the mill to George Kellenberger. There were a number of sawmills on Scippo Creek at an early day. At Jefferson, Henry Nevil erected in the first settlement of the township, a wind-mill, which was used for "cracking corn" for a time. It was not thought much of by his neighbors or by himself. It was a high structure, with long, broad fans or wings, and was a terror to the farmers' horses.

MEADE AND OTHER SMALL TOWNS OF THE TOWNSHIP.

Meade is a small settlement of 50 or 60 inhabitants, located in the southeastern part of the township. Reuben Hall has a grocery here.

Thatcher is a town of about 35 population, located on the pike from Circleville to Adelphi, on the north line of the township. Edward Barr has a general store here and Thatcher & Valentine, a blacksmith shop. J. S. Valentine is also in business here as a buyer and shipper of poultry. The postoffice at Thatcher was discontinued three years ago.

Hayesville is a settlement of 10 families in the northwestern section of the township, being located on the Norfolk & Western Railway. Fred Dumm conducts a grocery and hardware store; W. H. Grove is the village blacksmith and C. W. Rife operates the Dunlap elevator at this point.

Elmwood is a station on the Norfolk & Western Railway in the southwest section of the township. Here is located the Elmwood elevator, which was erected by Lemuel Boggs in the fall of 1876. The elevator is now being conducted by John Boggs and Chris. Weldon.

At the settlement of Nash, Mr. Lytle has a general store and carriage shop, while William Jones runs a blacksmith shop.

THE OLD VILLAGE OF JEFFERSON

Was laid out by Henry Nevill in 1803, being located in section 6, on the north line of the

township. The first store here was opened by Nevill and was carried on by him alone for a few years, when he took Joseph Hedges as a partner. Another early store was that of George Brown. Subsequently quite a number of stores were established here and at one time Jefferson could justly boast of the extent of her mercantile trade. The founder of the village built the first tavern, which was first kept by a party named Bobst, who was succeeded by Henry Tom. The sign of the tavern displayed the portrait of Thomas Jefferson, in whose honor the town was named. Joseph Adamson was the last proprietor of the house, afterwards removing to Circleville, where he kept the Valley House. There were two other hotels built at Jefferson, one of which was the Caldwell house, kept by William Caldwell and others. There were also the other establishments necessary to a town with a population of some 300 or 400. There was one brick building in the place, the dwelling of Major Puthuff, who served in the War of 1812. The house was finally purchased by John B. Moore, who took it down and rebuilt it in Circleville. The first courts held in the county, as stated previously, were held at Jefferson and a strong effort was made by the proprietor and the inhabitants to secure the location of the county seat. But this failed and the town began to go down and many dwellings were moved away. In 1840 the place had decreased to 85 inhabitants. No vestige of the town now remains.

Jefferson and the neighboring town of Livingston in Circleville township, which has also disappeared, were the resort of the intemperate, idle and dissolute and were a great annoyance to the sober farmers in their vicinity.

CHAPTER XIV

SALT CREEK TOWNSHIP

When Pickaway County was erected, it was formed out of portions of Fairfield, Ross and Franklin counties. Salt Creek township comprised the territory taken from Fairfield County. It is six miles square and is bounded on the north by Fairfield County, on the east by Hocking County, on the south by Ross County and on the west by Pickaway township, Pickaway County. It is one of the earliest settled townships of the county, as well as one of the most productive.

The principal stream is Salt Creek, which runs through and gives its name to the township. It rises in Fairfield County and flows southeasterly through the township, leaving it in the southeastern corner, at the same time gathering up several tributaries in its course, the largest of which is Laurel Creek, which is mostly in Hocking County. Moccasin Creek flows south through the eastern part of the county, then goes into Hocking County, where it joins Laurel Creek. The most important western branches of Salt Creek are Pike Hale Run and Plum Run, which have a general southeasterly course. Scippo Creek, a branch of the Scioto River, enters the county in the northwest corner of section 6 and leaves it in section 7.

Along Salt Creek and in the prairie portions of the township are excellent corn lands, while the more elevated portions are better adapted to the growth of the small grains and grass. In the southern portion of the township, where there is more or less prairie, the surface is comparatively level, while in the eastern portion it is somewhat broken and hilly; on the whole the surface of the township may be described as being quite rolling.

Noble forests covered the greater portion of the township, when the first settlers came here, the principal varieties of timber being the oak (of several kinds), hickory, walnut, mulberry, cherry, buckeye, paw-paw and elm.

In the early settlement of the township, deer, wild turkeys and small game were very numerous, the killing of a deer being quite an ordinary occurrence. Wolves were plenty and very annoying, killing the sheep of the settler and making a hideous noise with their constant howling. The township was not much inhabited by bears, although they frequently came in and several were killed by the hunters of Salt Creek. The last bear killed in Pickaway County was shot in Salt Creek township in 1840 by Jonathan Dreisbach and John Reichelderfer, who shot the animal simultaneously.

In the apportionment of the justices of the peace by the Board of County Commissioners on April 6, 1810, Salt Creek had two, viz.: Jacob Lutz and William Drury. By act of the Legislature, passed March 7, 1843, that part of Adelphi in Salt Creek township was attached to Ross County. The population of the township in 1900 was 1,680. The present township officials are as follows: Trustees—William Allen, A. A. Reichelderfer and George C. Lathouse; clerk, Perry Aldenderfer; treasurer, Wayne Reichelderfer; assessor, Daniel L. Heffner; justices of the peace—Earnest Goldfredrick and Isaac W. Rossiter; constables—Henry Imler and Charles Hunt.

EARLY SETTLERS.

While the land of the township was not put on sale by the government until 1801, there were quite a few squatters that located here previously, who had been attracted by the rich lands, along Salt Creek. Some of these squatters remained and purchased land, while others moved to other sections. Among those who were here before 1801 and who therefore may be termed squatters were: Alexander Berry, John May, Conrad Kline, Matthias Hedges, Andrew Bussard, Christopher (or Christian) Myers, Jacob Sayler, Sr., and George Pontious.

The first man to enter land in Salt Creek township was John Shoemaker, who came from Berks County, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1801. At the sale of government land, in May of that year, he made an entry of land, after which he returned to Pennsylvania. The first patent was issued to him and bears date of April 20, 1802, being signed by Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States and James Madison, Secretary of State. He returned to Ohio in 1806 with his family.

William Stumpf came here from Berk's County, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1801 and entered section 24. He then returned home and two years later settled on his property. He was largely engaged in the business of buying and selling cattle, driving the cattle across the mountains to Eastern markets.

In 1802 Jacob and John Lutz came here from Pennsylvania, arriving in the township on the 15th day of September. The eldest son of Samuel Lutz, Samuel, was then a youth of 13 years. On October 15, 1811, Samuel Lutz married Elizabeth Fetherof and went to farming on a 185-acre tract given him by his father. He was a pioneer surveyor of the county and it is a matter of record that in 1810 he surveyed the first public road ordered by the commissioners of Pickaway County. For a period of over 70 years he continued in service as a surveyor, also following agricultural pursuits. He served in the militia in the War of 1812, was in the State Legislature for four sessions and for 18 years filled the office of justice of the peace. He lived to the age of 102 years. His 100th anniversary was celebrated by a large company of his friends gathering at his home to do him honor. One of his sons was the well-known John A. Lutz.

Abraham Monnett, George Dunkel and Jacob Shoemaker came here in 1803. The last named subsequently moved to Circleville and was associate judge of Pickaway County for a number of years. The arrivals in 1805 included Conrad Brancher, Christopher Holderman and John Judy. In 1806 John Reichelderfer and family and his son John and family came to this township from Berks County, Pennsylvania. John Rarmon, Henry Wissler (Whisler, as the name is now spelled), Abraham Dreisbach and Henry Drum also settled in Salt Creek in 1806. Abraham Heffner and Nicholas Whitesel came here in 1807; George Dreisbach and his brothers in 1811; also their brother-in-law, Peter Spyker, in the same year. Jacob Sayler, son of Jacob Sayler, Sr., previously mentioned, came here some time during the War of 1812; Godfrey Creamer, who had been a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, about 1820; Andrew Delong, in 1831; and George Riegel, in 1832. Other early settlers of the township were: Samuel Lybrand, John Burns, Joseph Schoots, Benjamin Kepner, Henry Mathias, Jacob Spangler, Samuel Noble and David and Jacob Foust.

CHURCHES.

As early as 1805 a Baptist Church was organized in the southwestern part of the township. It was called the Salt Creek Baptist Church until 1812, when the Lemuel Church uniting with it, the name was changed to Union Baptist Church. The first meetings were held at the dwellings of the members until a meeting-house was erected in section 28, which was constructed of hickory logs. In 1841 or 1842 a church building was erected at Prairie View (now Whisler) at a cost of about $2,000. Rev. Benjamin Case, who was the first pastor of the society, is supposed to have organized it. This church has been out of existence for 30 years or more.

Another early church of the township was the German Reformed Church, organized at Tarlton about 1807 by Rev. George Wise, of Lancaster. About the same time a German Lutheran society was formed, and the societies shortly afterwards united in the erection of a log-meeting-house. About 1830 they put up a log-and-frame building, which continued to be used by the two societies for some years. The German Reformed society erected a brick church of their own prior to 1861, in which year the Lutherans built a frame church edifice. The German Reformed society continued to prosper until sundry innovations upon established usage were introduced into the church by Rev. Samuel Jacobs, who finally joined the Cumberland Presbyterians, taking most of his church with him. The litigation over the ownership of the church property that followed resulted in favor of the new organization, and the remnant of the original society built a frame house in the southeastern part of Tarlton. About 30 years ago the German Reformed society fell into difficulties, their church was sold at sheriff's sale and the society disbanded.

St. Jacob's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Tarlton was organized November 8, 1861. A Lutheran society had existed at Tarlton, however, from a very early date, the meetings having been held as stated in the preceding paragraph, in the same building with the German Reformed society until the organization of St. Jacob's Church and the erection of the present church building, which is a frame structure valued at $1,200. The following have served as pastor of St. Jacob's Church since 1882: Revs. J. E. Wesner, W. H. Fishburn, G. W. Hudson, James F. Beattes, W. L. Hunton and J. M. Wenrich, of Stoutsville, the present pastor, who took charge in 1891. The present membership of the society is 125. Orestes Mowery is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has a membership of 50.

Tarlton Presbyterian Church.—The Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Tarlton was finally changed to a Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. W. W. Carhart, of Whisler, is now pastor. The church property is valued at $1,500; while the building, as has been indicated in a preceding paragraph, is an old one, the property has been improved by the building of cement walks and presents a very creditable appearance. The present membership of the church is 115. Harvey Mowery is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has a membership of 100.

Whisler Presbyterian Church.—In February, 1859, a Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Prairie View (Whisler) was organized by Rev. Archibald Brice at the Oak Grove M. E. Church, the society comprising some 10 or 11 members at its formation. Until the completion of their house of worship, a frame structure, erected in the fall of 1860, which is still doing service, the society met in a frame schoolhouse. Some time ago, the society became a Presbyterian Church, and is now known as the Whisler Presbyterian Church. The church building is valued at $1,000. The society has also a good parsonage at Whisler, built about 10 years ago at a cost of $1,800. The church has a membership of about 100. Rev. W. W. Carhart is pastor. The flourishing Sunday-school connected with this church has a membership of about 125; the superintendent is Mrs. Nellie Quillen.

Jerusalem Church, or the Stumpf Church as it is frequently styled, was organized by Revs. George Wise and Jacob Leist about the year 1820 as a German Reformed society. Rev. Jacob Leist was one of the earliest of the pioneer preachers of this region. He came to Salt Creek township in its early settlement, began preaching soon after his arrival and continued in the ministry for a great many years. He proved a valuable accession to the settlement and during the long period of his ministry was highly esteemed for his moral worth. He married Elizabeth Shoemaker, daughter of Judge Jacob Shoemaker and fixed his residence where Leistville now stands, there residing until his death. The church services were held in a schoolhouse, located in the northeast corner of section 26, until 1831, when a brick house of worship was built. The present, neat, brick church was erected in 1877 at a cost of $3,000. Rev. Henry King and Rev. Jacob Leist—the former a Reformed minister and the latter a

Lutheran—preached to the church for upwards of 25 years. Rev. Mr. Weaver is now pastor.

In 1819 or 1820 members of the German Reformed and Lutheran denominations residing in the western part of the township built a log meeting-house, in which services were held for a number of years, although no organization was ever effected. A United Brethren society was subsequently formed there, and occupied the house for some years, when it disbanded. The meeting-house finally burned down.

The Dresbach U. B. Church was organized about 1820 at the house of George Dreisbach; among the first members were George Dreisbach and wife, Henry Dreisbach and wife, John Dreisbach and Elizabeth Whitesel. The appointment has been for many years on the Pickaway Circuit, which now embraces four appointments: Pontius, Morris, Dresbach and Fairview. The pastor of the circuit is Rev. O. M. Martin, who succeeded Rev. D. W. Lambert in September, 1906. In 1829 the present brick church on the north line of the township was built. Until six years ago, when the parsonage at Circleville was bought, the pastor of the Pickaway Circuit resided at Tarlton. The church has a present membership of 42. In 1841 a general conference of the United Brethren churches of the United States was held at the Dresbach Church.

The Tarlton U. B. Church was organized about 1840 by Revs. Lewis, Ambrose and Joshua Montgomery and consisted of eight members. The building was erected two or three years later and stands just north of the county line. Before the erection of the church, the society held its meetings at the house of Jacob Larick. The church was formerly quite prosperous.

The Tarlton M. E. Church was organized sometime before 1825. The first meetings of the Methodists in this township were held at a very early date at the house of Abraham Monnett. The Tarlton church was formerly in the Adelphi Circuit, Chillicothe District, which embraced 20 appointments in Pickaway, Vinton, Ross, Fairfield and Hocking counties. In 1841 Tarlton Circuit was formed from Adelphi with seven appointments, of which the Tarlton church and Haller's Chapel were the only ones in Pickaway County. In 1870 South Perry Circuit was detached from Tarlton, leaving the latter with four appointments: Tarlton, in Pickaway County; and Hopewell, Amanda and Oakland, in Fairfield County. The meetings of the Tarlton church were held in the log schoolhouse until 1840, when a church edifice was erected. The following were the pastors of the Adelphi Circuit up to the time the Tarlton Circuit was formed: Revs. E. H. Field, George C. Crum, William Westlake, Philip Nation, John Stuart, John W. White, John Stuart, Wesley Roe, Benjamin Ellis, David Lewis, Benjamin Ellis, J. B. Austin, Charles C. Lybrand, Richard Daughty, James Parsons and Richard Daughty. The first preacher, after the formation of the Tarlton Circuit, was Rev. Daniel Poe, who was followed by Revs. James Laws, Alexander Morrow, Joseph Morris, David H. Sargent, John M. Clark, Andrew Carroll, E. T. Webster, John W. Steele, McCutcheon, Gortner, Fink, Howard, Bennett, Anderson, Kirkman, G. G. West, L. Whitehead, John T. Miller, Isaac F. King, Benjamin Ellis, John T. Miller, Andrew Carroll, Benjamin Ellis, Thomas R. Taylor, W. F. Filler, B. Wolfe, Ross, Sibley, Weir, Ebright, Hall, Hanawalt, Thomas Hall, Pickets, McClintock, T. S. Thurston, Isaac Mackey and Berry, who was pastor in 1879. Rev. R. A. Blair of Adelphi, is the present incumbent. The church has a membership of about 100. The church building is valued at $3,000 and the parsonage, a seven-room structure, is valued at $1,500. The Sunday-school, of which William Shoemaker is superintendent, has a membership of about 80.

The Whisler M. E. Church, formerly known as the Oak Grove M. E. Church, was organized in 1858 by a union of the Warren schoolhouse class and that at Hallers Chapel. A church building was put up that summer and dedicated in the fall of the year by Rev. Mr. Felton. About two years ago the society built a new frame church at Whisler at a cost of $2,000 and the name was changed to Whisler M. E. Church. Rev. J. L. Landsittle, of Adelphi,

is pastor. The church has a membership of about 50 members. George Fox is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has a membership of about 50.

Union Chapel of the M. E. Church is a frame building valued at $1,000, situated in Salt Creek township near the home of S. S. McClelland.

The English Evangelical Lutheran Church at Tarlton was formed by Rev. Nathan B. Little in 1835 with about 30 members. The church building of the Old School Presbyterians was occupied as the place of worship until 1841, when the society erected the church building at Tarlton they have since used. For the last seven or eight years services have not been held regularly. A minister has been engaged who will serve both this church and the English Evangelical Church at Circleville. The church is not in a flourishing financial condition. The membership is only 20, whereas in 1879 it was about 60; nearly all the former members have died or moved away. The Sunday-school, of which Miss Ida Mowrey is superintendent and James Porter of Leistville, assistant superintendent, has a membership of 30.

In January, 1875, a church of the Evangelical Association was formed at Pleasant View, two miles north of Whisler, composed of about 20 members. The church building was erected the following summer and was dedicated September 5, 1875, by Rev. R. Dubs. Rev. S. E. Rife was the first pastor. Other early pastors of this church were Revs. Hankey, Wingard, Ellenberger, Munn, Rinehold and Evans. This organization has been split into two societies, both of which worship in the same church building. Rev. Davis, who lives near the church, is pastor of one, and Rev. Stumpf, who lives at Stoutsville, is pastor of the other.

CEMETERIES.

The oldest cemetery in the township is the one known as the Stumpf burying-ground, in which the first person buried was Jane Defenbaugh, who died in October, 1804. The ground for her burial was donated by George Dunkel, The cemetery at the Dresbach U. B. Church is also one of the oldest in the township; many of the Dreisbach family have been buried here. Mound Hill Cemetery, located near Whisler, is still used for interments and is in good condition. The township cemetery is located near the center of the township and is controlled by the township trustees. There are also a number of other burial grounds scattered throughout the township.

SCHOOLS.

What was probably the first schoolhouse in the township was built on the southwest quarter of section 24, about 1803 or 1804. About the same time a rude log structure was built in Tarlton near the site of the present Methodist Episcopal Church. A man named Mitchell kept the first term of school in this house. The first school in the southwestern part of the township was kept in a log schoolhouse on the farm of Joseph Schoots, in section 33. One of the early teachers was Timothy Beach. The Board of Education of Salt Creek township, elected in November, 1904, is constituted as follows: Daniel D. Mowrey, Rufus Reichelderfer and Jacob Friece—four years; Allen Drum and George B. Armstrong—two years. There are nine school buildings in the township. The school at Whisler has two rooms, which are taught by Oliver Floyd and Anna Pontius. This is a special district; A. W. Imler is clerk of the board.

The trustees of the Tarlton Special School District are as follows: L. B. Thomas, Henry Mowrey, Clay F. Macklin and M. D. Kreider, there being one vacancy. The Tarlton school building was erected in 1899, at a cost of $4,000. It includes a high school department, in charge of the principal, W. L. Davis; a grammar school, taught by George W. Bochert; and a primary department, taught by Elsie Davis. The high school has a four-years' course and is classified as third grade.

EARLY MILLS.

The first sawmill in the township of Salt Creek was erected by John Lutz, on

Moccasin Creek. The earliest on Salt Creek were those of Dunkel and Stumpf near Adelphi and the Reichelderfers (John and Christian). The first settlers here had their grinding done at Crouse's mill in the vicinity of Chillicothe; at a later date they had their grist ground at Van Gundy's mill, on the Kinnickinnick. A grist-mill in Salt Creek township was built by Jacob Strous on Salt Creek in 1820. A sawmill was built here in 1825, the original grist-mill was replaced by another in 1831, and a carding machine put in in 1834. All these were run by water power. In 1810 of 1811, Abraham Barnet erected a sawmill on Salt Creek at Tarlton. It was run as a sawmill until 1815, in which year the property was purchased by George Wolf, who made extensive improvements and also built a flouring mill. At length finding that the water power was not sufficient for his purpose, he made an original experiment about 1830 or 1831, in the line of introducing steam power, which, however, proved a complete failure. A steam sawmill was built at Tarlton in 1849 by a joint stock company.

PHYSICIANS.

The first physician to take up his residence in the township was Dr. Waldo. Dr. Otis Ballard settled at Tarlton in 1817, and practiced until 1842, when he was compelled to retire on account of poor health. In 1879 the town had two physicians: Dr. J. J. Baker and Dr. J. R. Kelch. The former is still actively engaged in practice here. The village has two other physicians: Dr. Samuel J. Irwin, who has been located here since 1888; and Dr. Frank M. Macklin.

TARLTON LODGE 218, I. O. O. F.,

Was organized March 6, 1853, the first officers being: J. W. Steele, N. G.; J. Metzler, V. G.; Sylvester V. Firor, secretary, and Archibald Lybrand, treasurer. The lodge is a flourishing one and owns its own building, which is valued at $3,500.

TARLTON

Was laid out about 1801 by Benjamin Newell, and was first called Newellstown. It is situated on Salt Creek, on the north line of the township and in 1900 contained 388 inhabitants. The Columbus & Southern Railroad runs through the town. The first building erected here was the log cabin of Christopher Myers, and the first store was kept by a man named McLane. Jacob Sayler kept the next store on the same lot where the cabin of Myers stood. Other early traders here were Samuel Lybrand, William and Stephen Julian, and Singleton & Carr. The first tavern was kept by John Shoemaker in his log dwelling. An early tavern in the east end of the village was kept by a man named Markwood. The first frame building erected in the township was the dwelling of John Shoemaker at Tarlton. Adam J. Nye settled at Tarlton soon after the close of the War of 1812. For many years he kept a tavern and was also in trade. The road through Tarlton was once the principal road from Kentucky to the East and General Jackson and Henry Clay used to stop here on their way to the seat of government.

The first postoffice was established in the township at Tarlton sometime prior to the War of 1812, Samuel Lybrand being the first postmaster. Adam J. Nye succeeded Lybrand and kept the office in his tavern. C. Thomas is the present postmaster. One rural route runs from Tarlton.

The present village officials are as follows: Mayor, M. D. Kreider; marshal, Ben Macklin; clerk, E. D. Wolfe; treasurer, L. B. Thomas; Council—J. W. Shoemaker, Edgar Ward, Z. N. Macklin, Wayne Reichelderfer, M. D. Hedges and Virgil Durrant.

The business interests of Tarlton include the following: Barr Brothers, C. Mounjoy, Henry Mowery and C. Thomas, general merchandise; Nick Fethererolf, bakery; A. W. Zehrung, hardware; Samuel J. Karshner, carriage trimming and harness; W. L. Rice, cooper; D. K. Wilson, buyer and shipper of wool; S. Defenbaugh & Son, undertakers; Roberts' Hotel, run by Mrs. C. W. Roberts;

Tarlton Hotel, conducted by J. C. Shaeffer; Joseph Boyer and M. D. Hedges, blacksmiths; J. F. Oberdorfer, lumber and planing-mill; Wesley Grove, carriage and wagon repairing; Mowery & Kelch and Edgar Ward, coal; James Kelch, manufacturer of sealing wax; Leist & Durrant, concrete contractors; John W. Zehring, tinner; Lewis Spangler, boarding-house; and Samuel Hartranft and Henry Mowery, feed stables. Barr Brothers also sell implements; Nick Fethererolf, Barr Brothers, C. Mounjoy and C. Thomas are buyers and shippers of poultry. Irwin & Ballard are now building a good-sized elevator at Tarlton.

WHISLER, STRINGTOWN AND LEISTVILLE.

Whisler is a small settlement of about 20 families, situated in the southwestern part of Salt Creek township. The postmaster is William Fox. Leist & Fox and J. W. Wilkins sell general merchandise; Simon Hamilton is the village blacksmith.

Stringtown is a settlement located a little east of the center of the township, extending along the Circleville and Adelphi pike. The population of the entire settlement is said to be about 75 or 80. Levi Imler conducts a grocery and Noah Butterbaugh is engaged in blacksmithing.

At Leistville, which is situated on the western border of the township a little north of the center, is a small settlement of about 40 or 50 population. Andy A. Grove has a blacksmith shop here.

CHAPTER XV

SCIOTO TOWNSHIP

When Pickaway County was erected out of portions of Franklin, Fairfield and Ross counties, Scioto township was included in that part taken from Franklin. It then extended west and south to Darby Creek and was bounded on the east by the Scioto River. When Jackson township was formed at a later date, Scioto contributed a portion of its territory. It was further decreased in size in 1830, when a portion of its territory was detached and added to the new township of Muhlenberg. When Darby township was first formed, it included a considerable portion of land east of Darby Creek now lying in Scioto township. On October 14, 1878, that portion of Darby township east of Darby Creek was set off to Scioto, so that the present boundaries of this township are as follows: Franklin County on the north, Scioto River on the east, Muhlenberg and Jackson townships on the south and Muhlenberg township and Darby Creek on the west. This accession to the territory of Scioto township makes it one of the largest townships in the county. In point of population also it is one of the largest, being second only to Circleville township, having according to the census of 1900 a population of 2,030.

On the bluffs of the Scioto River in this township were found at an early day traces of earthworks built in such a form and position as would indicate that they were used as places of defense. These and a number of mounds, some of which are still to be seen, are supposed to have been built by the Mound Builders.

In 1856 a building was purchased by the township for use as a town house, for the purpose of holding elections or for any other uses needed. In 1871 the township of Scioto and the corporation of Commercial Point bought a lot and erected a substantial brick building at Commercial Point, for township and corporation purposes. The first story was built by them and the second by the Masonic fraternity who used it as a lodge hall. The township officers for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—Joseph Smith, William M. Beavers and Henry L. Gochenouer; clerk, W. J. Beers; treasurer, J. L. Martin; assessor, Littleton P. Johnson; justices of the peace—Thomas J. Beckett and H. C. Heise.

EARLY SETTLERS.

In the early days the settlement of the territory now included in Scioto township was tardy, as the township was covered with forest growth, with no prairie lands. The greater part of the territory, also, was taken up in large tracts, which hindered the early development of the land. The early settlers were chiefly from the States of Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Among the earliest settlers who located here in the first years of the 19th century were: Thomas and John Thompson, who came about 1800; William Ballard, who came in 1801; Edward Fitzgerald and George West and family, who came about 1804; Edward and Isaac Williams, who came about 1806; Jacob Widener, who came in 1807; and Capt. Eleazar Williamson, who settled here in 1808. Thomas

Thompson, named above, settled at Chillicothe some time before 1800, in which year he came to Scioto township and located on the McMahon survey. John Thompson came about the same time as his brother Thomas; both were soldiers of the Revolutionary War. William Ballard settled on Darby Creek in 1800 and the following year located in Scioto township. George West, who was a Virginian, bought about 900 acres of the Butler survey on the Scioto River in the southeastern part of the township. Capt. Eleazar Williamson was a member of General Braddock's army in the French and Indian War, and took part in the battle where Braddock was defeated and killed. In the War of the Revolution he took an active part; afterwards he was captain of a company under Colonel Crawford in the latter's campaign against the Indians, in 1782. He settled near Chillicothe in 1800, and eight years later moved to Scioto township, where he bought a farm which was part of the Taggart & McLaughlin survey.

James Johnson, Francis Rush and Moses Rawlins came about 1808; John, Hugh and Andrew Shaw and James Miller, about 1809; Joseph Reed and John Nevins, about 1810; while Andrew Jordan and Charles Williams settled here in 1811. Charles Williams always bore the reputation of a Tory and it is said that for many years he would buy no land, claiming that the King of England would yet own the country. John ("Jack") Stinson and Joshua Williams came here in 1812; Michael Robinson and son Isaac, in 1822. The Robinsons settled in the south part of the township at what is now known as Robtown. Isaac Smith, Joseph Gochenouer and his son George came here about 1827. Joseph Gochenouer exchanged property in Virginia for 1,000 acres of wild land in the General Porterfield survey, west of Commercial Point. William Harlor, John Fretwell, Robert Gibson and Wiley H. Beckett, who was the founder of the village now known as Commercial Point, came here about 1829. In the early '30's, John W. Lane, Robert Wilson, Mason Cleveland, James H. Burnley and John Mundell came here. James H. Burnley laid out the town of Rome, which with the town of Genoa became the village of Commercial Point. Other early settlers of the township were: William Mires, Andrew Galbreath, John Martin, William and Robert Seeds, Samuel Sayres, James Sample, Daniel Harper, John R. Davis, James Redman, Enoch Henry, Martin Boots, Alexander Lafferty, Peter Dechert, Anthony Coontz, James Ward, Griffith Justice, Rufus Dennis, Thomas Strain, John and James Walker, Daniel Pursell, George Hott, J. W. Durrett, Luke Wilkins, William Boyd, Absolom Van Vickle, Jacob W. Stiverson, Joshua Hil, Jacob Grabill, James M. Johnson, Jonathan E. Trimmer, James Meeker and the Choates.

CHURCHES.

Commercial Point M. E. Church.—The first Methodist Episcopal Church in Scioto township was organized between 1829 and 1834, at which time a log church was built and called Point Pleasant Church. Religious services were held in the township by Revs. Austin and Philips as early as 1829 and by Rev. John McKinley, a local preacher. In 1854 a small brick church was erected in the village of Commercial Point. A portion of the walls and roof were blown down in 1873 and a new church building was erected in its place, which is valued at about $2,400. The church is now a station of the Commercial Point Circuit, which was detached from the Darbyville Circuit in 1884. In this year a frame parsonage was built in the village at a cost of $1,500. The pastors since 1886 have been the following: Revs. Byron Palmer, E. N. Nichols, B. E. Thomas, F. M. Evans, F. S. Armstrong, C. B. Longman, J. E. Gordon, F. H. Smiley, A. R. Henderson, S. A. Crosby, M. E. Cunningham and M. E. Goodrich, the present incumbent, who was assigned to this circuit in September, 1906. The church at Commercial Point has an average attendance of 50. The Sunday-school, of which A. J. Hott is superintendent, also has an attendance of about 50. It was organized April 18, 1847, with these officers: James W. Durrett, superintendent; Vincent I. Williams, assistant superintendent; John Martin, secretary; William Harlor, treasurer;

and John Pierce, librarian. The average attendance for the first year was about 20.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Orient is about 15 years old. The church edifice is a frame structure valued at $2,000. This is a charge of the Harrisburg Circuit and the present pastor is Rev. R. C. Orndorff, who succeeded Rev. John Walters in September, 1906. The church has an average attendance of about 100. J. S. McKinley is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has an attendance of about 45.

The King's M. E. Church, about three miles east of Orient, is a charge of the Darbyville Circuit, of which Rev. F. B. Davis is pastor. The church building is a frame structure. Fred Dountz is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

A regular Baptist society, commonly known as Primitive Baptists, was organized about 1829 at Darbyville. The organization was removed, in 1874, to Scioto township to the locality now known as Matville, two miles west of Commercial Point, where a church building was erected at a cost of $600. Regular services, held once a month by Elder Hanover, have an average attendance of about 40. Annually, on the third Saturday and Sunday in June, the Baptist Association holds services in Beaver Grove near Matville, which are attended by from 3,000 to 4,000 people.

Scioto Chapel.—A class of the United Brethren in Christ was organized at Robtown about 1843, meetings preliminary to organization having been held in private houses and in an old log schoolhouse east of Robtown, built about 1822, which was afterward moved to Robtown and used as a church until 1875, when a frame structure was erected, which was named Scioto Chapel. The church is a class of the Ashville Circuit, and the names of the pastors who have had charge will be found in connection with the history of the Ashville U. B. Church. The present pastor is Rev. W. E. Rowe. The membership of the class is 52. There is a flourishing Sunday-school, of which Henry Prindle is superintendent.

The Presbyterian Church at Commercial Point has no regular minister at the present time. Services are held occasionally on appointment. It was organized about 1829 at the house of James Miller, a mile north of Commercial Point. Previous to that time services had been held in private houses occasionally. The first settled minister was Rev. Calvin Ransom. A log church, built on a lot now used as the township cemetery, was erected about 1835 and used until a frame church was built in 1857, which is valued at about $2,000. The frame parsonage is valued at about $1,000. Sunday-school sessions are held regularly with a fair attendance. T. H. Durrett is superintendent.

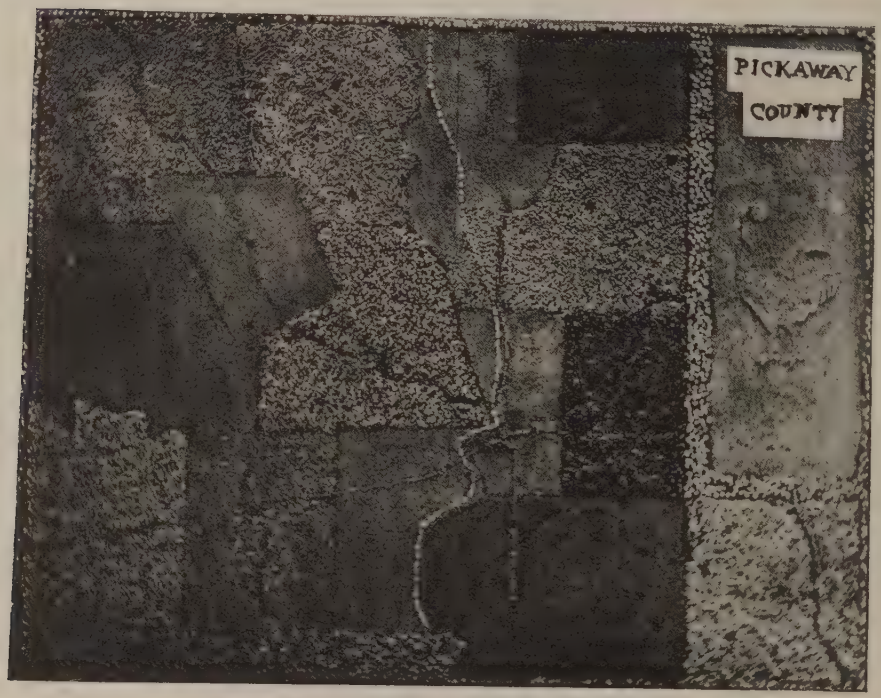
CEMETERIES.

The first burial ground in Scioto township was on Thompson's Hill and the first person buried, it is thought, was Mrs. Welsh, mother of James Welsh, the date of whose death is not known. The first marked grave is that of William Mires, who died September 22, 1819. Subsequently there were several small cemeteries started throughout the county, primarily for the use of the families on whose land they were located, but in most cases interments were not confined to the immediate family. The old Foster burying-ground located on State land near Orient is no longer used. In 1845 John and Janet Mundell deeded a lot, two acres in size, to the Presbyterian Church, of which they were members. The first burial here is thought to have been that of Thomas Fullerton, in 1835. The oldest person buried is Mrs. Margaret Shannon, who was aged 103 years at death. She was a native of Scotland and was proud of the fact that the last person she danced with, before leaving Scotland, was Robert Burns. The Presbyterian Cemetery is now a township cemetery under control of the township trustees.

SCHOOLS.

Messrs. Perkins, McGinnis and "Jack" Stinson were among the early school teachers. William Herbert taught school about 1814 in a log schoolhouse on the Edward Williams tract. The township has 13 districts and the town-

CUSTODIAL FARM, SCIOTO TOWNSHIP
Branch of State Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.



MAP OF PICKAWAY COUNTY IN CEREALS
Made by Gilbert Teegardin.

ship Board of Education, elected November, 1904, is as follows: James M. Borror, F. A. Beavers and John W. Lane—four years; Edward Dechert and L. S. Kibler—two years. The school at Orient is a brick building containing two rooms; the teachers are L. B. Plum and Bertha Collopy. The Scioto township High School is a brick building at Commercial Point, built in 1895 at a cost of $7,000. The building is considered one of the finest in the county outside of Circleville. Edward L. Daley is superintendent; C. S. Bain, assistant superintendent; and Gertrude Gray and Oma Smith, teachers. The school is a second-grade high school but it has recently started on a four-years' course, with the object of making the school first-grade. The Board of Education of the Commercial Point Village District, elected in 1904, is as follows: J. O. Beckett, Dr. S. C. Helmick and Eli Harsh—four years; A. D. Albright and S. R. Seeds—two years.

SOME EARLY EVENTS.

Nathan Rawlins was one of the first justices of the peace in Scioto township. He lived on the Franklinton pike in the northeastern part of the township and kept his docket on a hewed log in his house, below the joist where the upper floor was laid. About 1808 a ferry was established near the South Bloomfield bridge, for the convenience of persons who were obliged to cross to Crampton's mill on the east bank of the Scioto. The first blacksmith in the township was Jacob Fishel, who established his shop on the Franklinton pike sometime before 1811. Robert Seeds burned the first brick about 1815 or 1816. The first sawmill was built on Edward Williams' farm about 1808. Several still-houses flourished in the township in the early days. The settlers had their grist ground at the mill of Van Gundy on the Scioto and at those of Thompson and Kepler on Darby Creek.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Reynaugh, who was the first settled physician in Scioto township, located at Genoa in 1842. Dr. Jaynes came about the same time, taught school for a while and then commenced the practice of medicine. Other physicians who practiced in the township were Drs. Martin, French, Sholl, Kingery and S. M. Seeds, all of whom were located at what is now the village of Commercial Point. Dr. T. W. Jones practiced in this township many years; he lived on a farm now occupied by James M. Borror, which he operated. The town has two physicians at the present time: Dr. S. C. Helmick, who has been engaged in practice here for many years and who is senior member of the drug firm of Helmick & Son; and Dr. Robert A. Brown who has been located here since February, 1905. Dr. J. A. Knight is located at Orient, where he also conducts a drug-store.

THE CUSTODIAL FARM,

A branch of the State Institution for Feeble Minded Youth, is located in the northwestern corner of Scioto township, where a tract of about 2,000 acres has already been secured. One of the first as well as one of the largest tracts purchased was the Morgan farm. Extensive buildings operations are going on and it is expected that by Christmas there will be 200 inmates. At the present time there are 75.

SOCIETIES.

A dispensation for a Masonic lodge at Commercial Point was granted May 25, 1874. On October 21st of the same year, a charter was granted under the name of Battin Lodge, No. 487, F. & A. M. The officers appointed were: R. G. McLean, W. M.; James K. P. Mitchell, S. W.; and Daniel B. Dechert, J. W. The upper story of the town house at Commercial Point was built by members of the Masonic fraternity before Battin Lodge was organized. When the lodge came into existence, it had a good hall for its use. Battin Lodge ceased its labors some years ago.

Commercial Point Odd Fellows' Lodge, St. Halm, No. 703, is not now active. Commercial Camp, No. 10,963, M. W. of A., was instituted at Commercial Point recently and is re-

ported to be in good shape. The Improved Order of Red Men also has an organization here, meeting once a month. At a period when the organization known as the Independent Order of Good Templars was in vogue, a lodge was established at Commercial Point. It finished its work many years ago.

COMMERCIAL POINT.

Wiley H. Beckett, who came from Eastern Virginia in 1829 and settled on a 238-acre tract of land, to the west of the present village of Commercial Point, laid out in 1841 a parcel of land in the northeastern part of his tract for the purpose of forming a town which he named "Genoa." Two years later James H. Burnley, who came here from Virginia in 1832, laid off a similar parcel of land in the southwestern corner of his farm and called it "Rome." Rome became the eastern half of the village of Commercial Point, while Genoa became the western. A narrow grove was left on the south, which extended into the village and was not included in the plat. The town came to be known as Genoa while the postoffice was Beckett's Store. The first store here was started by Wiley H. Beckett in 1844. He was succeeded by his son, James A. Beckett, and he by John O. Beckett, his son, who is the present proprietor of a store that has been conducted by three generations of one family for a period of 62 years. Genoa was incorporated by special act of the Legislature March 21, 1851, and the first election was held on March 8, 1852, at which time the electors in the village chose the following officers: Mayor, H. P. Bunch; recorder, A. F. Beckett; Council—J. M. Anderson, E. Smith, J. L. Martin, L. Dennis and James Risk. At the first meeting of the Council, held at the schoolhouse, Hiram Anderson was appointed marshal and George Van Houten, treasurer. In 1872 the name of the village was changed by special act of the Legislature from Genoa to Commercial Point, which also became the name of the postoffice. Eli Harsh is given the credit of having selected the name "Commercial Point." In 1871 the corporation, in conjunction with the township, built the town house at Commercial Point, mentioned earlier in this article. Commercial Point has not had the advantage of being located on a line of railroad and hence the town has not attained the size it might otherwise have done. Various surveys have been made through the village, both for steam and traction lines, and it is believed that the prospects are very good for a trolley line here within a few years. The present village officials are as follows: Mayor, W. A. Gray; marshal, John Chenault; treasurer, J. L. Martin; clerk, Charles Wehe; Council—M. V. Beavers, Tim Sprouse, Eli Harsh, Harry Trego, J. C. Beers and A. D. Albright. The population of the village as given in the census of 1900 is 245. The streets are illuminated by 14 patent gasoline lamps. Commercial Point has both the Bell and Citizens' telephones. Dr. S. C. Helmick is postmaster.

J. O. Beckett, C. E. Stewart and J. L. Martin have general stores here, keeping well-selected lines of dry goods, groceries, hardware, small implements and machinery, boots and shoes, and gents' furnishings. In addition to these lines, J. O. Beckett sells stoves. Other business houses are the following: Helmick & Son, drug-store; M. V. Beavers, grocery, livery and sawmill; Tim Sprouse, meat market; Mrs. Jennie Prindle, millinery; H. A. Hott, undertaker; A. D. Albright and Husler & Hill, blacksmiths; and Mrs. J. C. Watkins, boarding-house and feed stable.

ORIENT

Is a station on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., in the northwest corner of Scioto township. Its history is of a comparatively recent date. The same locality is also called Morgan's. This place is the present western terminus of the traction line running between Columbus and Morgan's, known as the Columbus, Grove City & Southwestern. Orient claims a population of about 200. It is not incorporated. The postmaster and the chief merchant is J. S. McKinley. Three rural routes run from Orient. The town has both the Bell and the Citizens' telephones. The following are the business

interests of the place: J. S. McKinley, general store and grocery; W. D. Sprouse, general store, grocery and meat market; George McCann, restaurant; Edward Hill, blacksmith; D. W. Stansel, coal; Elza B. Beavers, livery; and Dr. J. A. Knight, drug-store. O. B. Yerian conducts a hotel and is also agent for a number of insurance companies. A grain elevator of Jones & Company is located here, where coal is also handled. The State of Ohio has a brick and tile factory at Orient.

MATVILLE

Is a small settlement of about 50 inhabitants in the western section of Scioto township. It was formerly known as Jacktown. Here are found the general stores and groceries of R. A. & W. M. McGhee and D. J. White and grocery of Dan McFarland. Arch McMillen is the village blacksmith. The Citizens' Telephone Company has established a line to Matville.

ROBTOWN,

A small settlement situated in the southern part of Scioto township, has two groceries, Thomas Rodgers and J. W. Clellan being proprietors.

CHAPTER XVI

WALNUT TOWNSHIP

The first permanent settlement made in this township was in 1797 or 1798. There were white people living here prior to this period, but they did not continue long as residents. Unfortunately, the early township records have been lost, so that it is impossible to state when the township was organized. It is a settled fact, however, that the township organization existed before the formation of the county. The township, as originally set off and surveyed, was six miles square. As it was considered that Walnut Creek would make the most satisfactory boundary line between this township and Harrison, it was finally arranged to detach the northwestern portion of Walnut township lying west of Walnut Creek and add it to the territory of Harrison township, while that portion of Harrison township south of Walnut Creek was set over to Walnut township. The boundary line was a matter of considerable moment to the settler in the early days, when there were no bridges across Walnut Creek, which stream was difficult to cross at certain seasons of the year. The present boundaries of the township are as follows: Walnut Creek and Madison township on the north; Fairfield County on the east; Washington and Circleville townships on the south and Walnut Creek and the Scioto River on the west. The population of the township in 1900 was 1,455. The township officials for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—John H. Peters, David Six and W. H. Reed; clerk, John E. Weiser; treasurer, George C. Marion; assessor, Joshua Glick; justices of the peace—George Bowers and George A. Knepper.

As stated previously, Walnut Creek forms nearly the whole western boundary of the township. Little Walnut Creek flows through the township from east to west and empties into Walnut Creek in section 18. Little Walnut has many tributaries, chief among which is Turkey Run. The surface of the township is generally undulating, being considerably more rolling in the eastern part than it is in the central and western sections. The highest point of the township, East Ringgold, is several hundred feet above Circleville. The early settlers found this section of the county covered with various varieties of timber, which consisted principally of walnut, butternut, hickory, maple, oak and a large proportion of wild cherry of splendid growth, many of the trees measuring five or six feet through. There was also a great deal of buckeye, which was not valued as timber.

Near East Ringgold are found three mounds, attributed to the Mound Builders, that in their situation are quite interesting. These mounds, which were originally of a conical shape, extend in a nearly straight line from east to west with but a few yards interval between and are from 15 to 20 feet in height. Other remains of the ancient race of Mound Builders have been found in the township.

EARLY SETTLERS.

It is conceded that the pioneer settler was William Williamson, who shares the honor with his brothers, Cornelius and John. They came here from Hampshire County, Virginia,

in the spring of 1797 or 1798. William leased some school land in section 16, and with his brothers erected a cabin and put in six or seven acres of corn. Tradition has it that the small clearing, where they settled, had been made by a party of trappers or explorers from Virginia, who were here for a short period. In the fall the Williamson brothers returned to Virginia. The following winter, William Williamson brought out his family, consisting of his wife and one child. The parents walked the entire distance, carrying the child in their arms, while their goods were transported on a pack-horse. John Williamson, Sr., father of the brothers, joined the settlement in 1815. Cornelius Williamson made a permanent settlement in the township about 1830, although he was here on several trips prior to that date.

About a year after the Williamson brothers came here, William and Joseph Buck and their families, who were originally from Pennsylvania, moved here from Kentucky. James Martin, from Pennsylvania, settled here as early as 1798 and Abraham Crist came about 1800. In the spring of 1802 the settlement was further increased in size by the arrival of William Ward and family, from Pendleton County, Virginia. The family consisted of his wife and seven children, a married daughter remaining behind. In 1803 John Morris, Thomas Longworth and John Hager, Sr., became residents of Walnut township.

In 1804 Joshua Hedges with his wife and 11 children came to Ohio; upon reaching Lancaster, Fairfield County, they located there temporarily. There the death of Mr. Hedges took place. In the fall the family came to Walnut township, putting up a cabin on section 9, which with other lands the father had entered. William Tallman and his son-in-law, Richard Hooker, both from Pennsylvania, Jacob Hoover, from Virginia, and Alexander Frasier, a Scotchman, located here about 1805. Among the arrivals in 1806 were Joash Miller, Benjamin Bowman, Lewis Scothorn and William Brown and family, his son Samuel and family and several sons-in-law and their families. Jacob Beery, who arrived here from Northampton County, Pennsylvania, in 1807, was the earliest settler in the northeastern part of the township. In 1808 J. C. Peters came here from Berkeley County, Virginia, and resided in Walnut township until 1825, when he removed to Madison township. George Brinker, John Peninger and family, Jesse Morral and Mary Harrold came here in 1810 and about the same time William Morral joined the settlement. Jesse Morral and Miss Harrold were married soon after their arrival and their marriage is the second one recorded in the records of Pickaway County.

In 1812 Charles Duryea and Henry Hott, the latter accompanied by several brothers, came to Walnut township; Benjamin Trone and Paul Cromley came here in 1813; Hugh Creighton, in 1816; Tunis Peters, in 1817; Isaac Weaver and Charles May, in 1827; Daniel Snyder, in 1834; and John May, in 1836. Among the other early settlers in this township were: George Groce, James Bell, Dr. Josiah Luckey, Samuel Peters, David Kershner, Dr. William Turner, Michael Blue, Jacob Westenhaver and Zachariah Pritchett.

CHURCHES.

Hedges Chapel.—At an early date members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination established religious services in Walnut township, the first meetings being held in the homes of Noah Jones, Moses Oman and George Brinker, and also at the homes of Jacob Longenbaugh and the widow Cole in the eastern part of the township. The Hedges Chapel class was organized by Rev. J. H. Creighton at the house of George Brinker in 1841, and consisted of the following members: Thomas Young and wife, Shadrack Cole and five children, James Hoyman, George Brinker and wife, John Knight, wife and his sister Betsey, Lewis Fridley, wife and daughters, Hannah and Catharine, Cyrus Hedges, wife and daughters, Ann D. and Cynthia, Eli Hines and wife, Sarah Payton and daughters, and Gideon Cummings. Shadrack Cole was local preacher. Revs. James Gilworth and Thomas Hurd were then on the circuit. The first class leader was Thomas Young. The original chapel was built

in 1843. Cyrus Hedges donated the ground and in addition subscribed $50. The present chapel of the society is a frame structure that was built in 1887. The church property is well improved with cement walks and shade trees and lawn and is valued at $4,000. Rev. S. M. Merrill (afterward Bishop) was pastor during the Civil War; he was followed by such men as Riker, J. M. Rife, Miller, H. B. Westervelt, L. H. Binkley, Frank Gillilan, B. F. Jackson, C. M. Prior, F. M. Evans and F. R. Crooks, who was succeeded in September, 1906, by Rev. C. E. Hill. The class is a charge of the Ashville Circuit, in which town the pastor has his residence. The society has a membership of 100. The Sunday-school, of which George C. Marion is superintendent, has an attendance of about 75.

The East Union M. E. Church was organized between 1825 and 1830 with 12 members. The meetings continued to be held at the home of Mrs. Cole, as previously mentioned, until the erection of a brick church building in the year 1835, for which William Tallman gave the land. The structure soon became inadequate to the needs of the society and about 15 years after its erection it was torn down and another brick church was erected on the same spot. The church is located about half a mile east of Walnut. The church property is valued at $2,500. The society has a membership of about 75. The church is a charge of the Ashville Circuit, of which Rev. C. E. Hill is present pastor, having succeeded Rev. F. R. Crooks in September, 1906. Ezra Hedges, now nearly 90 years old, has been a lifelong member. The Sunday-school, of which Alva Courtright is superintendent, has an average attendance of about 75.

There have been two churches of the Evangelical Association in Walnut township. Mount Zion's Church, at one time called the Zinser Church, was organized in 1830, at the home of Solomon Zinser, where meetings were held until the frame church on the south line of the township was erected in 1840. The original members were: Solomon Zinser and wife, John Bridagum and wife, Jacob Rife and wife and Valentine Reber and wife. The church building was the first church edifice erected by the denomination west of the Allegheny Mountains. Previous to its completion, the first Ohio Evangelical Conference was held in a barn on the farm then owned by Solomon Moyer, afterward the Andrew Ucher farm. The church was abandoned in the '80's.

Emanuel Church of the Evangelical Association was formed about 1832, with the following members: John Tobias and wife, Peter Tobias and wife, John Hittle and wife and Peter Moyer and wife. Meetings were held at the dwellings of the members, until the church in the southeast corner of section 28 was built, in 1848. Rev. A. J. Diefenderfer has been the pastor of the church for the past two years. The membership of the church, which in former years was more than 100, has been decreased by removals and deaths to 25. There is a flourishing Sunday-school.

Mount Hermon U. B. Church.—A class of the United Brethren in Christ was organized at the house of James Ward in 1833. The meetings continued here some time, later being held in log schoolhouses. Soon after 1845 Rev. Isaac Kretzenger, the circuit preacher, conducted revivals here, which resulted in the addition of quite a number to the church membership. The need of a church building then became keenly felt and it was therefore decided to build. A mound, supposed to be of artificial construction, located in the southeast part of section 17, was selected as the site. The church, at the suggestion of Robert G. Morral, one of the members who selected the location, was called the "Mount Hermon Church." In 1875 the old building was removed to give place to the present frame structure, which was completed during the incumbency of Rev. William Fisher, who served the circuit in 1876 and 1877. The church has a membership of about 60 and has a flourishing Sunday-school of 40 members, C. B. Barnhart being superintendent. The church is a class of the Ashville Circuit, of which Rev. W. E. Rowe is the present pastor.

The East Ringgold class of the United Brethren Church, which belongs to the Bethany Circuit, of which Rev. E. Gwartney, of

Lancaster, is pastor, was organized in 1865 by Rev. Thomas Forsyth and was composed of six members. The frame church, erected by members of the German Reformed Church at the Ritter burial-ground, was purchased and moved to East Ringgold. This building was replaced about two years ago by a new frame structure at a cost of $3,000. The church has a membership of 80. The Sunday-school of 75 members is under the superintendence of C. M. Spayth.

Bethlehem class of the United Brethren Church was organized at the house of John Hager in 1835 with 10 members. Meetings were held at his residence until the erection of the church, in 1840. Meetings of this class have not been held for 15 years or more and it therefore may be termed extinct.

A United Brethren class formerly existed in the Pontious neighborhood but it disbanded in 1845, and the members, then only five or six in number, went with the Mount Hermon class.

A United Brethren class was formed at the dwelling of John May in 1838 or 1839 by Rev. William McCabe. They held their services there for some time until the class became large, when it was divided, and one part met for worship at the house of John Morris and the other in the Albright Church on the town line, which some of the members had assisted in erecting. Subsequently the two classes reunited and continued their meetings in the Albright Church until 1874, when the Bethany Church building, in Washington township, was erected.

The Warner Church at East Ringgold was built in 1839. The land consisting of over five acres was donated by Henry Warner, one of the members, in consequence of which the church was named for him. The preacher at the time of the erection of the church was Rev. Henry King. Both the German Reformed and Evangelical Lutheran denominations united in building this church. Soon after its erection, however, trouble arose between the two parties on account of certain forms of worship which the German Reformed members sought to introduce resulting in a split. The German Reformed faction then erected a frame building at the Ritter burial-ground half a mile northeast of East Ringgold. This society subsequently disbanded and the church structure was sold to the United Brethren, who moved it into East Ringgold. At the present time there are two congregations holding service in the Warner Church—the German Reformed, of which Rev. S. U. Snyder, of Stoutsville, is pastor; and the Evangelical Lutheran, of which Rev. F. B. Hax, of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, is pastor. The German Reformed organization has a membership of 50, while the Lutheran has 120 members. F. M. Stout is superintendent of the Lutheran Sunday-school.

In 1842 a German Reformed clergyman by the name of Strickland, after conducting services in the township, organized a society and then returned East. He was followed by a minister named Phillips, during whose labors the North Union Church was built, in 1844. It was erected by the people generally, without respect to denomination, and ministers of different faiths officiated in its pulpit. In the spring of 1851 a United Brethren class was formed and used the church for a number of years. The church, which is a frame structure, is located two and a half miles north of Nebraska and is rapidly falling to pieces. Near the church is a small burial-ground, which is not now in use.

Hugh Creighton, who settled in Walnut township in 1816, was a pioneer in Sunday-school work here. He was one of the first teachers of day school in the township, as early as 1822 or 1823, and it was his custom to collect the children together on Sundays for religious instruction.

FIRST BURYING GROUND.

The first place selected by the people of Walnut township for the burial of their dead was located on section 16. The first burial, and probably the first death in the township, was that of a child of Cornelius Williamson, which was prior to 1800. The oldest inscription is that on the tombstone of Mary Ward,

daughter of William and Nancy Ward, who died September 20, 1802, at the age of 21 years.

REBER HILL CEMETERY,

Located near the center of Walnut township, half a mile south of Nebraska, is considered the finest cemetery in Pickaway County, with, perhaps, the sole exception of Forest Cemetery, at Circleville. The first person buried here was William Parsons, who died July 4, 1877, and the second person was Samuel Weaver (son of D. F. Weaver), who was buried on Christmas Day, 1877. The cemetery was formally consecrated on September 29, 1878, by Rev. William MacMillan, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Circleville. The cemetery, embracing a tract of 32 acres, which was donated by John Reber, has been laid out and improved with excellent taste. It is managed by three cemetery directors—John Courtright, George W. Ashbrook and J. L. Hoover—appointed by the township trustees. It is estimated that the remains of 2,500 people rest here. Not a small number were removed to this cemetery from the small burial grounds formerly found in many sections of Walnut and adjoining townships. The first sexton, George Adkins, held the position for 20 years, being succeeded by George C. Marion, who was sexton one year. The present official, Charles Trone, has been in charge ever since. The sexton's house was built by money raised by subscription from residents of the township.

SCHOOLS.

One of the first schoolhouses in Walnut township, if not the very first, was located a short distance north of the old graveyard in section 16, where Joseph Leesman, Asa England, Joshua Baker and Philip Gatewood taught. Shortly afterward, a log schoolhouse was built, where Monroe Scothorn afterward lived, in which Hugh Hannagan and Hugh Creighton were early teachers. In 1810 a schoolhouse was erected on the line between sections 22 and 23, in which the first teacher was a man named Addison. A school was kept by John Wilson as early as 1823 in a little cabin on the farm later owned by William Reed. Edward Kennedy was also an early teacher.

At the present time Walnut township has nine districts; each district is supplied with a brick school-building, all being in good condition. The township Board of Education, elected in November, 1904, is as follows; George W. Bowers, George M. Scothorn and W. A. Parks—four years; Thaddeus E. Cromley and A. E. Weaver—two years. The township has no township high school, but has a third interest in the Ashville High School, which is managed by a committee of nine, on which committee the boards of education of Walnut and Harrison townships and the Ashville Village District are each represented by three members. Pupils from Walnut township have therefore the privilege of attending the Ashville High School.

NEBRASKA GRANGE, NO. 64, P. OF H.,

Was organized on June 16, 1873, with a membership of 23. John Courtright was the first master, John M. Spindler, secretary and Ezra Hedges, treasurer. At the present time, John Courtright is master, Grace Courtright, secretary, and John M. Sark, treasurer. The Grange has about 100 members and meets every second Saturday. Every year an annual picnic or outing is indulged in, which is largely attended, as many as 1,000 people being present. The Grange has for its object the improvement of agricultural conditions and the adoption of better farming methods. At its meetings the Grange has secret ritualistic work and also discussions of farm topics. In 1874 Nebraska Grange built a hall in the second story of D. F. Weaver & Son's building at Nebraska, which cost $1,250.

PHYSICIANS.

In the early days Walnut township did not lack for resident physicians, but of later years the residents have to go to Circleville, Ashville, Lancaster or other nearby towns for med-

ical service. Dr. Josiah Luckey came here soon after the close of the War of 1812, but remained only for a few years. Dr. William Turner came here from Maryland and practiced until his death, which took place several years later. Dr. P. Pence located at East Ringgold about 1845 and practiced five years. Dr. E. D. Witt was also a practitioner here. Dr. John T. Jones, who died July 3, 1879, practiced medicine in Walnut township with large success for nearly 30 years. He first located at East Ringgold, later removing to Nebraska, where his death took place. Dr. William T. Kennedy settled at East Ringgold in January, 1875, and practiced here about 15 years and then removed to Columbus, where his death took place. Dr. G. E. Bragdon located at Walnut in 1878 and remained a few years. Dr. J. J. Dunlap is the only physician now resident in the township. He is located at East Ringgold.

ATTORNEYS.

Since about the time of the Civil War—a period embracing a little over 40 years—Walnut township has produced a large crop of lawyers. So far as we can recall, there are a baker's dozen who are now engaged in active practice. Their names follow: Samuel R. Peters, who removed to Kansas; Clayton E. Blue, Charles O. Hunter, E. M. Brinker, Charles E. Morris and Harley M. Snyder, of Columbus; John S. Hoyman, of Pemberville, Ohio; and Samuel W. Courtright, Milton Morris, Irwin F. Snyder, Charles Gerhardt, E. A. Borwn and Harry B. Weaver, of Circleville.

EAST RINGGOLD.

This town is situated in the southeastern part of the township on the Royalton pike and has a population of perhaps 150. It was formerly known as Grand View. A Mrs. Fink, who was probably the first settler, lived here as early as 1837 and perhaps for some time previous to that date. In 1841 Sebastian Miller located here and engaged in the business of wagon-making. Aaron Stuckey also settled here in the same year as Miller and erected a steam sawmill, in addition to effecting other improvements. The first store was opened in the fall of 1849 by Daniel Bock, who purchased the estate of Sebastian Miller. A. C. Stone afterward kept store in the same building. In 1851 William C. Finkel, wagon-maker by trade, opened a store; Philip Heim subsequently became his partner. One year later Heim bought Finkel's interest and two years later sold out to his father and brother, P. and D. Heim, who continued in business about one year, being succeeded for about the same period by Samuel Gessley. John Hook engaged in business here in 1864 and continued in business for a great many years. In 1871 John Woodell and Solomon Tobias established a store, which was continued by Mr. Woodell until his death and then by Mr. Tobias. The town west of Silver street was platted in 1860 by Mr. Burget and the remainder by John Nevy, subsequently. A postoffice was established at East Ringgold in 1855. The first postmaster was William C. Finkel, afterward probate judge. The postoffice continued for a period of over 50 years, being finally discontinued in September, 1906. The residents hereafter will get their mail by rural free delivery, Route No. 4, from Circleville. H. R. Grant and May Brothers have general stores here; James A. Weaver, a blacksmith shop; and Amos Grant, a boarding-house and feed stable. Charles and Sherman Clark manufacture all kinds of split baskets. C. M. Spayth is engaged in the business of contracting. The town has a good string orchestra.

NEBRASKA,

Which is located nearly in the center of the township, has a population of about 80 people. The first store here was established in 1853 by Andrew Hedges, who was also the first postmaster. The name of the postoffice was then Hedges' Store. Thomas Gregg succeeded Andrew Hedges, in the spring of 1856. Caleb Brobst succeeded Gregg, in July, 1857. In June, 1859, W. J. & D. F. Weaver bought out Brobst

and continued together until August, 1864, when D. F. Weaver purchased the interest of his brother. He has continued in business until the present time, dealing in dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, groceries and provisions—conducting, in short, a general store.

WALNUT AND BRINKER'S CORNERS

Are two settlements in Walnut township. The former has a population of from 20 to 25 people. The first store was started at Walnut in 1834 by Edward Kennedy. The town has but one store at the present time—that of J. E. Weiser, who deals in general merchandise of all kinds. Walnut was formerly a postoffice, but the office has been discontinued and the residents now get their mail by rural free delivery from Ashville. At Brinker's Corners Jonathan Brinker conducts an implement store and sells buggies, wagons and farm machinery.

EARLY INDUSTRIES.

The manufacture of whiskey was one of the leading industries in Walnut township in the early days and continued until the building of the Ohio Canal and the construction of railroads, when markets were opened up to the farmers for their surplus corn. It was once said that from a certain point of view on a farm in this township, the sites of 34 former distilleries could be seen at one time. The township has also had its share of sawmills, as well as grist-mills. The first sawmill was built by Richard Ward, in 1811 or 1812, on Little Walnut. The next one was built by James Bell on Turkey Run as early as 1816 or 1817. William Williamson had a sawmill on Little Walnut as early as 1825. Many others were built at later dates, which no longer exist. John Hager, Sr., who came here in 1803, built a small log grist-mill on Little Walnut, a few years after his arrival. Hager built another mill about 1814, which was rebuilt in the '50's by his son John. It subsequently passed into the hands of Samuel Campbell and became widely known as the Campbell mill. James Bell, in addition to running a sawmill, also had a grist-mill on Turkey Run; David Glick had one on Little Walnut. In 1838 Hugh Creighton & Son built a sawmill on Big Walnut, in 1846 putting in two run of stone for a grist-mill. The property afterward passed into the hands of Joseph Deitz and then into the hands of John M. Spindler, who made use of the grist-mill chiefly as a hominy mill. In 1879 there were four sawmills in the township, all operated by steam power except that of John M. Spindler on Big Walnut. The sawmill at East Ringgold, originally built by Aaron Stuckey in the early '40's, was purchased in 1871 by Absalom A. Peters, who replaced it with a new one and after a year sold it to his son-in-law, A. L. Peters. The mills of Lewis Scothorn and Emanuel Westenhaver were both built in 1877.

CHAPTER XVII

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

This township is bounded on the north by Walnut township, on the east by Fairfield County, on the south by Pickaway township and on the west by Circleville township. It is rectangular in form, being six miles long by four miles wide and contains 24 square miles. As originally erected, the township extended west to the Scioto River, including the present township of Circleville, which was not set off as a separate township until the spring of 1833.

The surface of the northern and eastern portions of the township is somewhat rolling, while the southern portion is comparatively level. The principal stream is Hargus Creek, which rises in the northeastern part of the township, flows southwest and empties into the Scioto River west of Circleville. The main tributary of this stream is Hominy Creek, which empties into it in the eastern environs of the city of Circleville. Scippo Creek flows through a small portion of the southwestern part of the township. The native varieties of timber found in this township upon its settlement were chiefly oak, ash, beech, hard and soft maple, walnut, hickory, butternut and elm. The soil is principally a mixture of gravel and sand. There is a smaller proportion of good bottom lands suitable for raising corn than are found in most of the other townships. The farms are as a rule smaller than is the case elsewhere in the county, but these farms while small are very well improved.

The first road opened in the township was the old Lancaster road or Westfall road, as it was originally called. Most of the early settlers located along this road thoroughfare, which crosses the northwest corner of the township. The southwest corner is cut by the turnpike from Circleville to Adelphi. The population of the township in 1900 was 1,050. The township officers for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—Reuben Gentzel, Milton I. Brown and Daniel Klingensmith; clerk, A. E. Stout; treasurer, Charles E. Myers; assessor, William A. Grove; justice of the peace, Abraham Weaver.

EARLY SETTLERS.

John Anderson, who came here from Pennsylvania, in 1797, accompanied by his wife and 10 children, is conceded to have been the first permanent settler in Washington township. They located on Hargus Creek in section 10, where Mr. Anderson's son John, who had come out before the rest of the family, had selected a location. When the land was made subject to entry in 1801, they took up about 640 acres, in sections 10 and 3. A step-son of John Anderson, David Culberson by name, came out with the Anderson family and settled in this township. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and some of the earliest religious meetings were held at his cabin.

In 1799, a man by the name of Zeimmer (Seymour, as it is sometimes anglicized), who was a native of Germany, came with his wife and family of seven children from Maryland to this township, and settled in section 27,

where he later entered a half section of land. In 1812 the parents, one daughter and the youngest son, Philip, removed to Richland County, Ohio, where a short time afterward, the father, mother and daughter were massacred by the Indians.

About the year 1800 John Rager and Jacob Greenough, who had been located on the Pickaway Plains as squatters, came to Washington township. Nicholas Miller, a son-in-law of Rager, came here about the same time. A year or so subsequent to his arrival, John Rager entered, in connection with Nicholas Miller, his son-in-law, and a man by the name of Valentine, three-fourths of section 33. Rager was a great hunter and was almost constantly in the forest with his gun. It was his custom to keep from 200 to 300 hogs, which fed largely upon the mast which the forest so abundantly furnished. He never raised any grain for them and one severe winter about half of them died; he wintered the remainder through on venison. When 80 years old, he removed to Vinton County, where game was more plentiful. At his death he was nearly 100 years old. Jacob Greenough upon coming to this township, entered the southeast quarter of section 23, where he lived until his death. Nicholas Miller was probably the first blacksmith to establish his shop in the township. His estate was the first one administered upon in Pickaway County.

At an early date, possibly as early as 1800, Conrad Pontious came to Washington township, making the journey on foot from Center County, Pennsylvania. He lived here two years, boarding with the family of John Anderson, and then returned to Pennsylvania. In 1806 he and his brother George, with their wives, came out with a four-horse team and wagon. David Culberson gave George Pontious the use of a cabin until he could build one, which he did shortly afterward on the location later occupied by Daniel Haas. Afterwards he built on the same site a brick house, which was the first in the township.

In the spring of 1808 George Pontious, Sr., the father of Conrad and George Pontious, came here from Pennsylvania, being accompanied by his wife and five of his seven children, together with his son-in-law, Peter Row, and his family. They came by wagon and were four weeks on the road, during which period it rained every day except three. Mr. Pontious located on the northwest corner of section 22. Peter Row located on the northeast corner of section 22. He kept a cabin for the accommodation of immigrants, many of whom found in it a place of temporary shelter. He was a potter by trade and followed it the greater part of his life.

George Hitler, Sr., after residing in Pickaway township on the plains for some five or six years, located in Washington township about 1804 or 1805, making a permanent settlement in section 33.

David Leist located in Washington township as early as 1805 and entered the southwest quarter of section 23. Afterwards, upon the arrival of his brother Andrew, he sold the land to the latter and located a mile further west. Christopher Earnest, George Hoffman and John Harmon all located in this township in 1806, settling, respectively, on the southwest quarter of section 14, the southeast quarter of section 14 and section 25. Jacob Spangler came here in 1810.

William Bowman came to Pickaway County in 1815 and purchased in Washington township the farm then owned and occupied by Conrad Pontious. His death took place eight years later. Henry Dreisbach settled on a farm in section 24, Washington township, soon after his marriage, which occured August 30, 1817. Leonard Warner settled on the northeast quarter of section 14, in 1812. Other early settlers of the county were the following: John Metzger, George Wertman, Thomas Wells, John Stout, Francis Dedo, John Clark, Henry Sackreider, George Wise, John Gray, George Heise and a man by the name of Apple.

CHURCHES.

Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church.—The first church organized in the township was a German Reformed and Lutheran society called Zion's Church, being formed in 1808 or 1809 by a preacher named Foster. Previous to this

date religious meetings had been held in the township for several years. At a later date this church became a Lutheran society. Mr. Foster continued to preach for some time and was followed by Rev. Jacob Leist, who officiated as minister of this church for about 50 years, being followed by Revs. Gast, Martin, Hering and Schuman. Since 1882 the church has had the following pastors: Revs. J. E. Wesner, W. H. Fishburn, G. W. Hudson, James F. Beattes, W. L. Hunton and J. M. Wenrich, who is also pastor of St. Jacob's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Tarlton and of a church at Stoutsville, besides supplying the pulpit at the Ashville Evangelical Lutheran Church. The church has a membership of 42. The first meeting-house, a two-story log structure, was built soon after the church was organized; it was afterwards torn down and rebuilt as a one-story building. The church property is valued at $800.

St. Paul's Church of the Evangelical Association was organized about 1830. Meetings were held in private dwellings until the erection of the church building, in 1849 or 1850. It was a frame structure and stood a little south of the present church, which was erected in 1870 at a cost of $3,100. Revs. Charles Hammer and Joseph Long were among the earliest pastors of the church. Edward Dreisbach is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

The Pontious U. B. Church was organized about the year 1830 at the house of Daniel Pontious, where the meetings were held for a number of years. The church building was erected in 1848, on land donated by Mr. Pontious. The first class leader was Peter Johnson. This is a class of the Pickaway Circuit, and is in charge of Rev. O. M. Martin, who succeeded Rev. D. W. Lambert in September, 1906. The membership of the church is 99. W. A. Beougher is superintendent of the Sunday-school, which has a membership of about 50.

The Morris U. B. Church, which is located in the southern part of Washington township near Thatcher, was organized about 1842 with 75 members. This organization was the result of an extensive revival held in the church just before its completion, during the labors of Rev. William Fisher, who was then on the circuit. Soon after this a class of about a dozen members, called the Arnhart class, which met in another portion of the township, united with it. The church now has a membership of 85. The Sunday-school superintendent has been W. F. Rudisill for a number of years past and the membership of the Sunday-school is 89. The Morris class is a class of the Pickaway Circuit, of which Rev. O. M. Martin is now in charge, having succeeded Rev. D. W. Lambert in September, 1906.

Bethany U. B. Church was first formed in 1838 or 1839 at the house of John May, Rev. William McCabe officiating in its organization. The meetings of the church were first held at Mr. May's residence and subsequently at the Evangelical Church on the southern line of Walnut township until the Bethany Church building was erected in the winter of 1874, at a cost of $1,400. The church was dedicated by Bishop Weaver. The class belongs to the Bethany Circuit, of which Rev. E. Gwartney is pastor.

CEMETERIES.

The first burying-ground in the township was the Zion's Church grave-yard, laid out as early as 1809, in which the first burial was that of a child of Andrew Leist. There were cemeteries also established in connection with St. Paul's Church and the three United Brethren churches.

Grace United Evangelical Church was organized in 1893 and a frame church structure erected the same year at the junction of the East Ringgold turnpike and the Lithopolis road, at a cost of $1,800. The church has had the following pastors: Revs. I. E. Rife, G. W. Smith, J. H. Schweisberger, H. V. Summers, H. B. Seese, A. Swarts, W. E. Seesholtz and W. Davis, the present incumbent. The church has a membership of 20. The Sunday-school, of which William Davis is superintendent, has an enrollment of 35.

SCHOOLS.

The first school in Washington township was kept in an old cabin of George Hoffman. It was afterwards moved about a mile and a

half west and fitted up for a schoolhouse. At a later date a school was kept in a log house on the farm then owned by Jacob Greenough. In 1835 or 1836 the township was divided into six districts, as at present. The Board of Education, elected in the fall of 1904, is constituted as follows: Milton I. Brown, A. C. Delong, and John Bolender, who will serve four years, and Samuel T. Rife and Alexander J. Mouser, two years.

CHAPTER XVIII

WAYNE TOWNSHIP

This township, which is the smallest of the county in point of population, having 659 in 1900, is also one of the smallest in area, containing 26 square miles. It was named after the celebrated Revolutionary general and Indian fighter, Anthony Wayne.

The township lies west of the Scioto River and north of Ross County and is bounded on the north by Jackson township and on the west by Deer Creek township. The Scioto River forms its eastern boundary, dividing it from Circleville and Pickaway townships. Plum Creek, the most important water course traversing the township, has its source in Jackson township, enters Wayne near its northwestern corner, flows in a southeasterly direction across the township and empties into the Scioto River at Westfall. The southwestern portion of the township is watered by Yellow Bud and Wolf Creeks. The Ohio Canal crosses from the east to the west side of the Scioto River in the northeast corner of the township, opposite the city of Circleville, and then continues through the township along the same course as the Scioto River. Several miles below Circleville in Wayne township, the State constructed important works in connection with the Ohio Canal. These consisted of the State dam across the Scioto River and the large reservoir, which was used as a feeder for the canal.

For the most part the surface of the township is level. Along the water-courses it is rolling. The soil is adapted to the raising of wheat and corn and is of a variable character, consisting chiefly of sand, gravel and clay.

Wayne township is one of the original townships, having been formed prior to the erection of Pickaway County. The early township records were destroyed by fire many years ago, so little is known as to the first officials. The township officials for 1906 are as follows: Trustees—William Cross, John Shaw and Jonathan Pontius; clerk, William Barthelmas; treasurer, George Dungan; assessor, D. R. Knowles; justice of the peace, George Dungan.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The settlement of Wayne township by the whites began about 1798. One of the first settlers, who may with propriety be called the pioneer, was William King, a Pennsylvanian, who early in life removed to Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he married Sarah Green. He and his wife came to Ohio in December, 1798, and located at Westfall in Wayne township among the Indians. Both Mr. King and wife were of Quaker ancestry and lived among their red-skinned neighbors without friction. In after years he established a ferry at Westfall. It is said that William King was the first justice of the peace of Wayne township. He had five children, of whom Jemima married Titus Dungan, son of John and Mary (Titus) Dungan.

John Dungan, who was born in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, became in early life a resident of Loudoun County, Virginia. There he married Mary Titus. Afterward, in the fall of 1802, he came to Wayne township and located on Yellow Bud Creek. His grandson,

George Dungan, who is an honored and well-known resident of Wayne township, has held the office of justice of the peace for many years.

Henry Kirkendall, who was a Virginian, came to the Scioto Valley in 1798 of 1799 and located on Evans Prairie. James Thompson from Hampden County, Virginia, and Fergus Moor came here about 1802. The latter, who was an Irishman, came to America before the War of the Revolution and immediately enlisted with the Americans. He fought some five years and at the close of the war located at Chillicothe. He is said to have laid the first shingle roof in that city, using wooden pins to fasten the shingles in place. While there, he bought some property surrounding the village of Westfall and in 1802 moved upon the property. Thomas Wiggins, William Owens, Clement Thomas, John Fleming, J. W. Brown and the McCollisters were among the early settlers, while John Darby, George Barthelmas and the Mays came a little later. Other early settlers in the township were the following: Andrew Ducks, William Oliphant, Thomas McDonald, Balithe Lynch, Huldah Smith, James Quick, John McFadden, Cloudesbury Warren, Daniel and Powell Lane, Abraham Leonard, James and William Curry, John Crull, David Evans, Derickson Waples, Fielding and William Atchison, Isaac Williams, John and George M. Peters, Josiah Bivens, Isaac, John and Joseph Pancake, Daniel Whitesel, John Chipman, Philip McNemar, John Bond, Samuel Orison, Isaac Bowen, John Hubbard, Pritchard Mills, Stephen and Arterbridge Horsey, Abraham Stipp, Thomas and Henry Bowdell, Jacob Thorp, Samuel Smith, James, David and John Sisk, Robert and William Campbell, Aaron Sullivan, William Foreman, Dr. Prentiss Park, Dr. Potts and Theophilus Williams.

Caleb King, the son of William and Sarah (Green) King, was the first white child born in Wayne township. The first brick building was erected by Samuel Smith. The township was without a postoffice until the establishment of mail service on the C. & M. V. R. R. Dr. George W. Hurst was commissioned postmaster. The office, which was called Wayne Station, was discontinued in 1858, since which time until the present date the township has been without a postoffice. The township has had two physicians, namely: Dr. Potts, who came about 1800 and located at Westfall, where he died several years later; and Dr. Prentiss Park, who came about 1820 and practiced until his death a short time afterward. Two towns in Wayne township were platted at an early date—Westfall and Montgomery. Neither amounted to very much, although Westfall at one time had hopes of rivaling Chillicothe.

CHURCHES.

A Methodist Episcopal class was formed in Wayne township at a very early date. Some of the early ministers of this denomination who preached here, chiefly in the home of John Hubbard, were: Revs. Samuel Parker, Henry B. Bascom and Charles Wattle. In 1830 a frame building, 30 by 50 feet in size, was built on the homestead of John Hubbard for church purposes. In this meetings were held until the completion of Union Chapel.

The Union society was organized on May 6, 1855, under the pastorate of Rev. Zachariah Wharton, of the Williamsport Circuit, the original members of the class being as follows: David and Elizabeth Terwilliger, William, Sarah and Julia Knowles, Jacob H. and Elizabeth Schryver, Mary A., Tacy A., Mary E., Amelia and Edward L. Hall, Margaret and Elizabeth McCollister and Dr. George W. and Catherine Hurst. In 1859 a beautiful frame church building five miles west of Circleville on the Washington turnpike, was erected at a cost of $1,600, and was dedicated by Rev. Felton on January 1, 1860, as Union Chapel. Union Chapel is a charge of the Williamsport Circuit and its ministers may be found in connection with the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Williamsport, of which Rev. J. W. Blair is now pastor. The class has a membership of 15. The Sunday-school which was established prior to the formation of the church, has a membership of 35; Miss Bertha Jones is superintendent.

In 1818 a Baptist society was formed at the schoolhouse of District No. 3. Meetings were held for only a few years.

SCHOOLS.

The first school in Wayne township was held in a five-cornered log building in 1814 and was taught by a Mr. Hunt. The structure was indeed primitive, the children using for seats the timbers intended for the support of the floor. In 1817 a movement was set on foot to erect a building designed solely for school purposes, and the following year witnessed the erection of the pioneer schoolhouse. This was occupied until 1860 when it was torn down and a brick school building, known as the Westfall school, in District No. 3, was erected on the site. The township now has six school buildings, all of which are brick structures. The township Board of Education, elected in the fall of 1904, is constituted as follows: Milton W. Peck, Andrew Hoffman and George Wardell—four years; E. T. Tootle and S. P. Probst—two years. The clerk of the board is William Barthelmas.

DISTILLERIES AND MILLS.

At an early day there was quite a number of distilleries in this township, among which were those of Abraham Stipp, a Mr. Hamilton, John Fleming and Steely & Morris. The first two mentioned were in operation before 1810. About 1828 a small carding establishment on the canal was put in operation by a man named Sanford from Chillicothe. William Fleming purchased the property some years later and put in machinery necessary for the manufacture of cloth. The building was destroyed by fire not long afterward. A horse mill for the grinding of coarse feed was built at a very early date on the Chillicothe road. In 1817 or 1818 Henry Nevill, the principal business man of the town of Jefferson, built a large flouring-mill on the Scioto River, near where the State dam is located. This was an extensive establishment, having quite complete machinery for that day. It was discontinued before the State built its works here. The venture proved a costly one for Mr. Nevill, the frequent breaking of the dam causing heavy expense. In 1812 a flouring-mill was built on the west bank of the Scioto in Wayne township, opposite Circleville, by William and Philip Foresman (the grandfather and great-uncle, respectively, of William Foresman, of Circleville). They entered into an agreement with George Renick, by the terms of which the latter agreed to the construction of a dam on his land, adjoining the Foresman land, in connection with the mill race. Philip Foresman died in a few years and his interest passed to his brother, William. The ownership of the mill property continued in the Foresman name until six years ago—a period of 88 years. In 1839 William Foresman and his son, Robert A., to whom he had transferred an interest in the mill property, began the erection of a new and larger mill, which was completed the following year. The contractor and builder was Henry T. Schopp, of Lancaster. In a few years Robert Foresman became sole owner and continued as such until 1869, when he sold out to William Foresman, of Circleville. The late George P. Foresman, a brother of William, later acquired an interest and the firm of Foresman & Brother greatly improved the property and later built a grain elevator. New and modern machinery and fixtures were placed in the mill in recent years. In 1900 William Foresman, the surviving partner, sold the property to Thomas W. Brown and William A. Bazore. In less than a year Thomas W. Brown became sole owner and from that time operated the mill until it was totally destroyed by fire, on July 27, 1905. The property was then known as the Pickaway mills. The mill was one of the oldest in the county.

WESTFALL.

The settlement of Wayne township was begun at this point, and only two other townships within the limits of Pickaway County were settled at an earlier date. Abel Westfall laid out the town and the plat of the village was recorded at Cincinnati, the county seat of Hamilton County, in whose territory this section was then included. Although at one time Westfall had every promise of becoming a good-sized place, the location was found to be unhealthy, and little by little the town decayed. Another town that has disappeared is Montgomery, which was located a mile south of Westfall on the canal.

CHAPTER XIX

ROSTER OF COUNTY AND OTHER OFFICIALS

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Five citizens of Pickaway County have served in Congress, viz.: Francis S. Muhlenberg, elected for an unexpired term in 1830; Elias Florence, elected in 1842; Augustus L. Perrill, elected in 1844; Edson B. Olds, elected in 1848, 1850 and 1852; and Ansel T. Walling, elected in 1874.

Among the prominent men in adjacent counties, who were elected to congress from districts of which Pickaway was a part, were: William Creighton, Jr., of Chillicothe; William Medill, of Fairfield, afterward Governor of the State; Samuel Galloway, of Franklin; Samuel S. Cox, of Franklin, Pickaway helping to elect him in 1856, 1858 and 1860; William E. Finck, of Perry; Philadelph Van Trump, of Fairfield; George L. Converse, of Franklin; Joseph H. Outhwaite, of Franklin; and J. Warren Keifer, of Clark, present representative of the Seventh District, composed of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Miami and Pickaway counties.

In the General Assembly of Ohio, the representation of the county has been as follows:

SENATORS.

The first Senator elected from Pickaway County was David Shelby, in 1812, the county having been made a senatorial district. Mr. Shelby was one of the Representatives from Ross County in the General Assembly, which passed the act creating the county of Pickaway, and was instrumental in securing the new county. His home was in Pickaway township. Mr. Shelby served in the Senate nine years, until 1820, when, Pickaway and Hocking counties having been joined as a senatorial district, John Barr, of Pickaway, was elected Senator and served two years. In 1823, David Shelby was again elected Senator, serving two years, and in 1825 was succeeded by John Barr, who served two years. In 1827 Joseph Olds, then and for years thereafter a prominent lawyer of Circleville, was elected to represent the district and served two years. The district having been changed to Franklin and Pickaway counties, Mr. Olds was elected in 1829, served two years, and in 1831 was succeeded by William Doherty, of Franklin, who served two years. In 1833 Ralph Osborn, of Pickaway, was elected, and two years later was elected Auditor of State. Elias Florence, of Pickaway, was elected in 1835, to succeed Osborn in the Senate, and served two years, being succeeded in 1837 by John L. Green, of Pickaway, who was Senator four years. In 1841 the district was changed to Fairfield and Pickaway, and Samuel Spangler, of Fairfield, was elected the first Senator from the district. Nelson Franklin, of Pickaway, was elected in 1842, served two years, and was succeeded in 1844 by John Cheney, of Fairfield, who served two years. Edson B. Olds, of Pickaway, was elected in 1846, and was chosen Speaker of the Senate. He served two years, and in 1849, the district having been changed to Ross and Pickaway, Chauncey N. Olds, of Pickaway, was

elected Senator; after serving one session, Mr. Olds resigned and at the election in October, 1850, Joseph H. Geiger was elected for the unexpired term.

The new constitution of the State, ratified by the people in 1851, in the arrangement of the senatorial districts constituted Franklin and Pickaway as the 10th Senatorial District, which has elected Senators as follows:

1851, John Cradlebaugh, of Pickaway; 1853, Samuel Bartlit, of Franklin; 1855, Alfred Kelly, of Franklin; 1857, Augustus L. Perrill, of Pickaway, reelected in 1859 and 1861; 1863, George L. Converse, of Franklin; 1865, Ansel T. Walling, of Pickaway; 1867, Robert Hutcheson, of Franklin; 1869, Adin G. Gibbs, of Franklin; 1871, John G. Thompson, of Franklin, reelected in 1873, resigned in 1874, and William Miller, of Franklin, elected for the unexpired term, and reelected in 1875; 1877, Charles F. Krimmel, of Pickaway; 1879, Aaron R. Van Cleaf, of Pickaway; 1881, Horace Wilson, of Franklin; 1883, Aaron R. Van Cleaf, of Pickaway, reelected in 1885; 1887, William T. Wallace, of Franklin; 1889, William T. Wallace, of Franklin and Aaron R. Van Cleaf, of Pickaway, the district having an extra Senator for the first time; 1891, Aaron R. Van Cleaf, of Pickaway; 1893, Moses B. Earnhart, of Franklin; 1895, Thaddeus E. Cromley, of Pickaway, and Nial R. Hysell, of Franklin; 1897, Thaddeus E. Cromley, of Pickaway, and John C. L. Pugh, of Franklin; 1899, Edward D. Howard, of Franklin; 1901, William M. Thompson, of Franklin, and Ballard B. Yates, of Pickaway; 1903, Thomas H. Ricketts, of Franklin, and Renick W. Dunlap, of Pickaway; 1905, Benjamin F. Gayman and U. S. Brandt, of Franklin. Mr. Van Cleaf represented the district 10 years and since 1840 is the only person who has served five terms in the Senate.

REPRESENTATIVES.

The first representative elected from Pickaway County were Richard Douglas and John Emmett, in 1812; 1813, John Emmett and Valentine Keffer; 1814, Valentine Keffer and James Renick; 1815, Valentine Keffer and John Emmett; 1816, John Barr and William Florence; 1817, William Florence and Valentine Keffer; 1818, Valentine Keffer and Samuel Lybrand; 1819, Valentine Keffer and John Cochran; in 1820, Hocking County having been attached to Pickaway, John Barr and Samuel Lybrand were elected; 1821, Caleb Atwater and Valentine Keffer; 1822, Samuel Lybrand and Valentine Keffer; 1823, Valentine Keffer and Samuel Lybrand; 1824, Joseph Olds and Jacob Lindsey; 1825, Jacob Lindsey and Joseph Olds; 1826, Jacob Lindsey and Guy W. Doane; 1827, Francis S. Muhlenberg and Valentine Keffer; in 1828, Hocking County having been detached, Pickaway elected Valentine Keffer; 1829, Elias Florence and James Moore; 1830, Elias Florence and Samuel Lutz; 1831, Samuel Lutz and John Cochran; 1832, John Cochran; 1833, John Shoup and Elias Florence; 1834, John Cochran; 1835, Samuel Lutz and Thomas J. Winship; 1836, Thomas J. Winship; 1837, William B. Thrall; 1838, Thomas J. Winship; 1839, Augustus L. Perrill; 1840, Elias Florence; 1841, Joseph Olds; 1842, Edson B. Olds; 1843, John E. Van Meter; 1844, John E. Van Meter; 1845, Edson B. Olds; 1846, George Tallman; 1847, Thomas Huston; 1848, Ross and Pickaway, Chauncey N. Olds and John Foster; 1849, Ross and Pickaway, Milton L. Clark and Samuel Lutz; 1850, Ross and Pickaway, John Cochran and Matthew H. Cook.

The constitution of the State, adopted in 1851, placed Pickaway in the list of counties entitled to one Representative each, and since that time the representatives elected have been as follows: 1851, Felix Renick; 1853, Jesse D. Courtright; 1855, Nelson Franklin; 1857, Peter Rose; 1859, Joseph G. McSchooler; 1861, Isaac N. Ross; 1863, James Reber; 1865, Augustus L. Perrill; 1867, Ansel T. Walling; 1869, William T. Conklin; 1871, Aaron R. Van Cleaf; 1873, William T. Conklin; 1875, Charles F. Krimmel; 1877, Aaron R. Van Cleaf; 1879, David R. Yates, reelected in 1881; 1883, Wesley Work, reelected in 1885; 1887, Thaddeus E. Cromley, reelected in 1889; 1891, Daniel Haas, reelected in 1893; 1895,

Andrew R. Bolin, reelected in 1897; 1899, Barzillai Adkins, reelected in 1901; 1903, James D. Miller, died in 1904; 1905, George W. Bowers, whose term will expire with the close of 1908.

THE JUDICIARY.

Pickaway County has never furnished a judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and not until 58 years after the organization of the county was its bar of able lawyers honored by the selection of one of its number as common pleas judge. Under the constitution of 1802, judges of all the courts were elected by the two houses of the General Assembly in joint meeting.

The first presiding judge in Pickaway County was John Thompson, who continued until 1820, and was succeeded by John A. McDowell, who presided three years, followed in 1823 by Gustavus Swan, of Columbus, until 1829, succeeded by Frederick Grimke, of Chillicothe, until 1836; then John H. Keith, of Chillicothe, until 1859, followed by Henry C. Whitman, of Lancaster, until 1852, the last under the old constitution.

There were also three associate or lay judges in each county. The first in Pickaway were Thomas Barr, William Seymour and Jacob Shoemaker, elected by the General Assembly, February 14, 1810, for the term of seven years. There was not any change in these associate justices until 1825, when William Florence and Daniel Kinnear were elected; 1830, Thomas Renick; 1831, Samuel Lybrand; 1838, John Entrekin, William McArthur and George Tallman; 1842, William Gill; 1845, William B. Thrall and John E. Van Meter; 1847, Matthew McCrea and W. W. Bierce; 1849, Jacob D. Lutz, the last three continuing in office until it ceased to exist with the passing of the old constitution.

Common Pleas Judges.—The constitution of 1851 reconstructed the judicial system of the State, creating judicial districts, divided into sub-divisions, and provided for the election of the judges of all the courts by the vote of the people. Pickaway was placed in the Third Sub-Division of the Fifth Judicial District, with Franklin and Madison counties. At the first election, in 1851, James L. Bates, of Franklin, was elected as common pleas judge for the sub-division, and was re-elected in 1856 and 1861. His successor was John L. Green, elected in 1866; he was then a resident of Columbus, but had been a resident of Pickaway from 1830 to 1845, moving to Chillicothe, where, in 1851, he was elected common pleas judge, in the Ross, Fayette and Highland subdivision, serving one term. In 1868 the General Assembly provided for an additional judge in the sub-division, and Joseph Olds, of Pickaway, was elected at the April election, and was the first resident lawyer of Pickaway elected as common pleas judge. Judge Olds, at the close of the five years, declined a reelection. Edward F. Bingham, of Franklin, was elected as his successor, was re-elected in 1873, 1878 and 1883, and resigned in 1886, to accept an appointment by President Cleveland as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and is now on the retired list for judges of United States courts. In 1875 the General Assembly made Madison and Pickaway counties into a separate sub-division and Samuel W. Courtright, of Pickaway, was elected; near the close of the term, the Supreme Court held that there could not be more than three sub-divisions in a judicial district, and Judge Courtright finished his term as a judge in the Third Sub-Division. In 1889 Isaac N. Abernethy was elected judge, in the succession of the judgeship created in 1868. In 1894 the General Assembly transferred Madison and Pickaway counties from the Third Sub-Division to the Second Sub-Division of the Fifth Judicial District, making this sub-division to consist of the counties of Fayette, Highland, Ross, Madison and Pickaway, and providing an additional judgeship, to which Festus Walters, of Pickaway, was elected at the November election in 1894; he was re-elected in 1899, resigning in February, 1903, to accept the position of circuit judge, to which he was elected at the November electic preceding. Charles Dresbach was appointed by Governor Nash to fill the vacancy, was elected

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PICKAWAY COUNTY INFIRMARY
Washington Township

GROUP OF INMATES OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME

PICKAWAY COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME
Washington Township

for the unexpired term, at the November election, 1903, and elected for the full term of five years, at the November election, 1904, and is now the presiding judge in the county.

Probate Judges.—The constitution of 1851 providing for a Probate Court in each county, W. W. Bierce was elected the first probate judge of Pickaway County, at the October election in 1851; was re-elected in 1854, and resigned before the completion of his second term, Seymour G. Renick being appointed for the unexpired term; 1857, Frederick Cogswell, re-elected in 1860; 1863, John Walke; 1866, William C. Finkel, re-elected in 1869; 1872, James Taylor—he died in August, 1874, and William C. Finkel was appointed by Governor Allen to fill the office until the next election, when John Walke was elected for the unexpired term; 1875, Henry N. Hedges, Sr., re-elected in 1878 and 1881; 1884, Albert H. Roose; 1887, Daniel J. Myers; 1890, Jacob P. Winstead, re-elected in 1893; 1896, Aaron R. Van Cleaf, re-elected in 1899; 1902, George H. Pontius, re-elected in 1905, who is the present incumbent.

The roster of county officials, from 1810 to date, is as follows:

SHERIFFS.

James Renick was the first sheriff of the county, from April 21, 1810, to the close of 1814. His successors were elected as follows: Samuel Lybrand, in 1814; Charles Bodkin, in 1816 and 1818; Francis Kinnear, in 1820 and 1822; Joseph Hedges, in 1824 and 1826; John Shoup, in 1828 and 1830; Jonathan Ellis, in 1832, who appointed as deputy sheriff, Augustus L. Perrill, who conducted the office for the term and in 1834 was elected sheriff; Michael H. Alkire, elected in 1836 and 1838; Jerome Wolfley, in 1840 and 1842; Michael H. Alkire, in 1844 and 1846, dying in a few weeks after his re-election, David Ensworth, the coroner, filling the office for the unexpired term; Henry H. Howard, elected in 1848, dying of cholera during the epidemic in the summer of 1850, and John Boyer, the coroner, filling the office until the end of the term; John Boyer, elected in 1850 and 1852; Jacob H. Carper, in 1854 and 1856; Andrew Poulson, in 1858; Patrick H. Delaplane, in 1860 and 1862; William E. Bolin, in 1864 and 1866; Caleb Hall, in 1868 and 1870; Isaac M. Griest, in 1872 and 1874; Charles F. Hartmeyer, in 1876 and 1878; John P. Bolin, in 1880 and 1882; William Schleyer, in 1884 and 1886; James T. Wallace, in 1888 and 1890; Henton M. Dunnick, in 1892 and 1894; John Henry, in 1896 and 1898; Lewis C. Hoover, in 1900 and 1902; and Henry W. Schleich, in 1904, now serving his first term.

CLERKS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Under the constitution of 1802, the clerk of the court was appointed by the presiding judge and associate justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the term of seven years. James Denny was the first clerk of the court in Pickaway County, appointed by the judges April 6, 1810, and held the office until 1816, when Andrew Huston was appointed and served until 1830. His successor was Samuel S. Denny, who resigned in 1831, and was succeeded by his predecessor, Andrew Huston, who served until 1835, when William P. Darst was appointed and served the full term, being succeeded in 1842 by William McCulloch, who in 1845 was succeeded by Samuel A. Moore, who held the office until the adoption of the constitution of 1851, which made the office elective and fixed the term at three years. Silas J. Ambrose was elected clerk at the election in October, 1851. He died in office June 1, 1854, and C. C. Neibling was appointed by the County Commissioners to fill the office during the unexpired term. At the election in 1854, David W. McPherson was elected clerk, serving one term; 1857, Jacob H. Schryver, re-elected in 1860; 1863, Oscar Ormsbee; 1866, Palmer Lowe, re-elected in 1869; 1872, Robert C. Peebles, re-elected in 1875—he died in office November 14, 1878, and the deputy clerk, Finley E. Dyas, was appointed to fill the office until the end of the term; 1878, Peter White Brown, re-elected in 1881; 1884, George H. Pontius, re-elected in 1887; 1890, William E.

Morris, re-elected in 1893; 1896, George B. Thompson, re-elected in 1899—his successor, elected in 1902, failing to qualify, he held to the first Monday of August, 1903; 1903, Horace W. Plum, who is now serving his first term.

AUDITORS.

The office of county auditor was created by the General Assembly in 1820. Prior to that time the Board of County Commissioners had a secretary, one of their number, David Kinnear, serving as secretary of the board of Pickaway County from the organization of the first board until 1820. The first auditor of Pickaway County was David Kinnear, who resigned the office of commissioner and on June 4, 1821, was appointed auditor; he was elected to the office at the October election of that year. He held the office until 1825, when Samuel S. Denny was elected; 1827, William McArthur; 1829, Joseph Hedges; 1834, Nelson Franklin; 1837, Thomas W. Morris, who died in office, Thornton T. Van Meter being appointed for the unexpired term, July 28, 1840; at the October election in 1840, Henry N. Hedges, Jr., was elected and held the office continuously until 1848, being succeeded by William McCulloch, who died in 1849 and was followed by Hiram Beeson, appointed to the vacancy, who continued in the office until the adoption of the new constitution. In 1851 George Hetherington was elected auditor for two years; 1853, George Holsman; 1855, Benjamin Bowman; 1857, Orsamus E. Niles, re-elected in 1859; 1861, Conrad S. Bitzer, re-elected in 1863; 1865, William Bowman, re-elected in 1867; 1869, Edwin E. Winship, re-elected in 1871; 1874, Henry B. Morris, re-elected in 1876; 1878, Frank M. Shulze; 1881, Albert J. Grigsby, re-elected in 1884; 1887, Samuel W. Miller; 1890, Thomas J. Morris, re-elected in 1893; 1896, Benjamin F. Yates, re-elected in 1899; 1902, Nathan C. Bohnert, re-elected in 1905, now serving his second term.

TREASURERS.

Henry Nevill was the first treasurer of the county, appointed by the County Commissioners, April 26, 1810, giving bond in the sum of $3,000 "lawful money of Ohio State." He was succeeded by Peter Apple in 1811, and the treasurers elected since have been as follows: 1816, John Ludwig, who held the office until 1828, when John Ely was elected; 1831, William McCulloch; 1833, William McArthur; 1837, Samuel Diffenderfer; 1839, Nelson Franklin; 1841, John Denny, died in office; 1842, Hiram Beeson, who held the office six years; 1848, Thomas Campbell, re-elected in 1850, died in 1852, and William C. Taylor appointed for the unexpired term in 1852; 1852, John B. Moore, re-elected in 1854, died January 10, 1857, William Doane, elected the previous October, being appointed to fill the unexpired term; 1856, William Doane, re-elected in 1858; 1860, James Dawson, re-elected in 1862; 1864, Robert Morrow, re-elected in 1866; 1868, Peter Huber, re-elected in 1870; 1872, James Harsha, re-elected in 1874; 1876, John L. Seall, re-elected in 1878; 1880, Patrick H. Delaplane, re-elected in 1882; 1884, James M. Lane, re-elected in 1886—in February, 1889, removed from office and Samuel B. Evans appointed for the unexpired term; 1888, Joseph C. Harper, re-elected in 1890; 1892, Samuel B. Evans, re-elected in 1894; 1896, N. E. Thomas, re-elected in 1898; 1900, Emanuel S. Neuding, re-elected in 1902; 1904, George W. Morris, who is now serving his first term.

RECORDERS.

William H. Puthuff was the first recorder of the county, appointed by the associate judges, April 6, 1810. His successors by appointment were: Johnson Hunter, in 1813; John Ely, in 1819; George Wolfley, in 1823; and Joseph Kinnear, in 1824. In 1831 the Legislature passed an act making the office elective and William McArthur was the first recorder elected. He was succeeded in 1834 by Daniel Dreisbach, who was five times re-elected, dying in office October 1, 1850. Amos C. Bright was appointed for the unexpired term. In 1851, Adam Kinney was elected; 1854, John Schleich; 1857, Jacob Firor, re-elected in 1860; 1863, J. Wesley Rice; 1866, Terence C. Lynch, re-elected in 1869 and 1872

—he died in January, 1875, in the last year of his third term, and Josiah B. Valentine, who was assisting in the office, was appointed for the unexpired term; Valentine was elected at the October election of that year and re-elected in 1878; 1881, John McGrady, five times re-elected, serving 18 years and 8 months; 1899, George W. Hartman, re-elected in 1902, his second term expiring on the first Monday of September, 1906, being succeeded by Arthur A. Greeno, elected in 1905.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

The first prosecuting attorney was Richard Douglas, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas at the first session held in the county, April 6, 1810. His successor was Ralph Osborn, who held the office from 1813 to 1816. Those who have since held the office, with the date of appointment or election, are as follows: 1816, Joshua Folsom; 1820, Joseph Olds; 1824, Guy W. Doane; 1826, Caleb Atwater; 1828, Joshua Folsom; 1832, John L. Green; 1838, Henry N. Hedges, Sr.; 1840, Joseph H. Geiger; 1841, Joseph Olds; 1842, Milton C. Canfield; 1844, John C. Groom; 1845, James Green; 1847, Jonathan Renick; 1851, Julius L. Wyman; 1853, Henry N. Hedges, Sr.; 1855, Palmer C. Smith; 1857, Joseph Olds, re-elected in 1859; 1861, Lewis H. Bond; 1863, C. B. Mason; 1865, Joseph Olds; 1867, Samuel W. Courtright, re-eleceed in 1869; 1871, Isaac N. Abernethy, re-elected in 1873; 1875, Charles J. Delaplane, re-elected in 1877; 1879, Jacob P. Winstead, re-elected in 1881 and served three years in his second term, the General Assembly having changed the term from two to three years; 1884, Clarence Curtain, re-elected in 1887; 1890, John Schleyer, re-elected in 1893; 1896, Irvin F. Snyder, re-elected in 1899; 1902, Charles Gerhardt, re-elected in 1905, who is the present incumbent. The Joseph Olds elected in 1820 and 1841 was the uncle of the Joseph Olds elected in 1857, 1859 and 1865. Both were eminent lawyers.

CORONERS.

The first coroner of the county, John McNeal, held the office from April 21, 1810, to 1817, being succeeded by John Ely, and he by John Ludwig in 1818. For some years thereafter the record is incomplete. In 1832 John Irwin was elected, being three times re-elected; 1840, Eleazar Kirkbride; 1844, Henry H. Howard; 1846, David Ensworth; 1848, John Boyer; 1850, Hiram Dayton; 1852, John Maiden; 1854, Acker King; 1856, J. B. Spangler; 1858, George Hammel, who died in office; 1862, Henry W. Warner; 1864, William M. Sturgeon, re-elected in 1866; 1868, Jacob A. Long, re-elected in 1870; 1872, Rollin Fletcher; 1874, Jason Case, re-elected in 1876 and 1878, and died in office; 1880, Jacob A. Long, re-elected in 1882; 1884, Palmer Lowe, re-elected in 1886; 1888, Mack A. Lanum, six times re-elected, and died in office in 1902; 1902, Fred C. Clarke, re-elected in 1904, who is now the incumbent.

SURVEYORS.

The first county surveyor, David Kinnear, held the office from 1814 to 1824, being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas. He was succeeded by Samuel Kinnear, who served until the spring of 1831, when he was succeeded by Philo N. White. The General Assembly, on March 3, 1831, having passed an act providing for the election of surveyors by the people, Mr. White was chosen at the following October election and was five times re-elected, serving 18 years, with the exception of a short period. Jacob W. Burget was elected to succeed Mr. White and was four times re-elected, dying in office in 1865. In 1865 James Keyes was elected; he was succeeded by Lawrence H. Sweetman, who was elected in 1868, and re-elected in 1871 and 1874. In 1877 William C. Row was elected, being re-elected in 1880 and 1883. In 1886 Cyrus F. Abernethy was elected, being re-elected in 1889 and 1892. In 1895 John W. Stump was elected, but the General Assembly having passed an act in 1894, changing the time of the beginning of the surveyor's term from the first Monday in January to the first Monday in September, Mr. Stump could not take the office until the first Monday in September, 1896, the interim being filled by the

appointment of Seymour Renick, by the common pleas judge. Mr. Stump was re-elected in 1898 and died in office May 31, 1900. Edward H. Fischer was appointed by the common pleas judge to fill the vacancy, and held the office until the first Monday in September, 1901, when J. Howard Sweetman, elected in 1900, took possession of the office—he was re-elected in 1903 and is the present incumbent.

COMMISSIONERS.

The first commissioners of the county were Daniel Kinnear, Peter Apple and Jonathan Holmes, elected at the first election held in the county, on the first Monday of April, 1810; in 1811, William Florence was elected to succeed Peter Apple; 1814, Daniel Ludwig; 1817, Charles Cade; 1820, James Bell; 1821, Joseph Hedges; 1824, William King and David Leist; 1825, Adam Nigh; 1827, James Moore; 1828, Joseph Hays; 1829, David Leist; 1830, Daniel Dreisbach and John Boggs; 1831, Isaac Radcliff and Jacob Zeiger; 1832, John Mills; 1833, Daniel Dreisbach; 1834, Jacob Lindsey and Jeremiah Brown; 1836, David Leist; 1837, Robert Reid; 1838, Peter Miller and Joseph Hays; 1839, Elliott Halstead and Henry Reedy; 1840, Peter Miller; 1841, Elliott Halstead; 1842, James Porter; 1843, Jacob D. Lutz and S. R. Dawson; 1844, Nathan Denny; 1845, Nelson Crouse; 1846, Noble Porter and Benjamin F. Renick; 1848, Ezekiel Morris; 1849, Joseph Hurst; 1850, John Yates; 1851, Ezekiel Morris; 1852, John Boggs, Jr.; 1853, John Crow; 1854, John Walke; 1855, Z. N. Morgan; 1856, John Crow; 1857, John Morris; 1858, Jacob Hitler; 1859, William Fleming; 1860, C. F. Machir; 1861, James Reber; 1862, William Fleming; 1863, Joseph Hedges and William J. Cochran; 1864, Samuel Strouse; 1865, C. F. Machir; 1866, Horace Keyes; 1867, Samuel Strouse; 1868, John Ruth; 1869, Horace Keyes; 1870, William Doane; 1871, John Ruth; 1872, Jackson Thomas; 1873, Jackson Hoover; 1874, J. S. Neff; 1875, Jackson Thomas; 1876, Jackson Hoover; 1877, J. S. Neff; 1878, Daniel Ludwig; 1879, John Pickering; 1880, H. J. Crownover; 1881, William H. Mowery; 1882, Dill Wiegand; 1883, George Betts; 1884, William H. Mowery; 1885, Dill Wiegand; 1886, George Betts; 1887, Alexander C. Bell; 1888, Cyrus Purcell; 1889, Henry C. Schwarz; 1890, Alexander C. Bell; 1891, Cyrus Purcell; 1892, Henry C. Schwarz; 1893, Salem S. McClelland; 1894, Courtney Tanner, Sr.; 1895, Samuel Goodman; 1896, David Adkins; 1897, Ira Reichelderfer; 1898, Samuel Goodman; 1899, David Adkins; 1900, Ira Reichelderfer; 1901, Absalom A. Peters; 1902, Andrew Metzger; 1903, John D. Leist; 1904, Elmer E. Helwagen; 1905, Andrew Metzger; 1906, John D. Leist.

INFIRMARY DIRECTORS.

When the County Infirmary was completed and ready for occupancy in 1873, the County Commissioners appointed Orsamus E. Niles, Solomon Reigel and David Terwilliger as directors to put the institution in operation. At the October election of that year, three directors were elected: Samuel S. Winstead, for three years; Henry C. Blacker, for two years and David Terwilliger, for one year. In 1874 William Dick was elected as the successor of David Terwilliger, for three years. Henry C. Blacker was re-elected in 1875, and Samuel S. Winstead re-elected in 1876—he died in office, April 27, 1877, and Daniel E. Hosler was elected for the unexpired term, William E. Bolin having filled the vacancy, by appointment of the County Commissioners, until the election. In 1878 George Dungan was elected; 1879, G. M. Van Heyde; 1880, Enoch F. Coffland; 1881, George Dungan; 1882, G. M. Van Heyde; 1883, Enoch F. Coffland; 1884, Daniel Myers; 1885, Jacob B. Rife; 1886, John G. Haas; 1887, Daniel Myers; 1888, Jacob B. Rife; 1889, John G. Haas; 1890, Mahlon Myers; 1891, Jacob B. Rife; 1892, Daniel M. Stout; 1893, Mahlon Myers; 1894, John Hook (died June 17, 1897, and G. M. Van Heyde was elected for the unexpired portion of the term); 1895, Robert H. Trimble; 1896, W. Vernor Grant; 1897, Christopher C. Hanawalt; 1898, Robert H. Trimble; 1899, W. Vernon Grant; 1900, Christopher C. Hanawalt; 1901, William H. Klingensmith; 1902, David A. Lane; 1903, Edward Wright; 1904, Wm. H. Klingensmith; 1905, David A. Lane.

CHAPTER XX

COUNTY BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS

THE THREE COURT HOUSES.

The first Court House was erected in the center of the circle, at the present crossing of Court and Main streets. The building was octagonal in shape, constructed of brick with a tower in the center. It was first occupied for court purposes early in April, 1814, and was torn down about 1840 and from that time for a period of six years the courts were held in temporary quarters, part of the time in the old Lutheran Church on West Franklin street and for a while in the United Brethren Church on East Main street.

The building of the Court House at the corner of Court and Franklin streets was commenced in the fall of 1845. The contract for the brick work was let on the 16th of September, 1845, by the commissioners to Jacob Strickler, at $5.40 per thousand "to be counted in the walls and no deductions for openings," and the same day a contract was made with Joseph Kinnear for the delivery of the lumber at 80 cents per thousand feet, inch measure. The building was 45 feet in width by 105 feet in length, with large columns in front, surmounted by a tower; the basement was constructed for the county jail. The entire building was completed in 1847. The total cost was $45,000. N. B. Kelly, of Columbus, was the architect and superintendent of construction.

The offices in the building not being large enough for the increasing business, and the jail in the basement having been repeatedly condemned by the grand jury, the commissioners, in 1887, by authority of an act of the General Assembly, passed May 4, 1885, decided to remodel the Court House and build a jail and jailer's residence. On the 2nd of February, 1888, the contract for the improvements was awarded to Doerzbach & Decker, of Sandusky, Ohio, their bid of $104,420 for the entire work being the lowest. The contractors began the work early in the spring. The cornerstone of the improved Court House was laid June 21, 1888, with Masonic ceremonies. The Court House was enlarged by the addition of two wings, and was made a commodiuos, substantial structure with abundant light and excellent ventilation, convenient in every way for the business of the people. Both buildings were completed in the latter part of 1889, and accepted by the commissioners January 4, 1890.

COUNTY INFIRMARY.

The first County Infirmary was located on the Columbus pike, north of the town of Circleville—now North Court street—the commissioners having bought 36 acres of land of Joshua Folsom and wife for $1,800, on the 11th of April, 1831, and erected a building thereon—the house located where the residence of William E. Crist now stands. The institution was closed out in a few years, the property sold and for more than 30 years the county

was without an Infirmary. At the October election in 1865, the commissioners submitted to vote a proposition to buy a farm and build an Infirmary, which received 3,206 votes to 1,087 in the negative. On September 8, 1868, the farm in Washington township, four miles from Circleville, on which the Infirmary buildings are located, was purchased by the commissioners from Christopher F. Branstadt, paying $18,000 for 256 acres. The farm of Lewis Lutz, south of Circleville, containing 180 acres, had been purchased the previous year for the purpose, but there were objections and it was sold and the other farm selected. The building of the spacious Infirmary was commenced in 1872 and completed in August, 1873. The commissioners, having accepted the building from the contractors, placed the directors in charge and on the 9th of September the institution was formally opened. The structure cost $125,000 and was substantially built under the superintendence of William Doane, who was a master mechanic and expert builder. The first superintendent and matron were John Morris and his wife, Elizabeth Morris, who continued in the positions until April 1, 1896—23 years and eight months—their administration being completely successful. They were succeeded by S. M. Yates as superintendent and his wife, Martha Yates, as matron, who managed the institution judiciously and economically for six years, their successors, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schneider, the present efficient superintendent and matron, taking charge April 1, 1902. The number of inmates on the 31st of August, 1906, was 64 males and 25 females—less than half the number of inmates until recent years.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME,

Until last year, was an annex of the County Infirmary and under the same management. In September, 1883, the farm house on the Infirmary farm was ordered remodeled by the commissioners, to be used as a Children's Home. The work, having been completed, was accepted by the commissioners March 8, 1884, and shortly thereafter the house was occupied by the children in charge of a matron. This building was destroyed by fire December 20, 1897. The children were transferred to the building close to the Infirmary, which was constructed for an insane department and this was used as the home until a year ago. In 1902, the building of a Children's Home, as an institution separate and apart from the County Infirmary was authorized by an act of the General Assembly. The building was completed and made ready for occupancy in the fall of 1905. The building is eligibly located on part of the Infirmary farm on the west side of the turnpike road which passes through the farm, a part of the farm having been set apart for the use of the home. The building is of brick, two stories and basement, with all the latest conveniences and fixtures. The trustees appointed by the County Commissioners, under the provisions of the law for the government of such institutions, constitute a bi-partisan board, viz.: Edwin E. Winship, Sr., John Courtright (Democrats); M. B. Radcliffe and Homer V. Johnson (Republicans). The trustees appointed George W. Runkle, superintendent and his wife, Carrie T. Runkle, matron, who have abundantly shown their capability for the positions. The home opened nearly a year ago with 44 children; admitted since that time, 12; placed 16 with families and on the 31st of August, 1906, had 40 inmates. The home has a good school with a capable teacher during the school year. The institution is very creditable to the county.

CHAPTER XXI

STATISTICS

POPULATION STATISTICS.

Pickaway County increased quite rapidly in population during the first years of its settlement; then the growth was gradual until 1880, when the high water mark was reached, as shown by the United States census figures. From 1880 to 1900 there was a slight loss of population which seems to have been at the expense of the rural districts, for as a rule the towns showed marked signs of a substantial progression in size and importance.

The population of Pickaway County in decennial periods is here given:

1810	7,124	1860	25,469
1820	13,149	1870	24,875
1830	16,001	1880	27,415
1840	19,725	1890	26,959
1850	21,006	1900	27,016

The growth and relative size of the townships are shown by the figures given below, representing the population at four periods:

Township	1840	1870	1890	1900
Circleville	2,973	5,922	7,104	7,443
Darby	1,052	1,548	1,459	1,601
Deer Creek	1,376	1,458	1,535	1,673
Harrison	1,149	1,271	1,618	1,826
Jackson	993	1,202	1,136	1,205
Madison	851	883	828	794
Monroe	1,352	1,870	1,714	1,586
Muhlenberg	653	957	997	918
Perry	1,277	1,415	1,698	1,865
Pickaway	1,574	1,632	1,443	1,231
Salt Creek	1,815	1,750	1,797	1,680
Scioto	920	1,545	2,268	2,030
Walnut	1,798	1,636	1,546	1,455
Washington	1,194	906	1,140	1,050
Wayne	779	790	676	659

The population of the principal towns of the county is shown by the following table:

	1890	1900
Circleville (city)	6,556	6,991
Ashville (village)	430	654
New Holland (village)	683	692
Williamsport (village)	368	547
Tarlton (village)	448	388
Darbyville (village)	257	250
Commercial Point (village)	265	245
South Bloomfield (village)	272	223
Era		210
Five Points		176

VOTE OF COUNTY FOR GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT.

In the early years of the county and after the organization of the Whig party, there were frequent close contests and candidates of both leading parties were elected, but after the passing of the Whig party the Democratic party steadily gained in strength and since 1852 every Democratic candidate for President has carried the county and also every Democratic candidate for Governor with the exception of 1861 and 1863. The following is the vote for Governor beginning in 1812 and for President from 1824:

1812—Governor, Return J. Meigs, 239; Thomas Scott, 224.

1814—Governor, Thomas Worthington, 362; Othniel Looker, 496.

1816—Governor, Thomas Worthington, 310; James Dunlap, 557.

1818—Governor, Ethan A. Brown, 404; James Dunlap, 939.

1820—Governor, Ethan A. Brown, 951; Jeremiah Morrow, 443.

1822—Governor, Jeremiah Morrow, 169; Allen Trimble, 260; William W. Irwin, 1,424.

1824—Governor, Jeremiah Morrow, 464; Allen Trimble, 1,351. President, Henry Clay, 480; Andrew Jackson, 421; John Quincy Adams, 53.

1826—Governor, Allen Trimble, 1,526; Alexander Campbell, 107.

1828—Governor, Allen Trimble, 943; John W. Campbell, 1,143. President, Andrew Jackson (Democrat), 1,536; John Quincy Adams (Whig), 1,139.

1830 — Governor, Duncan McArthur (Whig), 637; Robert Lucas (Democrat), 1,124.

1832—Governor, Robert Lucas (Democrat), 1,193; Davis Lyman (Whig), 1,184. President, Andrew Jackson (Democrat), 1,458; Henry Clay (Whig), 1,363.

1834—Governor, Robert Lucas (Democrat), 1,023; James Findlay (Whig), 1,168.

1836—Governor, Joseph Vance (Whig), 1,354; Eli Baldwin (Democrat), 1,441. President, William H. Harrison (Whig), 1,508; Martin Van Buren (Democrat), 1,591.

1838—Governor, Wilson Shannon (Democrat), 1,712; Joseph Vance (Whig), 1,592.

1840—Governor, Thomas Corwin (Whig), 2,249; Wilson Shannon (Democrat), 1,893. President, William H. Harrison (Whig), 2,201; Martin Van Buren (Democrat), 1,807.

1842—Governor, Wilson Shannon (Democrat), 1,982; Thomas Corwin (Whig), 2,018.

1844 — Governor, Mordecai Bartley (Whig), 2,137; David Tod (Democrat), 2,060. President, Henry Clay (Whig), 2,219; James K. Polk (Democrat), 2,012.

1846—Governor, William Bebb (Whig), 1,885; David Tod (Democrat), 1,702.

1848—Governor, John B. Weller (Democrat), 2,076; Seabury Ford (Whig), 1,994. President, Zachary Taylor (Whig), 2,115; Lewis Cass (Democrat), 1,960; Martin Van Buren (Free Soil), 24.

1850—Governor, Reuben Wood (Democrat), 1,922; William Johnson (Whig), 1,890.

1851—Governor, Reuben Wood (Democrat), 1,992; Samuel F. Vinton (Whig), 1,955.

1852—President, Winfield Scott (Whig), 2,175; Franklin Pierce (Democrat), 2,041; John P. Hale (Free Soil), 35.

1853—Governor, William Medill (Democrat), 1,996; Nelson Barrere (Whig), 1,408; Samuel Lewis (Abolition), 115.

1855—Governor, William Medill (Democrat), 1,604; Salmon P. Chase (Republican), 1,521; Allen Trimble (Native American), 258.

1856—President, James Buchanan (Democrat), 2,066; John C. Fremont (Republican), 1,724; William Fillmore (Native American), 382.

1857—Governor, Henry B. Payne (Democrat), 1,976; Salmon P. Chase (Republican), 1,434; Phil. Van Trump (Native American), 208.

1859—Governor, Rufus P. Ranney (Democrat), 2,147; William Dennison (Republican), 1,710.

1860—President, Stephen A. Douglas (Democrat), 2,425; Abraham Lincoln (Republican), 2,002; John Bell (Union), 211; John C. Breckinridge (Democrat), 50.

1861—Hugh J. Jewett (Democrat), 2,038; David Tod (Republican), 2,233.

1863—Governor, John Brough (Republican), 2,537; Clement L. Vallandigham (Democrat), 2,300.

1864—President, George B. McClellan (Democrat), 2,686; Abraham Lincoln (Republican), 2,002.

1865—Governor, George W. Morgan (Democrat), 2,423; Jacob D. Cox (Republican), 2,111.

1867—Governor, Allen G. Thurman (Democrat), 2,870; Rutherford B. Hayes (Republican), 1,882.

1868—President, Horatio Seymour (Democrat), 2,725; Ulysses S. Grant (Republican), 2,176.

1869—Governor, George H. Pendleton (Democrat), 2,730; Rutherford B. Hayes (Republican), 1,960.

1871—Governor, George W. McCook (Democrat), 2,766; Edward F. Noyes (Republican), 2,125.

1872—President, Horace Greeley (Democrat and Liberal), 2,660; U. S. Grant (Republican), 2,353; James Black (Prohibition), 25; Charles O'Connor (National Democrat), 12.

1873—Governor, William Allen (Democrat), 2,578; Edward F. Noyes (Republican), 1,783.

1875—Governor, William Allen (Democrat), 3,144; R. B. Hayes (Republican), 2,397.

1876—President, Samuel J. Tilden (Democrat), 3,389; R. B. Hayes (Republican), 2,565.

1877—Governor, Richard M. Bishop (Democrat), 3,137; William H. West (Republican), 2,156.

1879—Governor, Thomas Ewing (Democrat), 3,553; Charles Foster (Republican), 2,640.

1880—President, Winfield S. Hancock (Democrat), 3,753; James A. Garfield (Republican), 2,910.

1881—Governor, John W. Bookwalter (Democrat), 3,187; Charles Foster (Republican), 2,450.

1883—Governor, George Hoadly (Democrat), 3,630; Joseph B. Foraker (Republican), 2,616.

1884—President, Grover Cleveland (Democrat), 3,889; James G. Blaine (Republican), 2,935.

1885—Governor, George Hoadly (Democrat), 3,577; Joseph B. Foraker (Republican), 2,813.

1887—Governor, Thomas E. Powell (Democrat), 3,715; Joseph B. Foraker (Republican), 2,801.

1888—President, Grover Cleveland (Democrat), 3,831; Benjamin Harrison (Republican, 3,046.

1889—Governor, James E. Campbell (Democrat), 3,830; Joseph B. Foraker (Republican), 2,811.

1891—Governor, James E. Campbell (Democrat), 3,571; William McKinley (Republican), 2,767.

1892—President, Grover Cleveland (Democrat), 3,759; Benjamin Harrison (Republican), 2,953.

1893—Governor, Lawrence T. Neal (Democrat), 3,579; William McKinley (Republican), 2,950.

1895—Governor, James E. Campbell (Democrat), 3,813; Asa S. Bushnell (Republican), 3,029.

1896—William J. Bryan (Democrat), 4,158; William McKinley (Republican), 3,370.

1897—Governor, Horace L. Chapman (Democrat), 3,760; Asa S. Bushnell (Republican), 3,109.

1899—John R. McLean (Democrat), 3,931; George K. Nash (Republican), 2,999.

1900—President, William J. Bryan (Democrat), 4,033; William McKinley (Republican), 3,201.

1901—Governor, James Kilbourne (Democrat), 3,572; George K. Nash (Republican), 2,932.

1903—Governor, Tom L. Johnson (Democrat), 3,517; Myron T. Herrick (Republican), 2,799.

1904—President, Alton B. Parker (Democrat), 3,492; Theodore Roosevelt (Republican), 2,976.

1905—Governor, James M. Pattison (Democrat), 3,911; Myron T. Herrick (Republican), 2,388.

CROP STATISTICS.

Pickaway County in 1905 produced 982,922 bushels of wheat, from 51,832 acres, an average of nearly 20 bushels to the acre—the largest yield and average production of any county in Ohio. In 1906 there were 51,958 acres in wheat and the yield over one million bushels. In 1905 the county had 67,825 acres of corn and the yield was 2,831,153 bushels, only one county in the State (Darke) producing more corn that year. Other crops in the county in 1905 produced as follows: Sweet corn, 15,707 tons, from 5,397 acres; oats, 232,322 bushels, from 7,058 acres; potatoes, 35,854 bushels, from 261 acres; tomatoes, 4,337 bushels, from 65 acres; peas, 107,900 pounds, from 63 acres.

CHAPTER XXII

TRANSPORTATION IN PICKAWAY COUNTY

It is in one sense a far call from the old stage-coach and flatboat to the perfected electric car, automobile and steamboat, but the time intervening between these extremes has been so short that one pauses in amazement to contemplate the subject of modern modes of transportation, compared with the beginnings.

Transportation in Ohio and in Pickaway County does not differ materially from that of any other inland State of county; and the methods in vogue in this particular county are, and always have been, similar to those employed throughout the State, with the exception of the larger craft plying upon Lake Erie and the Ohio River.

PIONEER MODES OF TRANSPORTATION.

When this part of the country was first settled, walking was resorted to, not as a fad, but as a necessary and common mode of travel. Horses were, at the first, extremely scarce; and, aside from this fact, the heavily wooded condition of the country rendered any other method almost impossible, for the paths made by deer and other wild animals and the peculiarly dangerous Indian trails were then the only roads.

Grandually the former were widened by the pioneer's axe until at first they became bridle-paths for pack-animals. These often were driven in lines of 10 and even more, each horse being tied to the tail of the one in front, so that one man managed the entire body. Each animal was supposed to carry 200 pounds weight, a board being strapped to the back (with a sheepskin pad to prevent injury to the animal). The "saddle" portion of the "pack" was made from a large, forked limb, cut off just below the fork and having the two ends trimmed to the size required by the load.

At the time of pack-saddles for merchandise, saddle-bags came into use for passengers, being slung across the horse's back, the ends (which balanced one another) holding provisions, weapons and clothing.

In only a few years, however, horses were apparently rather plentiful in the county, for the newspapers of that time show us that they were constantly straying away from their owners, in large numbers. In one paper, in 1820, appeared in only two columns nine notices of "estray mares." But even with this evidence of the abundance of this useful animal, we have good reason to doubt the adequateness of the supply to the demand, for one long-suffering citizen expressed his feelings in print as follows:

To Borrowers.

In order to prevent further importunity, I am induced to give public notice that hereafter I will not lend my horse to any person whomsoever, as I wish to derive some little benefit from his services myself.

Is there not every reason to believe that the borrowers and the owners of the estray mares were synonymous and that the borrowing occurred to fill up the gap occasioned by the wandering propensities of their property?

"Wanted, a good saddle-horse, accustomed

to the harness," was an advertisement which appeared in 1821 and which, in that day, was common enough.

Later the roads attained a width sufficient for wheeled vehicles. Then the horse alone or the horse and wagon formed the usual means of taking a long journey, or of carrying goods.

These wagons were of the large covered variety, sometimes called mountain ships, which were used in such large numbers over the National road, in 1836, when an unprecedented influx of immigration flowed into Ohio and Pickaway County from the East. This vehicle was, beside the name given, variously spoken of as a road-wagon, Conestoga, Dutch or Pennsylvania wagon. It had a large boat-shaped bed, the back and front sloping down toward the middle. From four to ten horses were used, all being managed by one driver, who rode the near horse (the one on the left side and next to the wagon). In his seemingly difficult task he was aided by a complicated but admirable arrangement of lines and chain, double-trees and single-trees, and "crowd-sticks." Bells were sometimes, though not always, attached to the horses; while in some cases a yoke of oxen instead of the horses formed the tractive power.

STAGE COACHES.

As it is not likely that many were so fortunate as Thomas Jefferson, who, in 1775, traveled from Williamsburg, Virginia, to Philadelphia, in a coach built from a model of his own designing, there is no doubt that those who were not the owners of a horse usually took a journey in one of these wagons or in the public stage-coach, which came into use in the United States about 1800. W. Cooper Howells says that in his day, 1813-40, there were very few stage-coaches in Ohio and that it was a princely proceeding to travel in them.

There were also in those very early days (running from 1813 on), beside these large hired wagons and the very few carriages then in existence (none of which, it is very probable, were owned in Pickaway County), a two-wheeled vehicle called a gig or chaise.

The Cumberland road was built in 1796 and about 1825 the Ohio Stage Company was formed in Columbus, which became a center of travel for not only Ohio but for Western New York and the entire Northwest. A line of stage-coaches was established there, devoted to carrying both mail and passengers. This condition existed until the railroad took the place of the stage. It took a little over 24 hours to go from Columbus to Cincinnati by coach.

It it not likely that the horse express, established in 1857, to carry mail with more rapidity, ever operated in Pickaway County. Its route extended from Frederickston, Maryland, to Cincinnati; and one of the posts was Columbus.

The stage passing through Circleville and running through the Scioto Valley from Columbus to Portsmouth was originally owned by Col. John Madeira, of Chillicothe. Darius Tallmadge, of Lancaster, bought him out and ran this stage line for several years, when he in turn sold out, in 1830, to Dr. M. G. Kreider and Col. J. A. Hawkes. For about 20 years these two operated the line, running stages daily as the Postoffice Department required. When Dr. Kreider retired, Dr. W. B. Hawkes took his place in the firm. The two brothers, in 1855, introduced several improvements in their business: Two stages a day instead of one were run between Columbus and Chillicothe, 100 horses being required; omnibuses were set up with branch lines in order to accommodate more passengers. After the line was discontinued in Ohio, the stage-coaches were sent out to Kansas and Nebraska, where they were used for a number of years. Colonel Hawkes was manager of this stage route for 27 years, and he had the satisfaction of knowing that in all that time not one of his 1,200,000 passengers was ever injured in any way.

TURNPIKES.

Constant and regular use of these vehicles would have been impossible without suitable roads and the prospect of building turnpikes looked very dubious, when the law was repealed which made the State a stockholder of one-half the property, which was, in effect,

that the State paid one-half the expense of constructing these turnpikes. It was impossible to raise by subscription the money necessary to build roads on the plan heretofore employed, a copy of the National road, which, perfectly straight and graded, was made of stones set upon edge, with culverts, and which cost $15,000 a mile. The Columbus and Portsmouth turnpike had been incorporated in August, 1831, but in the face of such a dilemna the situation looked discouraging. It was to the good judgment and forethought of William Renick, of Circleville, that the county was indebted for the result. He proposed that clean, unscreened gravel should be used and outlined the method of putting it on. His plan was ridiculed by everyone and it was only after it became certain that nothing less could be done, that it was followed and a road extending from Circleville to Chillicothe was completed. It was the first of the kind west of the Alleghanies and proved to be a most excellent turnpike, while the cost of construction was only a little over $1,000 a mile.

So successful, indeed, was the experiment that similar roads were made throughout the State, the contractor putting in the remainder of his life in their construction. These roads, so excellent as originally made, are, in a sense, deteriorating, as of late years screened gravel, amounting in some cases almost to sand, has been used to mend them, with very poor results.

The Portsmouth and Columbus Turnpike Road Company was incorporated in 1831, books having been opened on July 22nd, for subscriptions to the stock of this road at the office of John Ludwig, in Circleville and of John Cochran, in South Bloomfield. In the act of incorporation, commissioners were named from the several counties involved. Those from Pickaway County were: John Cochran, George Crook, Guy W. Doane and Andrew Huston. The road was divided into sections, each with its board of directors, who kept up repairs, collected tolls, etc. Dr. Marcus Brown was president of the directors of the northern division from 1848 until his death, January 6, 1882.

Other turnpikes in the county are: The Circleville and Washington, which company was incorporated February 25, 1839; the Circleville and Adelphi road, an act for whose incorporation passed the General Assembly on February 24, 1848; the next year, the Circleville, Darbyville and London Turnpike Company was incorporated but it was 20 years before the road was completed. The Circleville and Kingston corporators met, for the first time on August 6, 1851; in six years, the road was built to Kingston, at which point it joined the Zanesville and Maysville turnpike and was thereafter used as the stage route between Portsmouth and Columbus.

From 1868 to 1870, the following free turnpikes were built, at a cost ranging from $5,422 to $32,200: New Holland and Waterloo; New Holland and Clarksburg; Deer Creek; Bloomfield and Darbyville; Yankeetown and Circleville; Darbyville and London; Darbyville, Five Points and Mount Sterling; Bloomfield and St. Paul; Williamsport and Darbyville; Yankeetown and Lester Mills; Scioto and Genoa; Walnut Creek, Circleville and Ashville.

Other roads and turnpikes of the county not spoken of in the foregoing paragraphs are as follows: Harrisburg and Mount Sterling, Salt Creek Valley, Salt Creek and Salem, Bloomfield and Franklin County, Circleville and Bloomfield, Circleville and Royalton, Circleville, Little Walnut and Manchester, Zanesville and Maysville, and Circleville and Tarlton.

The following turnpikes were built under the "two-mile" system: Goose Pond, Florence Chapel, Palestine and Williamsport, Five Points, Ashville and Lockburne, Commercial Point, Harrisburg and Darbyville, Mackey Ford, Teegardin, St. Paul, Marcy and Welsh.

Very early in the '80's, action was commenced looking to the purchase of the toll-roads in the county and the making of them free turnpikes. In accordance with an act passed February 21, 1883, amending an act passed April 10, 1880, an election was held in Pickaway County on October 9, 1883, on the question of purchasing the toll-roads. The proposition received 3,665 votes, while only

1,332 were registered against it. Soon after this the toll-roads were purchased and made free roads.

The keeping in repair of these turnpikes furnished the occasion of one of the most picturesque features of life in the earlier days—the toll-gate. Those of us who were children then remember, with undying interest, the little cottage where the man or woman lived who operated that wonderful pole which stretched its length across the road, barring the way to all alike until, the few cents collected, it slowly rose in the air and the waiting horse or vehicle pursued its way onward.

FLATBOATS.

Commerce in this county in the olden time was carried on either by means of the wagons above referred to or by flatboats, floated down the rivers from Circleville to New Orleans, with which city our merchants had extensive dealings. These boats were from 60 to 65 feet long, by 16 wide and 7 high. Those plying on the Scioto had for the most part a triangular bow, though some were made square both front and back. They were each supplied with two sweeps, or side oars, and a steering oar in the rear. These oars were only useful on the local river, for when the boat reached the Ohio, it was allowed to float with the current.

* * *

Live-stock was sent in large quantities to the Eastern cities, each lot being driven by three or four men, on foot, with a mounted overseer.

OHIO CANAL.

As early as 1818, the question of connecting the Ohio River with Lake Erie to promote commerce began to agitate people's minds and in 1821 the first steps were taken toward the building of the Ohio Canal. In 1822, Micajah T. Williams, of Cincinnati, as chairman of a committee appointed the previous year to agitate the question, introduced a canal bill which, after strong opposition, at length passed both House and Senate and on December 31, 1822, became a law.

From this time until early in 1825, surveyors were busy in trying to determine a route; on June 8, 1825, a meeting of citizens from different parts of the State was held in Columbus to discuss plans for celebrating the beginning of the Ohio Canal. John Barr, of Pickaway County, was one of the committee on arrangements appointed.

On the 4th of July, 1825, ground was broken on the Licking Summit, about four miles west of Newark. The ceremonies, in which Governors Clinton and Morrow took part, were elaborate and impressive, Hon. Thomas Ewing delivering an address, at the conclusion of which a 100-gun salute was fired.

The canal as finished was to extend from Cleveland to the Ohio River, with a number of side cuts or "feeders" to various points. One of the most important of these was the Columbus feeder, to run from Lockbourne to the "Capital City." At a demonstration held at the State House, on April 30, 1827, to celebrate the commencement of work on this branch, one of the toasts was:—"The Ohio Canal—The great artery which will carry vitality to the extensive cities of the Union."

It was not until in April, 1828, that it was definitely decided to carry the canal past Circleville. The question of the location of an aqueduct would, of necessity, decide the route of the canal for some distance. Considerable anxiety was felt by everyone, which was allayed by the publication, in the *Herald* of May 3rd, of a notice to contractors, which stated that proposals would be received at Circleville on May 30th, for the construction of an aqueduct and a dam across the Scioto River and about 10 miles of canal line in connection with them. This notice was signed by the acting commissioner, Micajah T. Williams, who may justly be called the father of the Ohio Canal.

The corps of engineers were kept busy for some time, examining various points before deciding upon an exact location for the aqueduct. Several places were favorably considered, among them Keffer's point, Nevill's dam, and a point near the mouth of Yellow Bud.

A little newspaper controversy was entered into, in connection with the building of the

locks, culverts and embankments of the canal at this place. The *Scioto Gazette* of Chillicothe advocated the advisability of taking the stone from that vicinity, whose quarries, it is asserted, "afford the only supply of stone of a good quality and in sufficient quantities." Mr. Thrall, of the *Herald,* responded, "We can inform him that inexhaustible supplies of stone may be found quite convenient to Circleville—and of a superior quality for canal purposes to any found on the Ohio Canal."

When the contract was let, 12 miles of canal line were arranged for instead of 10, as planned. This section of the line commenced about a half mile north of Circleville and extended to the farm of Mr. Kerns, in Ross County, and included the crossing of Hargus and Deer creeks and the Scioto River. The water of the canal was to be carried over the river by means of the aqueduct referred to, while the canal was to pass under the creeks by means of culverts.

At this time the contracts stipulated that the entire line of canal from Circleville to Lake Erie would be completed and ready for navigation against April 1, 1830, but as in the case of most contracts this stipulation failed.

July 4, 1828, was a memorable day in the annals of Circleville. Beside the ceremonies usually observed, of the reading of the Declaration of Independence, the oration, etc., listened to by people, from the towns and all the adjoining country (among the throng being the Circleville Rifle Company, the Pickaway Artillery and the Chillicothe "Blues"), the program included a feature never before known here. A procession was formed and moved to the canal line, where, after an appropriate address by Col. Edward King, of Chillicothe, the ceremony of breaking ground on this section of the Ohio Canal was performed by the corps of engineers, Judge Bates, principal engineer and the committee of arrangements.

After this the people took their way to a near-by grove, where they listened to the band and partook of a dinner prepared by Captain Hedges, at which Joseph Olds officiated as president and William B. Thrall and Valentine Keffer as vice-presidents. Among the toasts responded to was: "The Ohio Canal—A long link and a strong link in the chain that holds the States in union."

The work on the canal at this place was begun vigorously, about 300 men being employed.

On October 10, 1828, a call was given for bids for the construction of 43 miles of canal lying between the Licking Summit and Circleville, with from 28 to 30 locks, two aqueducts and a dam across Walnut Creek. On December 16, 1828, the contractor placed the foundation timber of the middle pier of the aqueduct at Circleville. He and his corps of workmen were highly commended for their energy and the satisfactory way in which they accomplished this, which was considered the most important and difficult portion of the work. Seven hundred piles were eventually driven into the bed of the river to sustain the weight of this structure.

About this time, a rather curious phase of life was disclosed in the public prints in connection with this canal construction. In his laudation of the contractors, the *Herald's* editor states that it is not unworthy of remark, that this work is carried on without the use of ardent spirits, though it seems the custom was to serve out regular rations of whiskey to the workmen who received as wages from $8 to $10 a month, with board and lodging. It was asserted that, on a single job of work near the Licking Summit, the whiskey alone cost the contractor $3,000; and that on a certain contract south of Circleville, the whiskey consumed cost more than the bread or the meat and probably than both.'

Notwithstanding this deprivation (or, perhaps, because of it) the work on the canal progressed steadily, though slowly, to its completion.

On September 19, 1831, the water was let into the canal past Circleville, the two large basins being filled in 45 minutes. Then, amid the discharge of artillery and the shouts of the crowd of people who had gathered, both from the town and the surrounding country, the guard-gate was opened and the water admitted to the aqueduct.

The next evening the packet-boat "Gov-

ernor Brown" was launched here, and the following day took her trial trip to Scioto Bluffs, filled with passengers.

On September 27th two boats came down from the Licking Summit and the next day 12 visiting packets arrived to join in the local rejoicings.

On October 13, 1832, it was advertised that a celebration would take place at Portsmouth on the 23rd, in honor of the completion of the Ohio Canal, which at this date was completed except the last lock.

That the Ohio Canal was of immense benefit to this county there can be no doubt. Through its system of transit (which, though by no means rapid, was safe and at that day quite satisfactory) it opened up the State to travelers; while its advantages, in a commercial sense, can scarcely be estimated.

This point can be partially judged from the fact that during May, 1834, the amount of canal tolls collected in Circleville was $1,610.85 and that they amounted to $4,503.69 for the month of June, 1837.

The prosperity of the canal continued here unabated, until the coming in of the railroad. Since that date, though some little transportation was carried on by this method, until a year or two ago, its former large commerce and its glory are forever departed.

RAILROADS.

On October 31, 1835, a meeting of residents of Circleville was held at the Atheneum room to consider the subject of a railroad to connect Cincinnati with the Ohio Canal. Joseph Olds presided, with Andrew Huston as secretary. A committee was appointed to send a reply to the communication received from Cincinnati upon the subject and to draft a set of resolutions.

The next night this committee reported, recommending that the project be carried out and that Circleville be the point selected as the terminus. They also resolved that the State be in equity bound, either to directly undertake the building of the road or to subscribe stock to a company incorporated for that purpose. About this time, also, it seemed probable that the Baltimore & Ohio would extend their road through the State. On March 24, 1831, an act was passed by the Legislature to authorize a State loan of credit to railroad companies. Nothing definite, however, was done here for many years in railroad matters.

The Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad Company—the realization of the dream of 1835—was incorporated February 14, 1851. The road was not finished until 1857, although the section with which we have to deal was finished two years earlier, for in July, 1855, trains were advertised to run from Cincinnati to Bremen, in Fairfield County.

This company became insolvent and the road was sold and reorganized as the Cincinnati & Zanesville Railroad Company, on March 11, 1864; again being forced to a sale, the company was reorganized and on January 25, 1870, was incorporated as the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad Company, which title it now bears.

On January 1, 1873, this road became a part of the Pennsylvania system, being leased by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, with general offices in Pittsburg. At the beginning of 1903, the valuation of property belonging to the C. & M. V. road was $1,205,480; with rolling stock valued at $249,398. This latter consists at this date of 23 engines, 15 passenger coaches, 17 baggage and caboose cars, 116 stock, box and constructions cars; while the value of this road as a means of transportation from the vast coal fields of Ohio may be judged from the fact that 432 coal cars are owned.

The entire length of track of this road is 203.04 miles; while it extends through Pickaway County, with a main track of 23.04 and second tracks and sidings of 5.55 miles.

The valuation of the C. & M. V. road in the county is $185,989; while total taxes levied for 1904 were $3,643.31. The stations on this line in the county are Circleville, Kinderhook, Woodlyn, Atlanta and New Holland.

The Norfolk & Western Railway was organized in Ohio in 1875 as the Scioto Valley Railroad. The line extends from Columbus

to Portsmouth, being finished to the latter place in the early part of 1878. On March 16, 1876, the track was laid in Circleville to the corner of Canal and Main streets; and the next day, St. Patrick's Day, the event was celebrated by an excursion to Columbus participated in by a number of citizens, accompanied by Wittich's Band. As the train stopped at Ashville and Lockbourne, the number of passengers was increased, and although the weather was unfavorable the first trip to the "Capital City" over the new route proved to be quite enjoyable.

The continuing of the road through Circleville was attended by a rather unusual feature. The company having reason to believe that injunction proceedings would be instituted by some business men on Canal street, as well as by the C. & M. V. Railroad Company, whose track it was proposed the new road should cross, foiled these intentions by a strategic movement.

On April 2nd, at 3 o'clock A. M., George D. Chapman, general manager, John B. Peters, superintendent and J. D. Criley, contractor for track laying, left Columbus with a force of workmen, whose numbers were augmented at Lockbourne, making, in all, about 200. Arriving at Main street, corner of Canal, they began work at 5 o'clock, proceeding rapidly. Mr. Chapman moved up and down the line, giving general directions; Colonel Huntoon, chief engineer, superintended the grading. He was followed by Mr. Peters, with teams, distributing ties; and he by the track layer with his force of men. Ed. Jones, overseeing the street crossings, came last.

About noon, it began to rain, but upon promise of extra pay the men kept at work. At 8 o'clock P. M. the track was completed, running south on Canal street and east on Huston to the corporation line.

As April 2nd fell on Sunday, no legal papers might be made out and thus the builders of this railroad gained their points and outwitted their adversaries. Against May 19, 1876, the track was completed to Kingston. On May 1st, regular trains had begun running between Circleville and Columbus.

On February 1, 1890, the Scioto Valley Railroad Company reorganized under the laws of Ohio and was reincorporated as the Scioto Valley & New England Railroad Company. It was leased and operated by the Norfolk & Western Railway Company. Shortly after this, all the property and franchises were bought by this latter company and merged into the general accounts of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, by which title it is now known. The stations on this road in Pickaway County are: Duvall, Ashville, Circleville, Hayesville and Elmwood. Its main track extends through the county 23.46 miles, with 6.40 miles of second track and sidings. The valuation of this road lying within the county is $306,626; while taxes amounting to $5,567.12 were paid in 1904. The grand total of taxable property owned by the Norfolk & Western, at the beginning of 1906, was $2,191,568. Of this, the rolling stock was valued at $392,728. This stock consists for the entire line, of 521 locomotives, passenger and freight; the passenger car equipment numbers 319 cars, with a freight equipment of 21,227 cars. The work and construction cars number 583. The N. & W. has a total length of track of 2,851.52 miles. The general offices of this road are in Roanoke, Virginia, L. E. Johnson, of that place, being president at this date.

On March 5, 1874, a certificate of incorporation was filed by the Circleville, McArthur & Gallipolis Railroad Company, with capital stock of $200,000. The object was to construct a road from Circleville to intersect the Gallipolis, McArthur & Columbus road at or near McArthur, and passing through Pickaway, Hocking and Vinton counties. Some unforeseen event must have interfered with the plan, for the road was never built.

The Columbus & Southern road operates a short branch from near Stuotsville to Bloomingville, Ohio. This runs through the southeastern portion of Pickaway County, extending for 6.34 miles, from Tarlton to Laurelville. It was formerly known as the Lancaster & Hamden road.

The Columbus & Cincinnati Midland road

NEW B. & O. RAILROAD BRIDGE, NEAR ORIENT
Over Darby Creek.

SCIOTO VALLEY TRACTION LINE VIADUCT, CIRCLEVILLE
Over the C. & M. V. Railroad.

C. & M. V. RAILROAD BRIDGE, CIRCLEVILLE
Over the Scioto River.

AQUEDUCT, OHIO CANAL, CIRCLEVILLE
Over the Scioto River.

was constructed through Ohio about 1884-85. This line, which now belongs to the Baltimore & Ohio system, extends through Pickaway County for 7.40 miles, with 2.21 miles of siding. Its stations are: Orient (Morgan's), Derby, and Era (Palestine).

A most remarkable instance of bridge construction is now under way at Orient, in connection with this road. This bridge, which crosses Darby Creek, was originally a trestle-work seven-eighths of a mile long, put in at the time the road was built. Coincident with its construction, the work of shortening the bridge was carried on, by means of dumping earth (carried in by cars) through the trestle work, between the piers. Thus a solid bank has been formed, as seen in the illustrating shown elsewhere in this work, shortening the space to be covered by the new bridge, which is now under headway. This extends 1,100 feet over land and 150 feet over water, the latter being accomplished by a single span. The structure is made of steel, resting upon 11 concrete piers. The tallest of these piers is about 90 feet high. The 11 piers cost $90,000, while the steel bridge will cost approximately $250,000.

TRACTION LINES.

The Columbus, Grove City & Southwestern traction road runs through Scioto township, Pickaway County, for the short space of .86 miles, extending to Orient.

On March 6, 1901, J. M. Wilson, representing the Columbus & Southern Electric Railway Company, was granted a franchise over Court street by the City Council of Circleville. He had previously acquired a number of options on right of way through the country and consent of owners in the city. These rights were afterwards purchased by the Scioto Valley Traction Company.

The Columbus & Southern had no part in the actual construction of the line. After Wilson petitioned for a franchise, a similar request was made by the Scioto Valley Traction Company. A competitive bidding was held by the two corporations on local passenger traffic rates, the latter asking a five-cent rate and the Columbus & Southern agreeing to carry local passengers free. This offer brought the franchise to Mr. Wilson's company.

After the company holding the franchise had sold out to its competitor the latter again asked the Council for a franchise, which was granted January 23, 1903, after being before the Council for consideration for 18 months. In the September following, the work of laying track in the city began. Many delays occurred and it was not until the summer of 1904, that the line was finished between Columbus and Circleville and cars put into operation. The following summer, the work was completed between Circleville and Chillicothe. The ultimate destination of this line to the south was to be the Ohio River, though at what point had not at that time been decided. Though it is probable that at some time the line will be extended to Portsmouth, it now stops at the edge of Chillicothe. A little previous to this, a line was constructed between Lancaster and Columbus. Thus by changing cars at Obetz Junction people of Pickaway County are enabled to travel by electric line into Fairfield County.

On July 25, 1904, to celebrate the completion of the line, a party of 100 citizens from Circleville made a trip to Reese's, over the new route, the motive power employed being a steam locomotive. Three flat cars, loaned by the Hocking Valley Railway Company, were occupied. Upon arriving at Reese's, a number of the traction company's guests stopped off but the majority continued the journey to Columbus.

The first passenger coach on the electric line came into Circleville, on August 5th, carrying six passengers, the trip having been made from Parsons avenue, Columbus, to Water street, Circleville, in 50 minutes.

The Scioto Valley traction road is admirably equipped. It has a private right of way through the out-of-town portions of its route. It uses the third rail system and is capable of making a maximum speed of 80 miles an hour. The road is constructed with 90-lb. steel rails carried on oak ties, the road-bed being perfectly graded and the track well ballasted. The masonry and bridge work constructed in con-

nection with this road are of the best pattern, having strength equal to that of those used by the largest railroads. The power is generated at Reese's Station and transmitted to sub-stations along the line over aluminum cables, at a voltage of 30,000, which is reduced at sub-stations to approximately 600 and fed into trolley wires and third rail. Cars run every hour both north and south, with regular baggage and freight schedule.

This road owns 14 passenger coaches of excellent make and handsome finish. They received first premium among traction cars at the St. Louis Exposition. Additional equipment consists of three baggage cars and two trailer freight cars, as well as a number of flat and gondola cars used in construction and maintenance work, with a total value of $63,083. The grand total of taxable property of this road amounted, at the beginning of 1906, to $399,716. This traction line extends for 24.22 miles in Pickaway County, its route and stations being almost identical with those of the Norfolk & Western Railway. The main office of the company is at the corner of Third and Rich streets, Columbus, in the building used as a terminal station, which is owned by the company.

The officers of the Scioto Valley Traction Company are: President, F. A. Davis; vice-president, W. S. Courtright; secretary and treasurer, E. R. Sharp; superintendent, L. C. Bradley; auditor, F. K. Young. All these gentlemen live in Columbus.

* * *

Many automobiles—electric, gasoline and steam—are owned by the people of this county, while a few motor-cycles take their noisy way through our streets. The quieter bicycle was several years ago a frequent mode of locomotion, hundreds being used by pleasure-seekers. But now comparatively few are used, and these, for the most part, merely as a convenient rather than a pleasant method of travel.

But as yet, in Pickaway County, automobiles are private property, used for passenger travel. We have no public-omnibuses, delivery or transfer wagons, horses still being used as the motive power of these vehicles.

Our not-far-off ancestors, traveling and transporting goods on foot, by canal boat and stage-coach, knew or thought little of these present wonders. And we do not know but that soon Roy Knabenshue may bring to Pickaway County his line of perfected air-ships and set up a passenger and transportation line among the clouds, having a terminal station and offices in the town which was once his home.

CHAPTER XXIII

MILITARY HISTORY OF THE COUNTY

Revolutionary War.

Not a few of the first settlers of the county had seen service in the War for Independence, but no record has ever been kept and we can therefore mention but a few, namely: Conrad Kline, George Ater, Edward Davison (also a noted Indian fighter in Kentucky), Fergus Moor, John Thompson, Capt, Eleazar Williamson and Col. Thomas Gibson.

War of 1812.

We are able to give only a very incomplete list of those who served in the second war against Great Britain. The following served from Pickaway County: John Shoemaker, Samuel Lutz, Henry Drum, Joshua Dunnick (in Captain Nye's company of light-horse), Isaac Woods, David Yates (who held a commission as officer), John Boggs (who held the rank of major), James Renick (who held the rank of general and was at the surrender of Detroit by General Hull), Valentine Keffer (major in General Renick's regiment), Bethuel Anderson (sergeant, afterward a lieutenant in the State militia), Henry Dreisbach, Absolom Van Vickle, Elias Florence (who enlisted in a light-horse company that was never called into service; he was later colonel of a regiment of State militia for many years), Daniel Van Sickle, Benjamin Duvall, Luke Decker (commissary to Gen. W. H. Harrison), George Coon, John Smith, Sr., and William Teegardin.

Of those who settled here, after serving in the War of 1812 from other counties or States, we are able to mention the following: John Flemming, Frederick West, Francis Rush, Jacob Yoakum, John Lane, Nathaniel Champ, Jacob Hott, Thomas Vause (captain of a light-horse company), Nathan Perrill (2nd lieutenant), Daniel Wilson and Isaac Bean—all from Virginia; James Milton, Robert Gibson, William Boyd and John Cochran (lieutenant)—all from Pennsylvania; and Benjamin Hill and William Fullen, from Ross County, Ohio. Major Puthuff and George Rowe were also soldiers of the War of 1812.

State Militia.

The Second Company of the Second Regiment, Fifth Brigade, Second Division, was recruited in Deer Creek and surrounding townships and served under General Harrison at Upper Sandusky. The following is the roll, the original being dated September 6, 1817:

Captain, John M. Alkire; lieutenant, Jesse Cannon; ensign, Isaac Davis; sergeants—George Phebus, Jeremiah Brown and John P. Martin; corporals—Nimrod Alkire, William Grayham, Thomas Abbott and Janus Furnes; musician, Jacob Miller; privates — James Shackelford, John Prater, Samuel Ater, Henry Hines, Jr., Leaven Walsten, George Trehorn, Robert Johnston, Peter Brown, Henry Peck, John Hines, James Martin, Josiah Walstone, Abraham Cade, Jonah Probst, Henry Rector, Samuel Phebus, Jesse Peck, James Smith, Ja-

cob Peck, Jeremiah Ulm, William Walstone, Abraham Ater, David Yates, Caleb Baggs, Ezra Woodsworth, Edward Rector, Jacob Hines, James Liget, Hiram Funk, William McGath, Jacob Terwilliger, Phineas Cade, Babel McGath, Henry Hines, Sr., Jonah H. Smith, Moses Cherry, Abraham Bert, William Hammons, Daniel Roads, Jonah Shake, John Roads, John Mills, Abijah Cory, Simon Hornback, John Spangler, Samuel McGath, Joseph Slotherd, Tubman Robison, Thomas Vanhook, Benjamin Freeman, James Mills, William Ike, David Cooper, Amos Carr, John Runels, Stephen Tiffen, Jacob Funk, Powell Ike, Sovcren Muir, David Baggs, James Walstone, John Halstead, Jr., Jacobus Halstead, William Shepard, George Robertson, Adam Guro, Anderson P. Lacey, Joseph Tiffin, Isaac Wolf, James Curry, Joseph Brown, James Truson, Thomas Ater, Levi Rose, Alexander Halstead, John Scott, William Norris, Samuel Thomas, James Golers, Thomas Simson, William Brown, Samuel Stonerock, Joseph Camp, Matthew Earlds, Thomas Brown, Adam Spangler, Thomas Gorman, John Billings, Sumerset Dawsey, Robert Ofordapor.

Mexican War.

Company I, Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Circleville and was composed almost wholly of Pickaway County men, was mustered in July 2, 1846, at Cincinnati; saw service in Mexico and was mustered out, June 22, 1847, at New Orleans, Louisiana. The colonel of the regiment was George W. Morgan; the regiment lost during its period of service six killed, two drowned and 60 died of disease. The roster of Company I is as follows:

Captain, Daniel Brunner (appointed June 1, 1846; resigned November 15, 1846), succeeded by William H. Link (appointed 2nd lieutenant, June 1, 1846; promoted to captain, February 5, 1847); 1st lieutenant, Hiram E. Ring; 2nd lieutenant, Jacob Taylor (appointed sergeant July 12, 1846; promoted to 2nd lieutenant, August 27, 1846; resigned October 22, 1846), succeeded by Joseph E. Smith (appointed sergeant June 1, 1846; promoted to 2nd lieutenant February 5, 1847); sergeants—John Q. Black, George Miller, Thomas Russell, Alexander B. Latimer, John N. Brunner, George E. Taylor, David Gephart, Solomon H. Burk, John McLain; musician, Joseph W. Taylor; privates—Moses Bales, James W. Ball, Dodson Beachtell, Benjamin Beard, James W. Bell, Benjamin Brady, Isaac Branderberry, John W. Bright, Francis Brocker, Thomas Casey, Robert A. Cox, William Cradlebaugh, Washington Crowl, John Dayton, Theodore Edmunds, William Engle, John Flemming, Benjamin F. Foreman, James N. Fink, Alexander Galtena, Solomon Graul, Thomas Green, Stacey Hackley, John Hager, John Hammon, William Howard, William H. Humble, John O. Lamb, Joseph Leonard, George F. Lodge, Peter Longworth, Byron Lutz, David McFadden, George McLain, Edward McLaren, Daniel Martbeyer, Charles Meyers, William Montgomery, James Morris, Earnest Oesten, Jacob C. Oyler, Joseph C. Patchett, Edgar Potter, John Radcliff, Patrick Randolph, Solomon Richard, William Rodgers, Boston Scarbury, Thomas Stillwell, Joseph H. Taylor, Jacob Try, Jr., Edward Turner, Abraham Vandergrift, Thomas Vanlear, Henry C. Vanmetre, George Vestal, John S. Walters, William W. Watson, Daniel H. Welsh, Henry Wessel, John White, Samuel Willet, Jeremiah B. Zehrung, Peter B. Zehrung, Amos Zermehly and John Zermehly.

The following citizens of Pickaway County also served in the Mexican War, in the organizations named: Andrew J. Cradlebaugh, Company B, U. S. Mounted Rifles; J. C. Groom (1st lieutenant), Company E, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Lemuel Rodarmel, Company E, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; George W. Tritch, Company F, Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

There are now only three veterans of the Mexican War living in Pickaway County, namely: Peter Longworth, of Company I, and George W. Tritch, of Company F, Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; and Lemuel Rodarmel, of Company E, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Jacob Brown, who enlisted at Columbus in Company E, Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was a resident of Pickaway County for 50 years, dying October 11, 1903.

War of the Rebellion.

We are indebted to Whitelaw Reid's "Ohio in the War" for the accounts of the services of the various organizations from Pickaway County that follow.

Second Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

The Second Ohio was first organized for the three months' service and at the conclusion of this period was organized for the three years' service at Camp Dennison, in August, 1861. Company I, the only company in which enlistments were made from Pickaway County, was mustered into the service on January 15, 1862. Early in this year the Second Ohio took part in several small affairs with the enemy along the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. On the 8th of October it participated in the battle of Perryville, losing nearly 40 per cent. of all engaged, Capt. Milton McCoy of Company I, being wounded in this fight. The regiment was in the Army of the Ohio, in command of Maj.-Gen. D. C. Buell, until he was succeeded by Gen. William S. Rosecrans, who changed the name of the department to the "Army of the Cumberland." Subsequently the division to which the Second Ohio was attached was assigned to the 14th Army Corps, Gen. George H. Thomas commanding, where it remained up to the battle of Atlanta. The Second Ohio participated in the battles of Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga (in which it lost 183 officers and men, killed, wounded and missing), Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek and other engagements of the Atlanta campaign. The regiment remained in front of Atlanta until August 1, 1864, when it was ordered to Charleston for final discharge; some four weeks later it was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio. The regiment lost—killed in battle, 111; wounded, 425. Leonard A. Harris, John Kell and Anson G. McCook were the colonels of the regiment, in the order named.

The enlistments in Company I, Second Ohio, from Pickaway County were as follows: Captain, Milton McCoy; sergeants—Nelson McCoy and John Shoellar; corporals—John Pontious and Daniel W. Bost; privates—Thomas Clifton, Isaac Dennis, Barton Dawson, Dennis Doyle, Harvey Fulkerson, Martin Green, George Littleton, Jacob McKnight, Charles McFall, William Richeson, William Sapp, Cyrus Smith, William Smith, James Smith, Christ Stouch, George Seigles, Jonas Tatman, Frank Tulley, Rodney Webb, William Walston, Marvin D. Odin, Daniel O'Hern, Frank Wright and Fred Wichner.

13th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

On June 30, 1861, the 13th Ohio, which had been organized at Camp Jackson and drilled at Camp Dennison, embarked for West Virginia, where it took part in a number of engagements that fall, after which it went into camp opposite Louisville, Kentucky. On December 11th it received orders to join the column under General Buell, then about to resume his chase after General Bragg. On February 26, 1862, it reached Nashville. On April 2, 1862, the regiment marched from Nashville to reinforce General Grant, reaching Savannah on the morning of the 6th and taking part in the engagement. On April 29th the regiment joined in the advance on Corinth, reaching the vicinity of that city about May 12th, where it performed its share on the picket-line and in various affairs with the enemy until the city was evacuated, May 31st. Then the regiment went into Alabama. From July 16th to August 21st, it was encamped at Battle Creek. From August 21st to September 26th, it was in pursuit of General Bragg, finally reaching Louisville. On the 1st of October the pursuit of Bragg was resumed. The 13th was at Perryville on October 8th, but was not actively engaged. On October 30th, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans was assigned to the command of the Army of the Ohio. On December 26, 1862, the advance on Murfreesboro was

commenced. The regiment took part in the engagement at Stone River on December 31, 1862, when, in one hour's time, it lost 142 killed, wounded and missing. The next important engagements were Chickamauga and Mission Ridge, in September, 1863. On the 28th of November, 1863, the 13th advanced with the army to the rescue of Knoxville. Subsequently the regiment returned to Knoxville, where it re-enlisted as veterans and was furloughed. The regiment returned to duty in the latter part of March, 1864, being assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, then commanded by Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas. On the 3rd of May the troops struck tents and advanced against Ringgold, Georgia, the first step in the Atlanta campaign. A number of engagements followed, in which the 13th bore an honorable part, especially the battle of Lost Mountain, in which it lost about 50 killed and wounded. On June 21st, the non-veterans were discharged and the remainder of the regiment formed a battalion of four companies, known as the 13th Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry Battalion. At Kenesaw Mountain and Lovejoy's Station, the battalion lost a number of killed and wounded. On June 16, 1865, it was ordered to Texas, where it remained until December 5th, when it was mustered out. William Sooy Smith, Joseph G. Hawkins and Dwight Jarvis, Jr., served successively as colonels of the regiment. The battalion was in command of Maj. J. T. Snyder. C. B. Mason, of Circleville, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the regiment on June 22, 1861; he resigned September 13, 1861.

Company B of this regiment was mustered into the service on June 19, 1861, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, with the following officers and men from Pickaway County: Captain, Francis S. Parker; 2nd lieutenant, James B. Dony; sergeants—Moses Shelt, Harley H. Sage, Cyrus L. Bates, Josiah Smouse and John Thompson; corporals—S. F. Terry, James Busick, Samuel M. Williams, Thomas S. Shipley, William H. Bostwick, John H. Aldridge and Jackson Holt; musicians—John W. Curl and Philip Warner; privates—Benjamin F. Abbott, Daniel Cook, Nicholas Bowling, James M. Blacker, Charles Burk, Jerome P. Cook, Peter Cossal, William Cole, John Cherry, William Crothers, John D. Caldwell, William H. Caldwell, Henry Corkwell, John L. Cooper, George Campbell, Philip Cupp, Wesley Davis, William E. Easterday, George W. Farner, John Farner, James Ford, James Flood, James Gorman, Thomas Gorman, Archibald George, John Griner, John Hughes, Lewis Harkleroad, Robert C. Hellrigle, William Haefer, Erastus W. Harman, Moses Hollingshead, George Hardesty, Jacob T. Johnson, John Jones, Jacob Krenk, George Labold, Samuel S. Lindsey, Michael Lyons, John Lyons, John Millet, John McCafferty, Michael Murphy, James McDowell, Walter McKee, Alexander McKilips, John Ayer, Peter Palmer, William Parsons, Chambers W. Peyton, Daniel Quinn, William Roberts, Joseph Riffle, William Richard, Daniel Smith, Patrick Sullivan, John Simons, John Sculper, Julius Seypart, Joseph Tilton, James Thompson, James Vaughn, Henry Williams, William Wilson, William Williamson, John Welsh, Alfred Welsh, Charles E. Winner, F. S. Walters, Daniel White, James Puckett, Thomas Smith and Samuel W. Alkire.

24th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

The 24th Ohio was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, leaving for the field July 26, 1861. The first battle was Cheat Mountain, September 12, 1861, followed by Greenbrier on October 3rd. The regiment was next ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was assigned to the 10th Brigade, Fourth Division, Army of the Ohio. It then took up the march for Savannah, participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing on April 6 and 7, 1862, and was in most of the skirmishes between that place and Corinth, after which battle it continued in pursuit of the enemy in Mississippi and Alabama. The regiment returned to Louisville in September and in the following month was assigned to the Fourth Division, 21st Army Corps. It was present at the battle of

Perryville but not actively engaged. It took part in the battle of Stone River, Company A, however, being on detached duty. The next important engagements were Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. The regiment was then assigned to the Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, and was engaged at Dalton. It was mustered out June 24, 1864, at Columbus, Ohio. The following served successively as colonels of the regiment: Jacob Ammen, Frederick C. Jones, David J. Higgins and A. T. M. Cockerill.

Company A of this regiment was from Pickaway County and was mustered into service July 20, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio. The membership of the company was as follows: Captain, Nelson L. Lutz; 1st lieutenant, James H. Hedges; 2nd lieutenant, Daniel Blaize; sergeants—Louis E. Peter, Jackson Hughes, Van Buren White, Jacob D. Binkley and John M. Weaver; corporals—Daniel W. Foster, Henry Buck, Benjamin F. Mauk, William O. Connell, Philip M. Engle, William H. Haller, Peter L. Price and William H. McLane; wagoner, Ferdinand Wilson; musicians—Philemon B. Binkley, and John Seidner; privates—Henry Agburn, John Berry, Dumas Bartlett, George Botkin, Reuben Barnhart, Aaron Barnhart, Robert E. Bowsher, Francis I. Brokaw, William I. Binkley, George Brown, Charles D. Clark, Henry Cottman, James Dean, Alvey Davis, Benjamin F. Davis, Thomas Dyer, Homer F. Engle, Peter Earhart, Solomon Farner, Thomas I. Fling, George Fling, Andrew Friend, James Graham, Samuel N. Gillis, Emmett Harmount, Benjamin Harper, Albert C. Hayes, John Hyatt, John O. Handlen, George I. Hinton, John Jones, Jesse Jones, Jesse M. Jones, Daniel W. Jones, Thomas Jefferson, William McDorman, Anthony McNally, Michael Mack, Anthony Miller, Reuben Murray, John Morris, Isaac Nogle, Nelson F. Noeman, Joseph E. Olds, Milton Plummer, Albert W. Riggin, Thomas Roanen, James Richardson, John Ring, Elias Sitler, John Strait, Christ. Sivinger, James Sailor, Nelson Spencer, Oscar H. Spencer, Lyman E. Scovil, Jr., John Slow, John Shisler, Deming Swinehart, John A. Thomas, Henry Van Gundy, Thornton Van Meter, Watson B. Waters, Thomas Wells, Henry Wells, Hiram Wallace, William Walston, Asbury Welsh, Alexander Wyan, William T. Williamson, Israel I. Zeller.

30th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

On August 28, 1861, this regiment was organized at Camp Chase and on the 30th was ordered to the field. It was engaged in a number of battles and skirmishes that fall in (West) Virginia, finally going into camp at Fayetteville. During the winter several companies were sent to outposts and all worked upon fortifications. Company H, from Pickaway County, was sent to the White House on Loup Creek road. On April 17th the regiment broke camp and moved to Raleigh. On the 5th of May, the 30th camped near Princeton and on the 10th resumed the march to Giles Court House. The next day the regiment encamped at the confluence of the East and New rivers, and Company H was pushed forward, up the Narrows, and succeeded in developing the enemy's position. Finally being ordered to join the army in Eastern Virginia, the regiment proceeded to Brownston, then down the Kanawha on transports to Parkersburg, where cars were taken for the East. On the 23rd of August the regiment passed through Washington, D. C., encamping that night at Warrenton Junction, Virginia. The regiment was present at the battle of Centerville in August and took part in the battle of South Mountain in September, 1862. It was later sent to Louisville, Kentucky, reaching there January 3, 1863. It then continued to Helena, Arkansas, where it was assigned as the Second Brigade, Second Division, 15th Army Corps. On January 21st it landed at Young's Point, where it remained some time, engaged on the canal and taking part in numerous excursions in the surrounding country. On May 19th it reached the rear of Vicksburg, where it remained, engaged in skirmish, picket and fatigue duty until the capitulation of the city. After being in camp at Black River until September 26th, it

proceeded to Eastern Tennessee, where it took part in the battle of Mission Ridge. In January, 1864, at Cleveland, Tennessee, the regiment to the number of 315 men re-enlisted. After enjoying a furlough, it participated in the Atlanta campaign, taking an important part in the conflict at Kenesaw Mountain and in the assault on Atlanta. The regiment was transferred to the First Brigade on August 5th and on August 29, 1864, those who were not veterans were mustered out. On the 31st of August, the 30th lost 25 men killed and wounded in an attack made on the line by the Rebels, near Jonesboro. On December 13, 1864, the regiment took part in the assault on Fort McAllister, where Capt. John H. Groce, of Company H, was killed, while in advance of his company. In the early months of 1865 the regiment campaigned in the Carolinas, with frequent engagements with the enemy. It was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 13, 1865, where it had been stationed for something over a month. It was discharged at Columbus on August 22nd. The successive colonels of the regiment were: John Groesbeck, Hugh Ewing and Theodore Jones.

Company H of the 30th Ohio was from Pickaway County and was mustered into service August 29, 1861. The following were the officers and men: Captain, Jacob E. Taylor; 1st lieutenant, John H. Groce; 2nd lieutenant, Moses B. Gist; sergeants—Cyrus A. Earnest, Thomas J. Evans, Peter Rudisill, Charles C. Ludington and Minard Shannon; corporals—James A. Bunch, William H. Whitehead, John Bowler, George W. Throne, Joseph E. Olds, John McHugh, William Parrish and Jacob Koch; drummer, James M. Duffy; fifer, Afred Crummel; privates—Edward Allen, Frederick Behler, William Bunch, Reuben P. Bunch, Oliver P. Buckley, William F. Bowman, Levi Brubaker, Jasper M. Clayton, William A. Clayton, Daniel Clay, Josiah Crourman, John Cantlebury, Mathias A. Chitburn, James Chitburn, Michael Carlos, Thomas Crusand, Herman Cooke, Frederick Cross, Albert Conover, John Dalgarra, Martin Dennis, Isaac E. Dorsey, Thomas Davis, George W. Epps, Wesley T. Fissel, Henry C. Gamble, Delos R. Graham, Washington K. Gearheart, Francis Hott, Sanford Hoover, John Hyme, Samuel Johnson, George Johnson, William H. Jessup, James Kelly, John L. Kent, James M. Lemon, Martin Morgan, James Moore, Robert Moore, Jacob Nogel, John O'Hara, Robert Pattinson, Daniel Rawlins, Richard Sands, Joel Sands, Preston R. Snowden, John M. Smith, Henry Scovil, Isaac Scraggs, George H. Triplett, Christian Tyler, Lewis Toman, Frederick Wien, Henry Winder, George B. Smith, Jacob W. Stupp, James T. Walls, Isaac Webb, George Welsh, John W. Wise.

43rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

The 43rd Ohio, which was organized at Camp Andrews, Mount Vernon, Ohio, left for the front on February 21, 1862, reporting to Brig.-Gen. John Pope on the 26th and being assigned to the Ohio Brigade, First Division, Army of the Mississippi. It bore a prominent part in all the operations against New Madrid, as well as in the movements against Island 10 and Fort Pillow. The regiment took part in the battle of Iuka and in the arduous marches made by General Rosecrans preceding the battle of Corinth. In the battle of Corinth, on October 4th, "the 43rd and 63rd Ohio claim to have done more to save the day than any other organizations." Its colonel, J. L. Kirby Smith, a nephew of the Confederate Kirby Smith, fell mortally wounded at the first onset. In a few minutes of fighting, over one-fourth of those engaged of the 43rd were either killed or wounded. For the next year the 43rd was engaged in various movements in Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama. In December, 1863, the regiment re-enlisted as veterans almost to a man and went home on a furlough of 30 days. Returning to the field, it assisted in capturing the town of Decatur, Alabama, which it occupied until the opening of the Atlanta campaign. The Ohio Brigade was discontinued here and a new brigade formed, which was designated as the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, 16th Army Corps. The command, to which the 43rd belonged, reached Chattanooga May 3rd and immediately took

the advance of the Army of the Tennessee in the Atlanta campaign. Then followed the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain and other engagements of this campaign. After the fall of Atlanta, the 43rd Ohio was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, 17th Army Corps. The 43rd then joined in Sherman's "March to the Sea." In January, 1865, the regiment moved into the Carolinas, where a number of important engagements were fought. The regiment took part in the Grand Review at Washington and was mustered out July 13, 1865, at Louisville, being paid and discharged at Columbus. J. L. Kirby Smith, Wager Swayne and Horace Park served, successively, as colonels of the regiment.

Company E, 43rd Ohio, was mustered into service, December 31, 1861. The following were from Pickaway County: Captain, Harley H. Sage; privates—Silas Albert, Abraham Baughman, John W. Bowman, Henry Bowman, Martin L. Briner, William Baker, William M. Case, Sylvanus Cupp, Francis M. Carpenter, William Canaan, George W. Colwell, Francis H. Cotton, David Cline, Joseph B. Dunlap, Thomas Donohoe, James Deveraux, James Dayton, Jesse Drake, Christopher Drake, Archibald Drake, Henry Doering, David E. Evans, Henry S. Eckart, Andrew J. Fitzgerald, Patrick Giblin, William Gibbons, John A. B. Garhart, George Goss, Jacob Green, Renick Huston, Samuel Harrison, Harmon H. Helvering, David S. Helvering, Jeremiah Hester, Israel Jones, George McLaughlin, George W. Mathews, John L. McGath, James Martin, Samuel W. McCulloch, William H. Morral, John Morris, Levi Oman, Charles A. Phillips, Owen Sullivan, William H. Stout, Edwin Stein, William H. H. Schreckengaust, Asa Truesdale, Thomas Valentine, Watson B. Walters, Ira Wooddell, Benjamin F. Williamson, John F. Walker.

Company F, 43rd Ohio, was mustered into service in October, November and December, 1861, with the following from Pickaway County: Captain, John H. Coulter; 1st lieutenant, Horace Park; 2nd lieutenant, Sylvester A. Larrison; privates—William M. Baldwin, Edward Birmingham, Joseph Deal, George J. Fiubely, Andrew Gartlin, William Houck, Henry Jacobs, Thomas Larkins, Thomas Leroy, John E. Pope, Henry S. Rockey, John C. Steinbrecher, Joseph Sheppard, John M. Smith, George Sanders, John Sanders, Stacy Taylor, Thomas J. E. Taylor, Nelson Triss, John S. Walston, Eugene W. Weaver.

45th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

The 45th Ohio was organized at Camp Chase in August, 1862, mustered into the United States service on the 19th of the month, and was in Kentucky on the 20th. It assisted in the defense of Cincinnati and then proceeded to Lexington, where it was brigaded with the 18th and 22nd Michigan and 112th Illinois, under the command of Gen. Green Clay Smith. On January 25, 1863, it was ordered to Danville, where it was mounted and brigaded with the Seventh Ohio and 10th Kentucky regiments of cavalry, under the command of Col. Benjamin P. Runkle, of the 45th Ohio. From the latter part of February to the beginning of July, the regiment was variously engaged in Kentucky and had a number of skirmishes. When the Rebel raider, Morgan, crossed the Cumberland, in July, 1863, the 45th Ohio constituted a portion of the force under General Hobson that pursued the Rebels from the Cumberland to the Ohio River at Brandenburg, and thence through Indiana and Ohio. The regiment then returned to Kentucky and assisted in the pursuit of Colonel Scott's force. Upon the organization of General Burnside's army in Kentucky, in August, 1863, the 45th was included in Byrd's brigade of General Carter's division. The army proceeding to Eastern Tennessee, the 45th was transferred to the cavalry brigade of Colonel Wolford. On October 20th this brigade was surprised by the enemy and routed, with the loss of all its trains, a battery of artillery and many prisoners. On November 13th, as the mounted division of General Saunders, to which the 45th belonged, was falling back before the enemy's cavalry, the regiment was dismounted and left without any immediate support, while the

horses were led to the rear. Being suddenly overpowered by a spirited attack, about 100 men and officers were taken prisoners, five killed and several wounded. The regiment was next engaged in front of Knoxville and then at Bean's Station, on December 14th. The regiment then went to Cumberland Gap, remaining in that neighborhood until February 8, 1864, when it was ordered to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, to be remounted, which was not done. Throughout the remainder of the war it served as infantry proper. It was next in the Atlanta campaign. At Tunnel Hill, Georgia, it was attached to the Second Brigade, Second Division, 23rd Army Corps. Three days later, on May 14, 1864, it took part in the battle of Resaca, in which Capt. Elias F. Scott, of Company A, was killed. It also participated in many other actions of the Atlanta campaign—New Hope Church, Dallas, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain and Lovejoy's Station. Toward the end of June it was transferred to the Second Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps. It returned to Tennessee early in November, 1864, and took part in the battle of Franklin and afterward in the fighting in front of Nashville. It was mustered out on June 15, 1865, at Camp Harker, Tennessee. Benjamin P. Runkle and John H. Humphrey successively commanded the regiment, the latter being mustered out as lieutenant-colonel.

Company A, from Pickaway County, was mustered in August 17, 1862, with the following officers and men: Captain, George E. Ross; 1st lieutenant, Elias F. Scott; 2nd lieutenant, David Mitchell; sergeants—Hugh O'Harra, Thomas W. Hughes, John A. Pickering, William McKenzie and Edward H. Reynolds; corporals—George W. Ambrose, Philip E. Wright, George Marshall, William Smith, Robert L. Lesslie and Jacob Lewis; drummer, Joseph Fissell; privates—Harrison Abbott, William Alexander, Joseph Bradfield, Adam Beers, Llewellyn Burkhead, Hillery F. Bunch, Wilford Clemens, Charles L. Davis, Horace Fairbanks, Mahlon Fairbanks, Alpheus Fairbanks, George M. Ferguson, George Fissell, Robert Gardner, David Green, William A. Good, Thomas Grove, Francis M. Holt, Augustus Harlor, Joseph Harlor, Clemens Hill, Albert Hill, Henry C. Hill, Joseph Hill, William H. Hall, Alexander Huffman, Samuel Johnson, Henry F. Long, Alvin Milligan, James Milligan, Marcus M. Morris, Ananias Meeker, John Pileyr, Joseph Redhead, Daniel Reed, William Reed, John Ryan, William I. Swank, James Shaw, James M. Spencer, John Scott, Adam Spangler, Jeremiah Styers, George Tool, Seymour Van Meter, George W. Grakun, Harness R. Buckles, John D. Arter, David C. Adkins, Noah Adkins, Jeremiah Byrd, John C. Byrd, John Collins, Alfred Crawford, Charles Darby, Wilson Fisher, Francis M. Funk, Robert E. Huston, Leonard E. Justice, Stephen Justice, John LeMay, Joseph H. Long, James Martin, John S. Morris, David Wheeler, Elisha F. Webb, William T. Wallace, William Tool.

58th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

The 58th Ohio was organized in the fall of 1861, in response to President Lincoln's call for 300,000 men. It remained at Camp Chase until February 10, 1862, when it was ordered to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, where it was assigned to Thayer's brigade of Lew Wallace's division. It performed valiant duty at the battle of Fort Donelson and increased its reputation at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. The regiment was next sent to Corinth, then to Memphis, after which it was ordered to Helena, Arkansas, where it remained from July 27th to October 5th, in the meantime taking part in a number of reconnoisances, which were made down the Mississippi on transports. The regiment was next sent up the Yazoo River, where engagements with the enemy were had at Haines' Bluff, Greenville and Bolivar Landing. On October 6th the 58th Ohio was sent into Missouri, then to Camp Steele, Mississippi, where after a month of inaction it embarked, December 22nd, on steamers for Johnston's Landing, on the Yazoo. The enemy was found in force and some hard fighting resulted on December 27th and 28th, especially the latter date, when the 58th

Ohio lost 47 per cent. of the whole number engaged. Capt. Samuel M. Morrison and Lieut. Stephen Defenbaugh, of Company I, were wounded in this engagement. The regiment remained in the vicinity until January 2, 1863, when it proceeded to Arkansas Post, assisting in its capture. It then went into camp at Young's Point, Louisiana. On February 8, 1863, it was ordered to serve on board the iron-clads of the Mississippi flotilla, and was distributed by companies to the different steamers. On the night of April 16th, the iron-clads and transports ran the gauntlet of the Vicksburg batteries, the 58th Ohio losing but one man. On the 29th of April the 58th lost heavily in the battle of Grand Gulf. After taking part in a number of expeditions, the regiment joined the land forces at Vicksburg and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, 17th Army Corps. It performed provost duty at Vicksburg until December 24, 1864, and was then ordered to Columbus, where it was mustered out on January 14, 1865. Valentine Bausenwein was colonel of the regiment.

Company I was formed in Pickaway County and was mustered into the service on October 30, 1861. The membership of the company was as follows: Captain, Samuel M. Morrison; 1st lieutenant, William Roby; 2nd lieutenant, Stephen Defenbaugh; sergeants—J. T. Morrison, Joseph Davisson, Stephen Miller, H. N. Myers and Emanuel Royse; corporals—C. W. Myers, John W. Row, Samuel A. Schuck, Reuben Steely, H. H. Dixon, Henry Mounjoy, A. Leist and Nelson H. Wilson; musicians—C. C. Nye and W. H. Campbell; wagoner, William Hennis; privates—P. N. Bushey, J. N. Brooks, James Butler, J. W. Buchanan, E. R. Black, Daniel Bendum, E. Bartley, J. Bogles, S. Birely, A. Beavers, E. E. Buken, S. C. Crites, R. Conrod, G. R. Camp, P. Cullins, N. C. Devore, L. E. Connseller, Daniel Dixon, John Derry, E. P. Gilpin, James George, John Grant, J. M. Huff, John Hall, Samuel Hase, John Hase, A. Igo, W. A. Johnston, Leonard Julian, Jacob Kern, Leroy Kern, G. W. Ludwig, Daniel Lechler, W. T. Morrison, Thomas McHorton, J. A. Myers, James McDowel, W. H. Morgan, Thomas McCormick, George Medler, G. W. Martin, Daniel Molay, Henry Moyer, Josiah Omo, William H. Pontius, Thomas Putnam, Horace Putnam, George Row, W. C. Robberts, A. Rice, H. Reinmund, George Rhodes, S. M. Shaffer, John Steely, A. W. Shuck, John Smith, John Stub, N. C. Thomas, John Thomas, Allen Thomas, Solomon Thomas, Harrison Thomas, John Todd, C. Vandermark, Samuel Ward, John Weaver, John Wolford, William Wells, Peter Wotring, Amos Wymer, E. Wolington, J. Wartes, C. C. Shelenburg.

61st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

This regiment was organized at Camp Chase, April 23, 1862, being made up of citizens from almost every county in the State. It left Camp Chase May 27, 1862, and joined Maj.-Gen. John C. Fremont's army at Strasburg, Virginia, on June 23rd. It reached Cedar Mountain too late to participate in the battle at that point. Its first engagement was at Freeman's Ford, followed by Sulphur Springs, Waterloo Bridge, second Bull Run (in which it lost 25 men, killed and wounded) and Chantilly. In the early fall of 1862 it formed part of the grand reserve force for the protection of Washington, under command of General Sigel. The winter was spent in Virginia, chiefly in winter-quarters at Hartwood Church. The 61st took part in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1863. On June 12th it joined in the pursuit of the Rebels under Gen. Robert E. Lee, who were then moving into Pennsylvania. At the battle of Gettysburg, the 61st was posted on Cemetery Hill and suffered severely. On July 12th it had a skirmish with the Rebel rear-guard near Hagerstown, Maryland. On September 26th it was transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Army of the Cumberland. On October 28th, while on the way to Chattanooga, it had a fierce fight with the Rebels at Wauhatchie Valley and on November 23rd, 24th and 25th was engaged in the battle of Mission Ridge. Most of the following win-

ter was spent at Bridgeport, Tennessee. In March, 1864, the 61st re-enlisted. After a furlough of 30 days, it re-assembled at Camp Dennison on April 28th and the same day set out for Chattanooga, reaching there on May 5th. Here began the Atlanta campaign, in which the 61st was a part of the Third Brigade, First Division, 20th Army Corps, under General Hooker. The regiment in this campaign participated in the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Culp's Farm, Peach Tree Creek (in which the losses were severe) and numerous skirmishes. Atlanta having fallen, the 61st lay there from early in August to November 15th, when it started with General Sherman on the "March to the Sea," in which it had but one skirmish with the enemy—at Sandersonville, Georgia. While at Savannah, the 61st was detached from its brigade and assigned to a provisional brigade, on duty in the city. About the middle of January, 1865, it moved with the Second Brigade, 20th Army Corps, to South Carolina, where it joined its proper command. Its last battle as an organization was fought at Bentonville. At Goldsboro, North Carolina, it was consolidated with the 82nd Ohio, which joined in the march through the Confederate capital and participated in the Grand Review at Washington. The regiment was mustered out of service at Columbus about September 1, 1865. Newton Schleich was the first colonel of the regiment; he was succeeded in the fall of 1862 by Stephen J. McGroarty.

Company C, which was mustered into the service in January, February and March, 1862, had the following officers and men from Pickaway County: Captain, D. W. Crouse; 1st lieutenant, Henry R. Bending; 2nd lieutenant, Joseph Hess; sergeants—Thomas Wolfley, Cyrus E. Irwin, William J. Kinnear, Henry Clemons and Jacob F. Mader, Jr.; corporals—William H. Kirkwood, Charles Miller, James Machin, Jr., Samuel Dunn, Robert McMaines and John Wholaver; musician, John McAllister; wagoner, George W. Hoak; privates—Barnett Abbott, James Burkley, John Brown, Alexander Calahan, Henry Davis, John Fox, Benjamin Groom, Benjamin F. Hall, John N. Hammel, Abram Huntsberry, William Justus, George Knadelen, Valentine Lust, William Moore, Lemuel Morris, Lawrence McKee, Joseph Martin, James McManamy, David McManamy, Daniel Murphy, Frank Nicols, William Oyer, Jonas Oyer, David Oyer, John Pritchard, William D. Reed, Jonathan B. Rife, David Rife, Daniel Strawser, John Shisler, Mangus W. Stretling, James Smith, Vincent Seals, William Smith, John Thomas, Joseph Van Lear, Samuel Van Gundy, John Whitsel, Patrick Whalen, Philip Winer.

69th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

On the 19th of February, 1862, seven companies, which had been organized in camp near Hamilton moved by rail to Camp Chase, where they were later joined by three companies, among which was Company H, from Pickaway County. The 69th left for Tennessee on April 19th. From June 20th to the last of July it performed provost duty at Nashville. The regiment's first engagement was in driving the Rebels from the town of Gallatin. The fall of 1862, until December 20th, was spent in garrison duty at Nashville, skirmishing going on nearly every day. On December 26th the regiment moved toward Murfreesboro with the army under General Rosecrans and on December 31st and January 2nd took part in the battle of Stone River. Then followed the Tullahoma campaign, after which the regiment marched to Chattanooga. In the battle of Mission Ridge, the 69th was among the first to reach the top of the mountain, being commanded in this charge by Maj. J. J. Hanna. On March 16, 1864, the regiment started for Ohio on a furlough of 30 days, having re-enlisted as veterans. On April 22nd it again started for the field and joined Sherman's forces at Buzzard's Roost on the 11th of May. Here commenced the Atlanta campaign. The enemy was engaged near Resaca, at Pumpkin Vine Creek, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, Chattahoochie River and at other points. Atlanta was reached on July 22nd; during the siege of this city, nine men

of the 69th Ohio were wounded. On September 1st the 69th took part in the fight at Jonesboro and lost quite heavily. Atlanta was then evacuated and the regiment participated in the subsequent chase after Hood through the upper part of Georgia into Alabama. It then returned to Atlanta and joined Sherman's "March to the Sea." In the subsequent campaign through the Carolinas, the regiment was engaged with the enemy near Goldsboro, on March 19, 1865, which was its last fight. It was in the march through Richmond, took part in the Grand Review at Washington and was finally mustered out on July 17, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. The following served successively as colonels: Lewis D. Campbell, William E. Cassilly, Marshall T. Moore and Joseph H. Brigham:

Company H, from Pickaway County, was mustered into the service March 5, 1862. Its membership was as follows: Captain, Leonard C. Councellor; 1st lieutenant, Edward R. Black; 2nd lieutenant, Frederick Pickering; sergeants—A. J. Collier, A. J. Penbroke, A. P. Bennett, John Butler and George W. Elkridge; corporals—E. F. Steele, J. W. England, Jacob Brobeck, T. J. Jones, John Henig, G. W. Weaver, R. B. Case and Emanuel Briner; musician, C. F. Collier; wagoner, Daniel Weider; privates—Barnes H. Allwine, John W. Benchman, G. W. Baughman, William Brunner, Emanuel Budd, George Bowers, David Beck, William Brown, Patrick Brannan, William Beckwith, D. A. Blosser, Levi Boysel, Richmond Cook, Emanuel Cave, T. W. Caskey, T. W. Dumond, Thomas England, Marcus Eaton, C. W. Elmore, Isaac Faust, Henry Frankford, E. C. Focke, James A. Griffey, Alfred Griffey, George Gehning, R. R. Hurdle, Elias Hessinger, Frederick Hettenhouser, David Hudson, Francis Hill, James Justice, Andrew Jackson, Samuel P. Jones, Nicholas Kuhn, W. H. Linville, John Lundenberger, Lewis Morse, E. B. W. Morris, W. P. Mayle, W. R. Murrell, John O'Connell, William O'Connell, John T. Palm, John Process, G. W. Pontious, John H. Reid, Christian Roof, Richmond Rey, A. J. Shireff, William Sapp, John Shaffer, M. W. Smith, Pocian Smith, Daniel Wann, W. A. Worley, John Wefler, George Weiderlich, Julius Woodruff, W. M. Worley, John Young, Simon Young, James Brooks.

73rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

The 73rd Regiment was organized at Camp Logan, near Chillicothe, by Orlando Smith, of that city, who became its colonel. The greater part of the regiment was made up of Ross County citizens. The regiment was mustered into the United States service on December 30, 1861, and left camp on January 24, 1862, for (West) Virginia, where the first campaign proved to be chiefly a campaign of disease, deaths being frequent and nearly 300 men being placed in hospital. In April the regiment marched to join General Milroy's command at Cheat Mountain. Then followed engagements with "Stonewall" Jackson's forces at McDowell, Strasburg and at other places in the Shenandoah Valley. On June 8, 1862, the regiment was engaged in the battle of Cross Keys. A month later it started for Eastern Virginia and after crossing the Blue Ridge encamped for a month at Sperryville. On the evening of August 9th it arrived on the battle-field of Cedar Mountain, where it spent the following day in skirmishing. On August 18th, the army, under the command of General Pope, retreated toward Washington. For the next two weeks there was almost constant fighting. In the latter part of August occurred the second battle of Bull Run, in which the 73rd Ohio and its brigade "undoubtedly saved the army from destruction." Out of 310 men of the 73rd present for duty, 144 were killed or wounded and 20 captured; Lieut. Charles W. Trimble, of Company E, was among the killed. The regiment remained in the defenses of Washington until November, engaged in picketing and reconnoisances, being augmented about the last of October by the arrival of 120 recruits. While near Washington it was brigaded with the 134th and 136th New York and the 33rd Massachusetts regiments, Colonel Smith, of the 73rd, in command. The winter was spent

at Aquia Creek until the Chancellorsville campaign began, on April 27, 1863. In this campaign the 73rd formed part of the column which turned the left of Lee's army. On June 12th the army entered upon the Gettysburg campaign. At Gettysburg it was deployed with the other regiments of the brigade on Cemetery Hill and was in the heat of the battle, its losses amounting to 143 officers and men out of about 300. On September 24th the regiment was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland. The regiment was in Alabama until October 24th when, as the advance of General Hooker's army, it moved to the relief of Chattanooga. The regiment's conduct in the fight at Lookout Creek was named by General Grant, who visited the scene the following day, as "one of the most daring feats of arms of the war." In this action the regiment lost 65 men and officers out of about 200. On November 22nd the regiment with the rest of the corps crossed the river and was engaged in the battle of Mission Ridge, after which it marched with General Sherman to the relief of Knoxville. Returning to Chattanooga on December 17, 1863, the regiment shortly thereafter re-enlisted as veterans. Upon its return to the old camping ground in Lookout Valley with 120 recruits, after its furlough, the regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, 20th Army Corps Army of the Cumberland. On the morning of May 2nd, 1864, the 73rd Ohio, now numbering 318 muskets, marched out of its camp to take part in the great Atlanta campaign that was to follow. The engagements of Resaca, Pumpkin Vine Creek and New Hope Church (in which the regiment lost three officers and 72 men, killed and wounded) followed, with many minor engagements. For the next few weeks almost constant fighting characterized the advance upon Atlanta. In this period occurred the fighting around Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain and Kenesaw Mountain and the engagement at Marietta, in which the 73rd lost 16 men killed and wounded. On the 24th of May the 73rd lost 19 men. On June 20th the regiment participated in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, when it lost 18 men. During the month which followed, the regiment was constantly in the front line of works at Atlanta and upon the evacuation of the city two companies of the 73rd, forming a part of a reconnoisance, were the first troops to enter the city, thus ending the long and terrible campaign. Out of 120 days' campaigning, the regiment had been under fire 103 days and most of the remainder had been occupied in marching and hard work. It had lost 210 men and eight officers out of less than 350. On November 15th the regiment started with Sherman on the "March to the Sea." Upon reaching Savannah the non-veterans of the regiment, numbering 85 men and three officers, were mustered out. On January 2, 1865, the campaign through the Carolinas commenced, the battle of Averysboro being fought on March 16th, in which affair the 73rd lost 15 men, killed and wounded. Three days later the last battle of the war was fought, that of Bentonville, in which the regiment lost five men killed and four officers and 21 men wounded. The regiment took part in the Grand Review at Washington, was later transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out on July 20, 1865. The successive colonels of the regiment were: Orlando Smith, Richard Long and Samuel H. Hurst.

Company E, from Pickaway County, was mustered into service December 30, 1861, with the following officers and men: Captain, Justus G. McSchooler; 1st lieutenant, Archibald Lybrand; 2nd lieutenant, Charles W. Trimble; sergeants—Horace S. Clark, Samuel Peters, Samuel F. Jones, John Alexander and Henry W. Meeker; corporals—Ebenezer E. Clark, William B. Davis, Job P. Duvall, Thornton Van Meter, Frank M. Snider, Oliver H. P. Burnett, George W. Gephart and Jacob Grant; musicians—William Hege and William Haddock; privates—John Allton, Joseph Birt, William T. Biggarstaff, Lewis Barnhart, James T. Brown, Thomas Butterman, Andrew Clendenin, James Cullen, John Dinley, Isaac Duvall, Samuel Davis, Joseph Dolon, Charles Davisson, Archibald Drake, Frank M. Ferguson, John Funn, James Greer, William H. Grindle, Thomas Greer, Thomas Godfrey, An-

thony Gardner, Peter Gallagher, Patrick Hein, Michael Harkins, Edwin Helwagen, John Henson, Wesley Hayes, William Jackson, John W. Kelte, David Long, James H. Lee, John C. McFadden, John McCollister, Joshua Morris, John McManis, William D. McBride, Daniel Marbarger, David O'Donnel, Daniel O. Horn, Peter Rape, Philip Reed, William Ross, Cyrus Rush, John Reynolds, John Shafer, David Stonerock, William W. Townsend, George W. Turflinger, George Turflinger, Joseph H. Turflinger, David Thompson, Benjamin Thorp, George Westerville, James Welsh, John White, James Whalen, Marcus Walston, and Henry Furniss.

85*th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.*

This three-months' organization never reached the regimental point. It was recruited to the proportions of a battalion and retained at Camp Chase to guard Rebel prisoners imprisoned there. Occasionally a company would be transferred to another regiment and sent to the field. The services performed at Camp Chase were both important and arduous. The colonel of the regiment was Charles W. B. Allison.

Company E, from Pickaway County, was mustered into service June 10, 1862, for the period of three months, with the following officers and men: Captain, Francis S. Parker; 1st lieutenant, Hyman Dayton; 2nd lieutenant, Moses Shelt; sergeants—Julius Van Heyde, John D. Brantner, Benjamin I. Lancaster, John O. D. Ryan, James H. Bowman and Robert Morrison; corporals—Henry Grant, John Bolin, Laban Rogers, Jacob Gephart, George W. Thompson, John C. Sweetman, Benjamin Fritch, E. B. Clark and Russell Govench; musician, Elijah N. Betler; privates—Charles H. Albaugh, John Albaugh, David R. Baird, Patrick Butler, Jacob Burton, Spencer Brooks, William Birch, Alban E. Bentley, William Cox, William Clark, Wesley C. Collins, Thornton Cock, John Dillen, Thomas B. Day, John Dayton, John Dunavan, George W. Irwin, William Elsey, William H. Eaton, Peter Foerst, John Gillmore, Thomas Greenfield, Thomas Hamilton, William Hudson, Simon Hillyard, Franklin M. Hawks, Thomas F. Hall, Christopher Hanistine, Silas W. Haines, Malcolm Harris, Daniel Harrigan, John G. Johnson, William B. Kelch, William Killmon, William P. Kelsner, John P. Mason, Lewis Mangus, Dempster L. Meachum, Amos Morris, Peter Maloy, Samuel L. Miner, John W. Messick, Alexander McCoy, William McCollister, James McCoy, William A. Perden, James P. Richardson, Jeremiah D. Ryan, Bernard G. Smith, George Stonerock, Henry Smeck, William Tinkler, Lewis Thomas, James K. Watson, Joseph Wymer, Edward G. Walters, William Ward, Samuel Whitsel, Francis Wellington, Henry Wells, Henry G. Wilson, John R. Yardley, Thomas W. Zimmerman, John B. Miller, Daniel W. Miller, Thomas McCabe, Henry Ogle, Peter H. Teter, Walter Perry, John B. Strawen.

90*th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.*

On the 15th of July, 1862, this regiment was organized at Lancaster by the military committees of the counties of Fayette, Pickaway, Fairfield, Hocking, Vinton and Perry. It was mustered into the service on August 28th and by the evening of the next day was on its way to Kentucky. From this time until early in November the regiment saw service throughout the State of Kentucky, chiefly in General Buell's army in puruit of General Bragg. Many of its marches in this period were accompanied with great hardships. On November 8th it broke camp at Glasgow, Kentucky, and marched to Nashville, Tennessee. On the 26th of December the regiment moved with the army on Murfreesboro, Tennessee. On December 31st and January 1st and 2nd it participated with great credit in the battle of Stone River. On the 14th of April, Col. Isaac N. Ross resigned and Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Rippey was appointed in his stead. The regiment lay in camp near Murfreesboro, with the rest of the army, until the 23rd of June, when General Rosecrans began his movement on Tullahoma. On the 19th and 20th of September, 1863, the 90th Ohio participated in

the battle of Chickamauga, its losses in this engagement being three officers killed and 83 non-commissioned officers and privates killed, wounded and missing. After this battle, the division and regiment crossed the Tennessee River and marched to Bridgeport, Alabama, where the regiment arrived on the 2nd of November; it was engaged there in building fortifications until the 29th and was then placed in charge of 3,500 Rebel prisoners, captured at Mission Ridge. Later, in January, 1864, it moved through Chattanooga to Ooltowah, Tennessee, and there went into camp. Samuel N. Yeomans was now in command of the regiment, Colonel Rippey having resigned and returned to Ohio. On the 3rd of May the regiment took its first step in the great Atlanta campaign. For 120 days, the 90th Ohio, in company with the National forces, marched, fought and suffered until the city of Savannah was evacuated on the 8th of September, 1864. On the 3rd of October it left Atlanta, being assigned to the movement that was intended to intercept General Wood, who was making his way toward Nashville. In this campaign the regiment, with the Fourth Corps, participated in all the brilliant fights which included that of Franklin and the battle before Nashville. On the 4th of June, 1865, the regiment went into camp two miles east of Huntsville, Alabama, where it remained until March 1, 1865, when it removed to Nashville and remained there until the surrender of the Rebel Army. It was mustered out at Camp Harker, Tennessee, on June 13, 1865. The following field and staff officers were from Pickaway County: Isaac N. Ross, colonel; Richard H. Tipton, surgeon; George L. Kalb, chaplain; Fred W. Fickhardt, sergeant-major; Edward P. Garaghty, quartermaster-sergeant; Albert Kinnear, hospital steward.

Company A, which was formed of Pickaway County men, was mustered into the United States service on August 26, 1862, the officers and men being as follows: Captain, Francis M. Black; 1st lieutenant, William A. Denny; 2nd lieutenant, Andrew J. Willoughby; sergeants—William D. Hudson, Benjamin F. T. Yoakum, William J. Hodges, Daniel M. Martin and Henry R. Markley; corporals—Lancet S. Robinson, Seymour Bolin, William S. Williams, Thomas Ryan, James W. Anderson, Charles W. Thrall, John W. Sheets and David Prichard; musician, John I. Radcliff; wagoner, James W. Miller; privates—William Adkins, Samson Adkins, John E. Ashbrook, James Ater, George Ater, Thornton Ater, Jacob Ater, William Bateman, Lewis C. Bower, Joseph Briggs, Joseph Brobeck, William Brown, Nelson C. Cady, James Crabill, Martin Crabill, Albert Dolby, George W. Dennis, William England, Thomas B. Fragee, William J. Furnace, Erastus Furnace, Simeon Garret, Daniel Gochenouer, Isaac H. Gray, Samuel Graham, John Guesman, Robert Hankison, James Hardesty, Elias H. Hines, John Hines, Jacob Hills, John W. Hook, John H. Huffman, Edward Jerome, Elias Justus, John M. Justus, Isaac Lance, James Lane, William Marsh, George W. Markley, William McGath, William McKinley, John McGuire, John McDonald, John W. Miller, Jonathan Minton, Jacob Morris, George S. W. Neff, Joseph Neff, Martin E. Neff, Nathaniel Neff, Benjamin S. Nutter, Frederick Owen, James R. Patterson, Osborn Phillips, Jesse H. Prichard, Jacob Pursell, Jerry T. Pursell, Robert B. Rice, Jonas Rose, Stephen Rose, James Rumsey, Levi Septer, Jared Septer, Henry Shannon, Floyd Shisler, Jacob Smith, John Smith, Aaron Stephens, Joseph Tatman, William H. Tilton, John Timmons, Luther Tumbleson, William Waston, John Wiegand, Pleasant F. Wilson, John H. Wilson, John F. Williams, George W. Wood, Joshua O. Yates, John Yates.

William Downs, private, was the only member from Pickaway County in Company D, which was mustered into the service on August 29, 1862.

Company F was mustered into the United States service August 29, 1862, with the following officers and men from Pickaway County: Captain, James J. Watkins; 1st lieutenant, Thomas Raines; sergeants—James M. Griffith, Nelson A. Patterson, Andrew J. Cochran, Amos S. Leist and Richard A. Patton; corporals—Joshua Skinner, Noble M.

FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL, CIRCLEVILLE

EVERTS SCHOOL, CIRCLEVILLE
(High School Building.)

SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE AND COUNTY JAIL, CIRCLEVILLE

COUNTY COURT HOUSE, CIRCLEVILLE

Cochran, Gideon W. Rife, Charles H. Allen, William Sapp, William Hendrick and Joseph M. Thuston; musicians—George Borden and Abram Vlerebome; wagoner, Israel Funk; privates—Smith Allen, John Archa, Thomas C. Bennett, Walter Betts, Solomon Betz, William H. Blosser, Ashton Briggs, James Briggs, Alfred Britton, Harvey Brooks, James D. Chaffin, Elbert Chittum, William Crabill, Alexander Crooks, Lewis R. Davis, John A. Delong, William M. Ely, Aaron H. Eccord, Peter W. Eccord, Samuel B. Erskine, John W. Flowers, James N. Funks, Philip Garrison, Isaac George, Nation Gooley, Michael Goss, Abraham M. Guseman, Mahlon Grass, William M. Haigler, John W. Helvering, James Henderson, Henry Hooper, John Hoskins, David Johnson, David Lindsey, James Lindsey, John Lister, James W. Loyd, Isaac Ludwig, Emanuel Mangues, Benjamin Martin, John Martin, John McCollister, Samuel W. McGath, John C. Moffit, George Poland, Almer Porter, David R. Porter, James W. Ramey, John P. Rector, Frank Rector, Henry Rector, John Rife, John H. Rife, Joseph Rife, Joseph E. Riggin, Joseph Scrawger, James Schaffer, Lemuel Skinner, Benjamin Skinner, Isaiah Smith, Jonathan Shulty, William Taylor, John Taylor, Cornelius Thomas, Samuel H. Tilford, George R. Tilford, Purnell Timmons, A. J. Timmons, James C. Todd, Stephen Tully, John Tully, Jacob Ulm, John S. Will, John E. Wolfiey and John Wolf.

Company K, which was mustered into service August 16, 1862, had two Pickaway County men in its ranks—George W. Rowe, a corporal, and William Grim, a private.

114th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

This regiment was recruited in August, 1862, from the counties of Perry, Franklin, Pickaway, Fayette, Hocking and Vinton. It rendezvoused at Camp Chase and was mustered into the United States service September 11, 1862. On the 19th of September it was ordered to Marietta and on December 1 it was ordered to proceed from Marietta to Memphis, Tennessee. At Johnston's Landing on the Yazoo River, it joined General Sherman's army, then about to operate in the rear of Vicksburg. On the 26th of December the regiment landed at Chickasaw Bluffs and participated in the assault on the enemy's works on Chickasaw Bayou. It was actively engaged in this battle and was also engaged on December 28th and 29th, losing a number of killed and wounded, among whom was Lieut. Joseph T. Marfield, of Company B. Retreating from Chickasaw Bluffs, the army moved up the river on transports and on January 10th cast anchor near Arkansas Post. The forces were landed and on the 11th an attack was made, which resulted victoriously. The Federal troops then re-embarked on the transports and sailed down the Yazoo to Young's Point, arriving there January 23rd, where the regiment continued until the 8th of March. During the stay of the regiment in this camp it suffered severely from sickness and death, losing over 100 men in the space of six weeks. The 114th Ohio moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, from Young's Point, remaining there until April 5, 1863, when it once more actively engaged in warfare, in General Grant's movement against Vicksburg, participating in the battles of Thompson's Hill, May 1, 1863; Champion Hills, May 16; Big Black Ridge, May 17; and the siege of Vicksburg. In the charge at Vicksburg, May 22nd, Colonel Cradlebaugh was severely wounded in the mouth and a number of men killed and wounded. On May 25th the regiment was ordered to Warrenton to garrison that point and on the 14th of July was ordered back to Vicksburg, where it remained in camp until August 13th. It was then sent to Carrollton, 60 miles above New Orleans, where it remained until September 6th when it was moved by rail to Brashear City, where it continued to October 3rd. From this date to November 22nd it was occupied in a march to Opelousas and return to New Orleans. On November 28th it embarked at New Orleans and sailed for Texas, going into camp on the Matagorda Peninsula on December 3, 1863. On June 14, 1864, it removed to Matagorda Island and in the latter part of April was ordered to Alexandria, Alabama. While at Alex-

andria, the regiment was engaged in the affair at Graham's plantation, 12 miles out on the road. On the retreat from Alexandria in May, the enemy was engaged at Marksville and Yellow Bayou. On November 21, 1864, the regiment was ordered from Morganza, to which point it had proceeded from Alexandria, to the mouth of the White River, Arkansas, and at this place was consolidated with the 120th Ohio. On December 6th the regiment was ordered to Morganza. On January 8, 1865, it moved to Kenna, Alabama, and on the 24th moved to Barrancas, Florida, where it remained up to 1865, when it was sent with other forces to Texas. It was mustered out July 31, 1865, at Houston, Texas. It was paid and discharged at Tod Barracks, Columbus, Ohio. "During its term of service the 114th marched on land and water over 10,000 miles, performed duty in 10 different States and was engaged in eight hard-fought battles and many skirmishes. It was successful in all except the affair at Chickasaw Bayou. It lost in killed and wounded, six officers and 80 men. The loss by disease was very great the first year, about 200 men having died, and quite a number discharged for disability."

John Cradlebaugh, a former resident of Circleville and at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War a delegate in Congress from Nevada, was the colonel of the regiment. From the 1st of December, 1862, to the 6th of February, 1863, the regiment was commanded by Lieut.-Col. Horatio B. Maynard, Colonel Cradlebaugh being absent in Washington, D. C. From February 6, 1863, when Maynard resigned, until March, 1863, it was commanded by Lieut.-Col. John H. Kelley. On March 1, 1863, Colonel Cradlebaugh returned and took the command. Upon Colonel Cradlebaugh being wounded at Vicksburg on May 22nd, 1863, Lieut.-Col. Kelley again took command of the regiment and held it until the end of the war. Colonel Cradlebaugh resigned October 20, 1863.

At the time the regiment was mustered into the service, the field and staff officers were as follows: Colonel, John Cradlebaugh; lieutenant-colonel, Horatio B. Maynard; major, John H. Kelley; adjutant, Joseph C. Toole; quartermaster, Van M. Ogle; surgeon, Otis E. French; assistant surgeons—William L. Peck and Hezekiah Leonardson; chaplain, Thomas Hill; sergeant-major, Will H. Shulze; quartermaster sergeant, Joseph W. Buckley; commissary sergeant, Noah Gephart; hospital steward, Thomas I. Eaton.

Company A, from Pickaway County, had the following officers and members: Captain, John Lynch; 1st lieutenant, Charles E. Wright; 2nd lieutenant, Thomas J. Stevens; sergeants—Charles E. Shulze, Mark B. Radcliff, Henry Allison, Ed. L. Buckwalter and Richard E. L. Walker; corporals—Dennis P. Barkes, Joseph R. Sykes, Jacob Dustmind, Henry Galbraith, W. K. McFeeters, W. W. Pronatt, John E. Taylor and Martion L. Roof; musicians—Joseph H. Millet and Albert Solliday; wagoner, Henry Lestman; privates—William Allen, Samuel Baty, Michael Beachtel, Samuel Blizzard, David Rock, David Buck, Nelson Bowsher, Alexander Brunner, Smith J. Cain, William Coonrad, James R. Crawford, George Crouse, Jeremiah Dallas, Erastus F. Dallas, James Davids, Andrew Doddroe, Enrig S. Doll, Franklin Eggleston, Aaron D. Einsel, John C. Entrekin, John Ebert, William Fortner, Samuel Francis, William French, George French, Henry H. Tretwell, Franklin C. Gearhart, Caleb Glick, James R. Gordon, James A. Graham, William Hamilton, Madison Hammel, William Harker, Lyman H. Hoffman, John T. James, James Justus, Stephen E. Justus, Henry B. Kinsman, Benjamin F. Kirkendall, S. S. Linggo, James M. Marshall, Gideon Miles, Benjamin Moffit, James P. Moffit, Elias Moore, James Mundell, Walter Mundell, Walter M. Mundell, Jason L. McCafferty, Edward McKinley, John C. McMasters, Martin V. Neff, Perry Owengs, Harvey Polang, William H. Pontious, Cyrus Purcell, Alexander Ramsey, George Reed, Simon Reinsmith, Charles Rosenfelt, Ebon M. Schryver, Samuel Scott, Camden B. Shipley, Frank M. Shulze, Benjamin F. Shuff, Edward Smith, James Snyder, Henry Shait, Philip Stewart, Samuel A. Swinehart, William H. Sweyer, Amos Tatman, Eli Todd, George H. Tyler, Edward Van

Meter, John White, M. H. White, James Whitesides, Daniel Ring, Frank Wisha, Samuel Wagenhells.

Company B, from Pickaway County, had the following officers and members: Captain, Emanuel Gephart; 1st lieutenant, John N. Brunner; 2nd lieutenant, James T. Marfield; sergeants—John Pickering, Jr., Samuel N. Reed, Lewis M. Earnest, John Boysel and Samuel W. Forrest; corporals—Samuel T. Sullivan, Joseph L. Schneider, Charles E. Wolfley, Jonathan B. May, John W. Bates, John N. Sapp, Stephen C. Horsey and Thomas H. Strayer; musicians—Daniel T. Morgan and Noah Reichelderfer; wagoner, G. Mitchell; privates—George Anderson, Harvey Asbury, John Avis, John S. Bailey, George Barkley, Jerome Bond, Lewis Boysel, George H. Churchhouse, Van S. Cookson, Ephraim Crider, Cornelius S. Davis, Smith Dawson, Leonard Dewault, Richard W. Doughty, Samuel Devmon, Robert Eggleston, George B. Eggleston, John Eicher, John G. Fisher, Harvey Goodman, George W. Gossin, Charles G. Graell, Henry Gump, John L. Harriman, Nathan Harrell, John Harrell, Levi Harriman, William Hamilton, George Hartman, Alba Heckman, John G. Heinlein, Simon Heise, John Hood, Samuel F. Ingram, John C. Irwin, James H. Jones, William Kelly, Wesley Larrick, Frederick Larrick, George Loffland, Henry H. May, Benjamin McAfee, Jacob McKnight, James McLain, Jacob Metzgar, James H. Miles, Landon H. Montgomery, Joseph Myers, Joseph A. Nealy, Henry Neville, William Orr, George Parker, William Payne, Edward Pinnix, James Ramsey, Jesse Ramsey, Abraham Randall, Joseph G. Reed, Joseph A. Reider, James Reichelderfer, Jackson D. Right, George Roof, Oliver P. Roup, John Row, Jr., David B. Saint, George J. Schryver, John Schully, Lewis Simms, Jeremiah Shappell, Andrew Spade, Amos Spangler, Henry C. Stanley, Joseph T. Wardell, Christian Wofler, Jacob Werts, Benjamin West, Benjamin Wheeler, Nicholson Williams, George Welmore, Nelson Wolfley, John G. Yager.

Company E, from Pickaway County, had the following officers and members: Captain, Isaac M. Abraham; 1st lieutenant, Samuel Rowlen; 2nd lieutenant, Martin V. B. Lindsay; sergeants—James C. Dunlap, Joseph M. Porter, Willis E. Ferguson and Alexander S. Thompson; corporals—Edward W. Summons, Edward D. Throne, Daniel Dennis, Thomas Smith, John H. Moore, Joseph Britton, David Phillips, James Murphy and Anderson G. Hulfeild; privates—Casper Colston, Samuel Coover, James A. Crawford, Owen Dailey, William T. Dougherty, William B. Davis, Creighton Davis, David Davis, Milton T. Dick, John W. Evans, William M. Evans, Frederick Fetcer, Samuel W. Flinn, James W. Fulton, Marcus Funk, Henry Glaze, Jacob Gooley, Francis J. Graham, Felix R. Halfield, John Hardesty, Albert Hause, Thomas A. Henderson, John W. Hearn, William Hess, William Hill, William H. Hoskins, John H. Holt, Joseph Imler, Manlove Jester, Thomas Jester, John Kelley, Moses Kounts, Jerome B. Lawrence, Frederick Leech, Thomas Lindsey, Jacob Longberry, John W. Longberry, James F. Matson, Joseph P. McVeigh, Samuel Mitchell, Jonas Mitchell, Elijah Mitchell, Thomas Murphy, Andrew J. Nickle, James Riley, David W. Parker, James H. Richard, George W. Sanderson, George W. Seburn, John Shanehan, Jerome Shockley, David Smith, Ward Strope, Charles H. Thomas, James W. Simmons, Harness R. Vincent, Francis M. Vincent, William Voss, Samuel Waisen, Jacob Watson, Daniel Williams, Andrew H. Wilkins, Adolph Winkler.

There were two men from Pickaway County in Company F—Patrick Cummins and Andrew Quiren, both privates.

Company K was largely made up of Pickaway County citizens. The following were members of Company K from this county: Captain, George W. Hurst; 1st lieutenant, Isaac C. Butterfield; 2nd lieutenant, Joseph Bury; sergeants—Reuben Rose and Samuel Brundridge; corporals—James W. Hinton, John N. Hunsicker, George B. Harmount and Paul Ike; musicians—Samuel W. Manley and Jacob H. Baughman; privates—Robert N. Brundridge, John N. Bowser, Charles Clinch, Enos Coon, Charles Cade, John E. Downing, William C. Downing, James H. Davis, Alex-

ander Evans, Henry Eastwood, Ezra T. Ellis, John T. Grubbs, Jackson Hozland, Richard Howard, Richard Hinton, Cyrus Hunsicker, Henry H. Hunsicker, Charles B. Helwagen, John W. L. Hamilton, Joseph Knode, Albert Knode, Francis Lathouse, Manley S. Leiby, George Leist, Samuel McCullum, Gus L. McCollister, Clem Morris, Thomas Morecraft, Ed. M. Marshall, Thomas Parker, Newton Peters, Thomas Plumer, Joseph T. Parrett, Andrew Seymour, Michael A. Sweetman, Abner Shank, Joseph Shank, Adam M. Thornton, George Towers, Ephraim Whitler.

193rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

This regiment was organized at Camp Chase early in 1865 for one year's service, and was officered by men who had seen service and some of the privates had been officers in other volunteer organizations. It left for the Shenandoah Valley on March 14th and at Charlestown, West Virginia, was partly organized with other regiments into brigades and divisions. The organization was hardly completed when they were joined by veteran troops and the entire command moved up the Shenandoah Valley to Winchester. Here the 193rd Ohio remained until the order for muster-out was received, after the surrender of the Rebel armies. During a large portion of this period it performed provost duty. It was mustered out at Winchester, on August 4, 1865, and discharged at Columbus on the 9th.

Company K, which was mustered in on March 10, 1865, was captained by Columbus B. Mason, of Circleville. The following privates were from Pickaway County: Ira Ater, Harrison Augustus, Isaac Atkinson, Martin Broyles, James M. Blacker, Asbury Bobb, George W. Blackwood, David Blasser, William T. Bowdle, John Banford, John M. Bootz, Jerome Baker, Henry C. Bensyl, William H. Banford, Jonathan Blizzard, James Brown, Jacob Beachtel, John H. Bucherman, Wesley Clapper, John Cush, William Carper, Augustus J. Delong, John Dunn, Richard Delong, John L. Doyle, Martin Eckinrode, Jacob T. Eagle, Franklin Eby, Henry C. Earnest, Peter J. Fitzgerlad, Gerson Fairbanks, John W. Fairbanks, John W. Forghan, Isaac Fowler, James Good, James Heary, Lewis W. Heistand, Jacob P. Hoover, Norville R. Hankins, Winfield S. Hurst, Nathaniel Hankins, George Henniss, Stephen G. Horsey, William Hott, John A. Hall, Lewis Hummell, Jerome Hunsicker, Jacob Hann, John Hubert, John Laughlin, Lever E. Lutz, Thomas H. Lutz, John H. Littleville, James M. Luttell, Henry Lester, William Lane, Henry Y. Miller, Samuel W. Moffett, John H. Michael, John W. Madden, Michael McGuinnes, John H. McCleary, William Miller, Mahlon Morris, David B. Morgan, David C. Moneymaker, George Nye, Bryan O'Shay, John Price, Michael Powers, Adam Rhoads, William A. Rife, George T. Robinson, Joseph Richard, Jacob Shoff, William H. Sailor, Madison Sailor, John H. Stewart, Elias Strait, Martin V. Thompson, George Triplet, Nelson Tull, Martin V. Todd, Samuel Vanlear, David Wheeler, Homer Wilson, Stewart Wilson, Cyrus A. Watt, George L. Welch, Franklin Welch, Humphrey Wells, Joseph C. White, Edward Walters, Alanson Goss, James Thomas, William H. Gilmore.

92nd Regiment, Ohio National Guard.

The field officers of this regiment were Harley H. Sage, colonel; D. W. Crouse, lieutenant-colonel; and Peter Lutz, major. The regiment was later consolidated with the 44th Battalion, O. N. G., forming the 155th Regiment. Pickaway County men were represented in seven companies, as follows:

COMPANY A.—Captain, Thomas J. Stephens; 1st lieutenant, Joseph Wallace; 2nd lieutenant, John T. Oliver; privates—A. Cook, J. A. Hart, S. Walters, G. W. Downs, Nathan T. Bradford, J. W. Irwin, J. H. Haswell, B. F. Beard, G. Metzger, J. F. Gray, W. Sanders, H. Harris, T. Orpwood, D. P. Bailey, H. Campbell, J. B. Rife, M. K. Marshall, A. J. Trone, H. Cullum, R. C. Brunner, A. Hirt, H. M. Sweyer, G. A. Irwin, J. McEwing, C. L. Briner, J. Wehle, H. Crist, S. W. Brown, J. Brown, D. Colcher, J. R. Maderia, J. H. Hoover, J. L. Aldridge, S. K. Bowman, G. Greene,

H. Bailey, H. Jennings, B. F. Jennings, R. H. Moore, P. C. Smith, O. Ormsby, C. S. Bitzer, T. Palmer, A. Morris, J. Metzger, E. Himrod, A. A. Prugh, G. Hartmeyer, Jr., T. Wilmon, J. T. Johnson, J. B. Hain, P. Wefler, J. P. Hosselton, A. Fonsmore, R. Fish, J. Harsha, G. R. Miller, Jones Metzger, F. Rudy, J. N. Fortner, A. Fuhn, J. Hoffman, C. Rafstok, J. Haine, W. P. Berge, J. Kent, W. P. Jackson, C. W. Sapp, D. B. Wagner, E. S. Doll, C. A. Olds, A. D. Valentine, F. P. Lutz, H. Hank, J. R. Wolfley, W. Miller, W. H. Eaton, J. Meyers, H. A. Reif, W. Hott, E. Wilmore, J. N. Harris, J. G. Reyburn, G. C. Bayer, A. J. Merz and J. N. Rice.

COMPANY B.—Captain, S. G. Davenport; 1st lieutenant, William Graham; 2nd lieutenant, Samuel Boggs; privates—J. Gotschall, H. Colwell, S. Colwell, J. Baird, J. Taylor, C. Merrow, J. Davenport, S. Schoele, W. B. Baird, J. McKinley, D. Meacham, G. D. Stulz, W. Morris, J. F. Kitzmiller, Daniel Dunkle, C. Bitzer, O. Long, J. Tammany, H. Justice, D. R. Baird, J. T. Sharp, J. P. Steely, T. Wrench, I. Trimmer, T. Cocke, H. Wrench, M. Plank, H. Wood, J. Wagoner, W. Morris, J. Wrench, S. C. Sharp, J. C. Cocke, F. Hood, C. Stairs, J. Wider, A. Rhodes, J. Reed, A. B. Rhoades, E. Stephens, F. Wider, J. Hanson, P. Shain, W. H. Schock, D. Ankrone, H. Kitsmiller, J. Sims, J. Wagoner, W. Syphard, F. Sims, W. Rush, B. F. Wolfe, G. Washington, L. Snyder, B. Snyder, W. Howard, L. Riggin, F. Blosser, E. Schwine, S. M. Howard, R. Howard, J. Wisler, J. Taylor, M. E. Dreisbach, G. Johnson, P. M. Householder, J. W. Harding, W. A. Harding, J. Schwin, H. Morris, J. A. Johnson, P. Dunkle, P. Scanthire, J. Lenox, W. Lucas, S. B. Hersey, D. Odaffer, J. W. Stotson, L. Ely, A. Hanson and R. Fryback.

COMPANY C.—Captain, Andrew Bogle; 1st lieutenants—Peter Lutz and John Hay; 2nd lieutenant, James Myers; privates—L. M. Crow, D. Bell, G. Gleigh, P. Erstine, H. Miner, L. Betzer, S. C. Rodgers, G. W. Hall, J. Raub, H. Driesbach, S. Bell, J. Parcells, J. M. Crow, W. P. Hall, J. Rice, J. C. Hinton, A. C. Rice, J. Sands, J. R. Rife, G. S. Wallace, J. Williams, G. E. Black, H. C. Earnest, J. A. Dresbach, J. C. Eicker, R. Pontious, J. Bogle, J. W. Ross, J. W. Henton, W. Y. Ross, P. Scanlin, P. M. Widener, L. S. Ross, E. F. Huhn, W. F. Kerns, H. Bogle, A. Roberts, J. O. Bartlett, C. Packman, N. P. Rodgers, G. W. Hurdle, D. Russel, Ed. Hall, E. Lyon, J. Miller, G. A. W. Miller, J. G. Ross, J. H. Henton, I. Igo, L. S. Gardner, P. Warren, L. Arledge, F. Huffman, N. Farnerberner, T. Brindig, J. Dodd, B. Funk, L. P. Stollard, R. Sands, W. L. Caldwell, J. Loughry, Jr., G. Shank, M. Primmer, J. Young, S. L. Morris, J. L. Morris, W. H. Gruver, G. A. Wolf, S. Parker, J. Miller, G. Wollington, H. McCabe, W. Sands, J. Chenowith, Jacob L. Morris, R. Fuller, J. H. Lingerell, J. D. Wolf, W. Rice, D. Hurdle, P. S. Lutz and J. Wisler.

COMPANY D.—Captain, Philip Warner; 1st lieutenant, Chauncey Scott; 2nd lieutenant, William Miller; privates—G. Cook, J. Hoover, J. McNeal, B. Smith, R. A. Foresman, P. F. Wilson, J. G. Rasor, E. Weaver, J. A. Bateman, F. Borden, W. P. Thompson, S. Pennal, S. S. Denny, O. H. Guseman, W. Prescott, E. Hoover, W. E. Peter, P. Mack, J. Wait, J. G. Doyle, M. Croman, J. Coak, T. Ryan, J. Dowlar, T. Hollowood, J. N. Jones, F. Hubbard, J. Clark, J. Hoover, E. Thrap, G. More, A. G. Jones, D. Wiegand, M. Graffis, A. Johns, J. Cave, E. Painter, G. Wright, T. Sherron, C. S. Wink, J. Gilfillen, B. Murphy, A. J. Guseman, J. Clark, E. Poindexter, G. Crawford, R. Beaver, F. Davis, J. Chittum, W. Chittum, J. Sutter, E. Striker, L. Strawser, J. Gibson, D. T. Snyder, J. Davis, O. White, W. Tully, J. Mack, I. D. Miller, F. W. Wellington, T. Washburn, W. E. Forerman, J. Beers, D. Cline, J. F. Ott, P. Hanaway, J. Dowler, J. Crable, G. Hankinson, G. Ward, A. Hott, S. Doyle, T. J. Hall, G. Mavis, H. Wells, C. J. Nersmith, W. S. Williams, R. Morrow, J. E. Engle, J. Chittum, D. M. Martin, C. Drake, H. Waller, S. Smerl, T. Dolby, T. Greenfield and M. Fisher.

COMPANY E.—Captain, W. J. Cochran; 1st lieutenant, Charles Evans; 2nd lieutenant, James Lewis; privates—H. Sheflet, T. C. Haggard, R. S. Gordon, W. White, J. A. Lloyd,

C. Heiseman, W. W. Gooley, C. J. Porter, W. J. Bronner, J. H. Porter, N. Gooley, C. McCrea, N. Timmons, W. Timmons, A. O'Laughlin, T. Glaze, A. Lindsay, T. Dailey, A. S. Wadkins, W. N. Gordy, T. J. Wadkins, I. Snyder, H. T. Gooley, W. R. Lewis, D. Wadkins, O. Timmons, J. H. Gooley, W. H. H. Timmons, J. Penniwell, C. M. Hughes, W. A. Read, D. L. Dundon, Benjamin Corkwell, T. Howd, D. Farris, G. W. Parker, J. A. Funk, A. W. Adams, A. Kinney, J. Mongald, W. Kirkpatrick, H. Bowdle, J. H. Porter, A. Trigger, B. A. Grimes, S. Carder, E. Garrison, T. Shanihan, J. Britton, A. J. Howser, A. J. Parker, G. Hine, W. R. Nichols, J. Chaffee, A. Harsha, D. Hoskins, J. W. Kirkpatrick, G. Vlerebome, J. H. Ashur, S. Hoskins, P. Everett, A. J. Lewis, J. Aid,-D. Tarbill, T. Lewis, W. Trump, J. S. Cole, J. Lewis, Jr., T. Milburn, J. A. Elliott, W. Bruce, T. B. Porter, C. Hickle, W. Maberry, H. Justice, H. Britton, W. Fleetwood, J. Erskine, J. Rowe, A. Anderson, B. F. Jones, G. W. Marghim, J. C. Ecord, G. W. Goodwin, M. Barry, J. Grimes, J. Snyder, C. Poste and A. Rowe.

COMPANY F.—Captain, H. N. Peters; 1st lieutenant, V. B. Pritchett; 2nd lieutenant, Harvey Trone; privates—J. M. Long, E. Wyant, G. Haning, H. Morris, H. Scothorn, J. Q. A. Blue, E. W. Estenhaver, W. M. Peters, F. A. Scothorn, L. F. Cole, E. Broomhall, M. Morrill, I. N. Broomhall, I. Ward, L. M. Broomhall, P. Abbott, J. Saxton, B. F. Groom, J. W. Gillespie, J. W. Messrick, J. McCoy, W. H. Hunter, J. Ward, J. Cole, T. J. Dunnick, J. Payne, E. Wells, J. W. Johnston, W. Reber, J. M. Long, G. Brinker, T. D. Scothorn, G. Spindler, L. F. Widoe, H. W. Reber, A. McNight, S. O'Man, W. L. Helvering, P. Weaver, B. Wooddell, J. Hott, M. Peters, W. J. Weaver, F. Allen, J. P. Burwell, S. Brooks, W. Ward, D. Ward, P. J. Etherton, G. Litten, O. N. Hedges, S. Barcus, S. Miller, W. Wilkerson, G. Hankinson, J. Evans, T. Wadee, J. F. Fisher, Levi Shawn, McE. Graffis, H. Wells, H. Smith, T. Montgomery, E. Newton, G. Ward, J. F. Jeffries, M. Fisher, M. Shaffe, J. Cramer, S. Nagle, A. P. A. Blue, A. Fausnaugh, I. I. Cookson, H. Miller, E. S. Hunter, N. Atter, J. Sterret, F. Ward, J. Hines.

COMPANY G.—Captain, William Scott; 1st lieutenant, William Hill; 2nd lieutenant, William Magill; sergeants—L. B. Kelso, W. H. Pickering, R. G. Galbraith, W. H. George and F. M. Snyder; privates—J. Yoakum, J. A. Pritchard, J. Fuller, J. Doherty, J. Elliott, R. B. McKinley, J. Swanck, J. A. Miller, I. B. George, S. M. Bright, A. B. Hughes, C. B. Don, J. Ridgway, A. Moore, H. Seymour, W. H. Collins, W. McKinley, T. Pasker, J. Bolin, J. M. Maupen, C. McKinley, J. E. George, W. T. Hewitt, E. F. Row, F. R. Coon, J. Bussert, J. W. Hatfield, G. Ball, L. Halliday, P. Swanck, W. Meesey, T. Dennis, C. Swanck, W. Stires, S. McKinley, F. Denic, T. Henan, B. S. Nutter, C. Hastings, W. Hastings, G. W. Shipley, H. Seatzer, F. Fullen, J. Hines, M. Syphert, D. A. Whitesides, J. O'Neal, W. H. Gilliland, W. C. Hill, H. Sigman, H. Watson, J. H. Beatherd, W. Hoffey, J. Straits, J. Shepherd, T. Trimble, J. Stonerock, C. Williams, G. Row, A. Yokum, F. M. Johnson, T. Darst, E. Smith, J. W. Smith, W. Marsh, T. Martin, A. P. Ridgway, J. Fullen, J. Anderson, J. Haffey, S. M. Fullen, I. Darst, G. Williams, H. Yoakum, M. Haffey, J. Collins.

155th Regiment, Ohio National Guard.

This regiment was formed by a consolidation of the 92nd Regiment and the 44th Battalion, Ohio National Guard, and was mustered into the service, for 100 days, on May 8, 1864. The next day it started for New Creek, West Virginia. Upon arrival, it was ordered to Martinsburg, where it performed garrison duty until June 3rd, when it was ordered to Washington. It proceeded thence to White House, thence to Bermuda Hundred, City Point and Norfolk. The regiment was placed on duty in an entrenched camp near Norfolk and there remained until it was ordered to Ohio to be mustered out. It was mustered out at Camp Dennison on August 27, 1864.

The following were field and staff officers of the 155th Ohio: Colonel, Harley H. Sage; major, Roswell Shurtliff; adjutant, Thomas J.

Watkins; quartermaster, Joseph Wallace; chaplain, Samuel L. Bright; sergeant-major, Charles N. Dodd; commissary sergeant, Joseph B. Dunlap.

Five companies were from Pickaway County, as follows:

COMPANY A.—Captain, T. J. Stephens; 1st lieutenant, S. G. Davenport; 2nd lieutenant, J. T. Oliver; sergeants—James A. Hart, Samuel Schoch, Jacob Hoffman, Henry Bailey and C. A. Olds; corporals—J. T. Gray, R. C. Brunner, Samuel Walters, James A. Johnston, John Taylor, J. H. Hoover, O. S. Bailey and John Wehe; drummer, William P. Jackson; privates—J. L. Aldridge, B. F. Beard, S. W. Brown, Jacob Brown, Fred Blosser, Charles Brindley, Frank Bitser, D. C. Beaver, Joseph Baird, W. B. Baird, Amos Cook, G. L. Crookham, Hugh Callan, Henry Crist, W. S. Crouse, Henry Cary, E. B. Clarke, Cain Carver, William Carper, G. W. Downs, J. B. Dunlap, Harvey Downey, C. N. Dodd, J. W. Davenport, M. E. Dreisbach, William Eskridge, A. W. Earnhart, Ed. Fitzpatrick, A. Foresman, John Gotehall, John Haines, Jerome Hunsicker, Henry Harris, Henry Hank, William Hott, J. H. Hall, J. N. Harris, J. K. P. Hopleton, William Howard, P. M. Householder, Fred Hood, George Harmount, G. O. Irwin, Adam Kuhn, James Kent, Joshua Lee, J. L. Moore, W. S. McAllister, James R. Madeira, R. H. Moore, A. Morris, Jonas Metzgar, A. J. Mertz, Jacob Metzger, Charles Morrow, John Needham, Thomas Orpwood, Theodore Palmer, A. A. Prugh, Fred Rudy, John Rayburn, George Rose, J. P. Richardson, Samuel Rowland, William Stetson, William Suphard, John Schwin, James Taylor, Fred Vincent, John Wolfley, Jerome Wides, Henry Williams, J. D. Wright, C. Robstock, H. Campbell and W. B. Baird.

COMPANY C.—Captain, Henry W. Peters; 1st lieutenant, John B. Smith; 2nd lieutenant, Van B. Pritchett; sergeants—Lavelle H. Battele, Levy Shawn, Frank Scothorn, John J. Cookson and Josiah Ward; corporals—James Ward, James Renc, McElvain Graffis, Lenara Widoe, Milton Morrill, James M. Long, Joash M. Long and Jasep Pressett; privates—Flavius Allen, Andrew Appil, Cyrus Augustine, Absalom Blue, John Burwell, Jr., Eli Broomhall, Isaac N. Broomhall, Lindley N. Broomhall, Joseph Brown, George Brown, Joseph Bell, John H. Bushnell, William Burnett, John R. Booth, Isaac Bashford, William S. Bonnell, Joseph Cole, John Cramer, Henry Caldwell, John R. Davis, George Etherington, Parcus Etherington, Andrew Fausnaugh, Fenis Fausnaugh, Henry C. Fellows, Benjamin H. Fowns, Thomas N. Fields, Wilmot Gavin, Charles Gilman, John Hedges, John H. Hott, William H. Hunter, Obed N. Hedges, George Hankinson, William Helvering, James W. Johnson, George Litton, James Morrison, Albert McKnight, Samuel Miller, Hiram Miller, Joseph Miller, William May, James McCoy, Samuel Morris, John W. Messick, George Morrison, Emanuel O'Man, William Peters, Jefferson Payne, Benjamin Pontious, William H. Rife, Henry W. Reber, Elijah Runkle, Jacob Runkle, Michael Lasff, Henry Smith, J. D. Scothorn, E. Wrants, Daniel Ward, Benjamin F. Woodell, George Ward, James Wanamaker, Emanuel Westenhaver, George Spindler.

COMPANY E.—Captain, Will Scott; 1st lieutenant, William Graham; 2nd lieutenant, William H. McGill; sergeants—Levi B. Kelso, Robert Galbraith, F. M. Snyder, Joseph H. Pritchard and David R. Baird; corporals—Samuel Whitesel, Ezra F. Rowe, James W. Elliott, James W. Swanck, Jackson Fullen, W. T. Hewitt, John Bolin and William McKinley; privates—Joseph H. Beathard, William Baggs, John Buzzard, George W. Ball, Charles Betts, James Collins, John Dougherty, Charles B. Dowe, Joseph Dolin, George Dennis, David Dennis, Franklin Fullen, Samuel W. Fullen, Isaiah Fitzwater, Isaac V. George, William Hafey, Morris Hafey, Lewis Holliday, Thomas Heenan, Charles Hastings, John Hines, John W. Hatfield, Richard Howard, I. R. Johnson, James J. Johnson, Jr., William Johnson, Job F. Kitsmiller, I. N. Maupin, Cornelius McKinley, Samuel McKinley, William Marsh, Thomas Martin, William Moore, Washington Morris, Joseph McKinley, William McKinley, James O'Neil, Thomas Parker, F. M. Peel, George Rowe, Alexander P. Ridg-

way, James Ridgway, Adam Roths, Adam B. Roths, Lorenzo D. Riggin, Henry Seymour, Peter Swanck, Cyrus Swanck, William Stires, Henry Slatzer, Mathias Syphert, John W. Smith, John Strait, Howard M. Steward, John J. Simons, James Trimble, A. A. Van Houten, David A. Whiteside, Henry Watson, L. O. Warner, William Whistman, Hiram P. Wood, Henry W. Warner, Jacob Wagner, John Wrench, Abel R. Yoakum, H. H. Yoakum, P. K. Young, R. S. Yerrington, L. Q. Yetzger, H. J. Yalveidt.

COMPANY H.—Captain, J. D. Mundell; 1st lieutenant, J. M. Clark; 2nd lieutenant, Isaac Carfrey; sergeants—H. B. O'Harra, Edward Ryan, J. L. Miller, T. J. Harbor and J. G. Mundell; corporals—William R. Bunch, J. W. Durrett, W. M. Harlor, George C. McKee, Mathias Hott, John Grove, S. C. Holland and I. N. Green; privates—R. A. Satch, Mat. Beathards, T. J. Beckett, Theodore Burkhead, H. C. Bensil, John Beers, R. D. Cherry, Joseph Crabb, Thomas Duffield, William H. Darrett, John Fairbanks, Henry French, B. F. Fulcher, John Fling, Isaiah Green, Henry Gochenouer, Alwir Gibson, John Gibson, Adam Groves, Thomas Harlor, Hiram Hill, A. P. Hewitt, A. Hathaway, R. D. Hudson, Robert Humphreys, John Johnston, S. A. Johnston, J. M. Kingery, John Kess, William Lerch. O. S. Martin, F. McElery, R. N. Miller, J. H. McMillen, John McLain, Jonathan McKinney, John Powell, Lanson Pursell, H. Brobeck, J. T. Beesman, Samuel Beesman, George C. Rigby, Thomas Sample, A. Smith, J. M. Strader, D. W. Strader, George Simpson, Elihu Spencer, Samuel Sines, John Sines, J. H. Thorn, J. R. Perry, A. A. Van Houten, J. D. Van Fleet, J. C. Ward, W. H. Wicks, J. A. Wood, R. S. Webb, Marcus Welch, Davenport Welch, Emen Wheaton, J. C. Welch, Allen Wheaton, Elisha Wilkins, Alfred Wilkins, Franklin Welsh, T. H. Wilson.

COMPANY I.—Captain, William J. Cochran; 1st lieutenant, Charles C. Evans; 2nd lieutenant, James M. Lewis; sergeants—Joseph W. Kirkpatrick, Henry D. Seymour, David Wadkins, Deming Hoskins and Auzimous Rowe; corporals—William J. Bonner, Thomas Garrison, Abraham Anderson, Isaac Powers, Robert McCurdy, Jr., James Timmons, Isaac Snyder and Joseph H. Gooley; privates—Joseph Aid, Albert W. Adams, James Asher, James W. Black, Jesse Britton, William Bruce, Hiram M. Bennett, Harrison Brown, Martin Barry, Benjamin Corkwell, Samuel Carder, Ezra B. Champlin, James S. Cole, Timothy Daily, Daniel L. Dundon, Jacob Everett, John A. Elliott, John Erskine, John A. Funk, William Girten, John Grandstaff, Ransom S. Gerdon, Henry T. Gooley, Thomas Glaize, George W. Goodwin, Jefferson Grimes, William J. Grimes, Chris. Heiserman, Thomas C. Haggard, Carey T. Haynes, Parley C. Houser, Monroe Hoagland, Henry Jester, William Johnson, John Lewis, Jr., Andrew J. Lewis, William R. Lewis, John A. Lloyd, Charles C. McCrea, Jacob Mongold, James A. Milborn, William Moberry, George W. Maughmer, Samuel Miller, William R. Nichols, Anthony O'Laughlin, William Parker, Charles K. Park, C. L. Patterson, Fred S. Probert, Vespacian Phebus, Andrew J. Parker, George W. Parker, James A. Ramy, William A. Reeds, James Rowe, Thomas Shanahan, John Snyder, David Shears, Marion Strope, Nathaniel Timmons, Owen Timmons, Andrew Trego, Riley Tatman, William Tilford, William White, Lewis T. Winecoop, Darius Walston and Wesley Wymer.

First Regiment, Ohio Vol. Cav.

The First Ohio Cavalry was organized late in the summer of 1861 under the first call of President Lincoln for the three-years' service, being rendesvouzed at Camp Chase and being mustered into service as a regiment on October 5, 1861. "It being the first organization of its class raised in the State, there was at once manifested a great anxiety to join its ranks. This fact enabled the recruiting-officers and the surgeon of the regiment to discriminate largely in the selection of men. It may well be doubted whether more applicants were ever rejected from a similar organization in the service, or if a nobler band of men in physical development could possibly have

been selected from the yeomanry of Ohio." About the middle of September, 1861, Companies A and C were ordered to (West) Virginia and later to the Shenandoah Valley. They participated in many of the sanguinary engagements around the national capital and did not return to the regiment until January, 1865. On October 1st, Company B was sent to Cincinnati, where it was fully equipped and sent on an expedition into Kentucky. On the 9th of December the regiment broke camp and proceeded by rail and steamboat to Louisville, where it was joined by Company B. The regiment remained at Louisville until January 16, 1862, and from that date to February 28th, when it embarked on transports for Nashville, was engaged in keeping the country in the neighborhood of Louisville free from Rebel guerrillas. On the 14th of March it took the advance of the column moving toward Columbia and from Columbia marched to Pittsburg Landing, arriving there after the battle. It participated in the advance upon Corinth and after the evacuation of that city joined in the pursuit of Beauregard's army as far as Booneville. The regiment returned to Corinth June 12th and five days later moved eastward to guard the line of the Mobile & Charleston Railroad, being divided into a number of detachments, Companies E and K being sent to Courtland. On July 25th this town was attacked by a large force of Rebel cavalry, capturing two companies of the 10th Kentucky Infantry stationed there, and Captain Eggleston, of Company E, and 21 cavalrymen. The regiment next moved in two detachments to Louisville, Kentucky. They were reunited after the battle of Perryville on October 8th, in which both participated, and continued together until the close of the war. The regiment was next sent in pursuit of the guerrilla command of General Morgan and with its brigade routed the Rebels at Gallatin, Tennessee. It went into camp at Nashville about the middle of November. In the advance on Murfreesboro, the regiment took part in the battle of Stone River, where on December 1, 1862, the gallant young colonel of the regiment, Minor Millikin, and a long list of officers and privates were killed. A period of comparative inactivity then ensued until the advance on Tullahoma was ordered, which town was entered by the regiment on July 1st, after heavy skirmishing. At this time it was attached to the Second Brigade, Second Division of Cavalry. In July, August and September, 1863, two successful and one unsuccessful raids were made into Northern Alabama and Georgia. The First Ohio Cavalry then moved northward toward Chattanooga and on September 19th took part in the battle of Chickamauga, losing heavily, Lieut.-Col. Valentine Cupp being among the mortally wounded, his death occurring on the following day. On the 1st of October the regiment fought a severe engagement at Washington, Tennessee, with the advance of Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler's cavalry. It lay at Paint Rock Station, Alabama, from October 19th to November 18th, when it moved toward Chattanooga. On the evening of November 22nd, with five other cavalry regiments, the First Ohio made a raid in the rear of Bragg's position, "which for its brilliant success and happy termination, is unsurpassed in the annals of the cavalry." Twenty miles of railroad and the largest percussion-cap and torpedo manufactory in the confederacy were destroyed, 200 wagons burned and 600 horses and mules and 500 prisoners captured. While on this raid, the First Ohio lost 15 men in a severe engagement with the enemy at Cleveland. In December a successful raid was made into North Carolina. At Calhoun a division of the regiment, comprising 65 men, obtained a decisive victory over an overwhelming force of Rebels under General Wheeler, inflicting upon them a loss of 25 killed and 80 wounded and capturing 131 prisoners at a cost of one man killed and three wounded. On January 1, 1864, Col. B. B. Eggleston (formerly captain of Company E), who had been commissioned colonel in April, 1863, and had just returned from recruiting service in Ohio, moved the regiment to Pulaski, Tennessee, where it veteranized. After a 30-days' furlough, it reassembled at Nashville on April 1, 1864. A month later it moved to Columbia and on May 22nd started to join the column of Sherman, then advancing on

Atlanta. The regiment was actively engaged throughout the Atlanta campaign up to the evacuation of the city. In the engagement at Moulton it lost 20 men killed and wounded. In front of Kenesaw 30 men were lost. The regiment accompanied General Kilpatrick in his raid around Atlanta, losing 50 men at Lovejoy Station. After the fall of Atlanta, when General Hood attempted to cut off Sherman's communications, the First Ohio followed in pursuit and on the 13th of October engaged with the enemy at Rome, Georgia. Shortly after this the members of the regiment were sent to Louisville to be refitted for the field. On December 28, 1864, after about six-weeks' stay in Louisville, the regiment left to join the cavalry corps in Alabama. During the month of February, 1865, it was transferred to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division. Its last campaign was commenced on the 22nd of March and was finished on the 22nd of April, when Macon was entered where the force heard of the surrender of Lee. During this month's campaign the regiment was engaged in a tireless pursuit of the enemy with skirmishes and fights almost every day. Chief among these engagements was the battle of Ebenezer Church, fought on April 1st and the night assault upon Columbus. After peace was declared, the regiment garrisoned Georgia and South Carolina until the 13th of September, when it was mustered out at Hilton Head, South Carolina, being paid off and discharged at Camp Chase, Columbus, on September 28th. The following served successively as colonels of the regiment; Owen P. Ransom, Minor Millikin, Thomas C. H. Smith and Beroth B. Eggleston.

Company E, which was mustered into the service on August 30, 1861, had the following officers and men from Pickaway County; Captain, Beroth B. Eggleston; 1st lieutenant, Michael J. Alkire; 2nd lieutenant, Erastus R. McNeal; sergeants—John C. O'Harra, A. D. Lutz, Robert C. Manley, Lemuel Dewey and George W. Keyes; quartermaster sergeant, Tarlton C. Collins; corporals—Frederick Walter, Jonas Smith, Henry E. Rector, Thomas Spink, Joshua McClintick and Patrick Skehan; buglers—Edward Clark and Charles Korninn; farrier, Andrew P. Kingsbury; wagoner, James Anderson; privates—LeGrand Anderson, Milton Ater, Alexander Alkins, Jeremiah Barton, John Burton, William Brown, John Bland, Hugh Cochran, Thomas Dugan, Ezra F. Ellis, Barney Folay, Marcus Gilmore, Charles Green, Elias High, Thomas V. Harper, James Herie, Washington Irvin, Jacob Honkle, William Lomasny, David Metzger, Willis McGath, Alfred McMillen, Joseph Nihiger, Michael Powers, James Quinn, Thomas Sands, Jonas Lees, Reuben Shugart, William J. Standen, William Stewart, George Vaughn, Charles W. Walterhouse, George Wells and Jacob Yarhouse.

Second Regiment, Ohio Heavy Artillery.

It became necessary by the middle of 1863 to put troops into the field, whose duty it should be to fortify and garrison the forts and other strongholds captured from the enemy. The Second Ohio Heavy Artillery was organized for this purpose. It was mustered in for the three-months service. Horatio G. Gibson was colonel. Each of the 12 batteries had an independent history.

Battery I, largely made up of Pickaway County men, was mustered into the service September 7, 1863, at Covington, Kentucky, and moved on October 11th to Fort De Wolf at Shepherdsville, Kentucky, where it remained until January 10, 1865, when it went to Fort Nelson (Camp Nelson), Kentucky. On May 26th it was moved to Camp Sedgwick at Cleveland, Tennessee, and while there was engaged with a Rebel cavalry force under Wheeler. On October 9th it was transferred to Fort Galpin at Knoxville and on December 7th marched to Bean's Station with the force under Brig.-Gen. Jacob Ammen, later returning to Fort Galpin, where it remained up to August 23, 1865. It was then taken to Nashville and mustered out of the service. The regiment was paid and finally discharged on August 29, 1865, at Camp Chase.

The following officers and men served in Battery I from Pickaway County; Captain,

Thomas A. Stevenson; 2nd lieutenant, Hiram C. Holt; sergeant, George W. Throne; corporals—James Fry, Frederick A. Shulze, John B. Hain; musician, Jason M. Case; artificer, John J. Crosson; privates—Isaac Adamson, William P. Berge, John J. Bensyl, William A. Birch, John Carder, Charles J. Delaplane, William S. Eagle, William Emerson, Frank M. Ferguson, Benjamin F. Groom, Henry Hedges, Leonard Keller, James Law, Martin Lewis, James F. Martin, William Miller, James Morris, George Newton, Lewis N. Oden, James Reid, George Smith, Job M. Shoemaker, Lewis Thomas, Thomas Wilmore and Cyrenus Warner.

Spanish-American War.

Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Vols.

Company M, of this regiment, originally Company M, 14th Regiment Infantry, Ohio National Guard, of Circleville, was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, and on May 9, 1898, was mustered into the United States service, becoming Company M, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. It was stationed at Camp Bushnell, Columbus, until May 15th, was then ordered to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, which it reached May 17th. The Fourth Ohio was there assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, First Army Corps. The regiment was in camp at Chickamauga Park from May 17th to July 22nd, when it left for Newport News, Virginia, arriving there July 25th. It left Newport News on the U. S. S. "St. Paul" for Puerto Rico on July 27th, and on August 5th was landed at Arroyo, Puerto Rico. It arrived at Guayama on August 6th and two days later was in a light skirmish at Barrio de las Palmos—no wounded. Company M was in camp at Guayama until September 19th, when it was detached from the regiment and sent to Vieques Island, where it did garrison duty until October 24th. It then boarded the transport "Chester" and landed with the regiment at Jersey City, New Jersey, November 4th, on the same day starting for Columbus, Ohio. On the way it stopped at Washington, D. C., and was reviewed by President McKinley. Company M arrived at Columbus on November 6th and was on oral furlough and waiting orders from this date to January 4, 1899. It reported for duty on January 5, 1899.

The officers and men of the company were as follows: Captain, Burr J. Bostwick; 1st lieutenant, Charles G. Duffy; 2nd lieutenant, George Florence; sergeants—Charles K. Crum, Charles F. Lowe, B. Frank Warner, Charles A. Bostwick and Bradley Fletcher; quartermaster sergeant, Steven J. Henry; corporals—Harry L. Hughes, J. Mouser Crayne, Leroy M. Thompson, William B. Reeder, Arlow F. Mowery, Marshall E. Murray, Fred L. Donnelly, John Karshner, Ed. M. Brown, Charles M. Titus, George H. Redman and William A. Warner; musicians—Frank M. Miller and John Doyle; artificer, George Brady; wagoner, James Baughman; privates—William Ambrose, J. Hartley Anderson, Henry C. Baer, Arthur P. Bagby, John S. Bailey, John L. Baker, Blenn R. Bales, William J. Barker, Joseph Baughman, Ed. F. Bennett, Charles Brannon, Mason J. Brown, Wayne Bussert, Joseph Byers, Job D. Caldwell, James J. Collopy, George B. Cook, Frank Crissinger, Clifford W. Crites, Floyd L. Dunkle, George W. Edgington, Hugh Egan, Jr., David J. Evans, William C. Fischer, Robert Flemming, Bert Forsythe, Charles Friley, George L. Haines, Philip Hernstein, John R. Hitson, Clarence W. Hughes, William Hurst, George G. Irwin, Thomas B. Jack, William T. Jack, Albert Jackson, Minor M. Johnson, James W. Kernes, Daniel Kinney, Samuel Kinsey, William Lape, Leotus Lewis, William Lower, William L. Mackey, John W. McCrady, Thomas McHale, David McKenzie, John McQuaide, Jacob W. Miller, Ed. W. Montgomery, Clifford Mowery, Harley E. Moyer, John Meeker, Clark D. Murphy, Morton A. Neff, George A. Newland, Joseph Palm, David Rayburn, Charles E. Russell, Charles E. Roof, George Sells, Samuel Shaffer, Walter Shaffer, Charles Smith, George W. Smith, Samuel Spangler, James E. Spires, Harry Strawser, Ed. Tatman, Ed. Taylor, Fred H. Thorn, Edward I.

Walker, Gordon E. Withrow, Homer R. Wolf, George F. Wright, Homer A. Wright, Porter Wright, Jacob F. Wilson and Harry Yowell; William A. Hain and Frank P. Lilley, assigned to the Regimental Band; C. Edward Wright, transferred to the Hospital Corps; Pearle Reigle, discharged at the request of his parents, for enlistment under age; and William B. Bowsher and James R. Steepleton, who deserted at Newport News.

Military Companies.

Under the old Ohio militia law, every able-bodied man, between the ages of 18 and 45, was a member of the militia, and was required to attend the annual musters, where the raw militia, armed with cornstalks, were put through the prescribed military evolutions. Reminiscences of these general training days are given elsewhere in this volume. The practice became unpopular and finally was discontinued.

There have been, however, a number of regularly organized military companies in the county, and especially in Circleville, entirely distinct from the raw militia just mentioned. No record of the organizations of this nature that flourished before the War of the Rebellion has been kept and we can therefore mention only such as we have noted in old records, newspaper files, etc. In 1828 there were the Circleville Rifle Company and the Pickaway Artillery. Shortly before the Mexican War, the Pickaway Guards was a "crack" organization. Later came the Circleville Horse Dragoons. The Circleville Guards flourished in the years before the Civil War. After the war, there was a period of 10 years before the Circleville Guard came into being. This organization came to an end when it entered the service of the United States in the war with Spain. A period of over five years then elapsed before the present military company—the Circleville Guards—was organized. The history of the two latter organizations follow.

The Circleville Guard.

The local military company of Circleville, known as the Circleville Guard, was organized in 1875 as the Circleville Zouaves, but soon took the former name. The company originally was Company D, Sixth Battalion. The original organization was furnished with accoutrements by the State, but the members provided themselves with their own uniforms, which were in the nature of dress uniforms and said to be very resplendent affairs. John C. McFadden was the first captain. Upon his resignation, Charles E. Groce became captain. During his term of service the company became Company F, Sixth Regiment. Captain Groce resigned about 1877 and was followed by Orin F. Thompson, who resigned in about four years to become quartermaster of the regiment and was followed by Sylvester F. Boyles, who served as captain until his death, in November, 1884. Lee O. Anderson became captain in May, 1885, and served a full term of five years. At the conclusion of his term, the company was transferred to the 14th Regiment and given the name of Company M. E. V. Murray was elected captain in 1890, being commissioned July 2nd; he served a short time—about four months. John W. Lowe was then elected to the captaincy, being commissioned January 1, 1891. He served a full term of five years and was followed in January, 1896, by Frank C. Radcliff, who resigned the position about a year later. The next captain was Burr J. Bostwick who was in command of the company up to the Spanish-American War, and was mustered into the United States service as captain of this company, which became Company M, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. Upon being enlisted in the United States service, the company was mustered out by the State of Ohio; when it returned from its service, it was mustered out by the United States and the organization then ceased to exist.

The Circleville Guard was called into service quite a number of times to assist in quelling riots. It also took part in a number of important ceremonies, and was always in evidence on Memorial Day. The company was first called into service in 1877, when under Captain Groce; it was sent to Newark, Ohio, on account of disturbances attending a railroad strike. In September, 1881, it was ordered to

attend President Garfield's funeral, at Cleveland; Captain Orin F. Thompson was then in command. In 1884, when Captain Boyles was captain, the company saw service at the Court House riots in Cincinnati, on March 30-31 and April 1-2; also at the coal mine riots in Hocking County, in the fall of 1884. Owing to sickness, Captain Boyles did not accompany the men. Second Lieutenant Murray was in command at Cincinnati and First Lieutenant Anderson was in command when the company went to Hocking County. On April 30, 1889, the Circleville Guard attended the Washington Centennial at New York City, when Captain Anderson was in command. On February 21, 1891, the company attended Gen. W. T. Sherman's funeral at St. Louis, under Captain Lowe. In October, 1892, Company M, under the command of Captain Lowe, camped in the Agricultural Building at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago for a week or ten days and took part in ceremonies attending the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. In the fall of the following year, the company, under Captain Lowe, camped in Chicago at 71st street and Cottage Grove avenue (Grand Crossing) and took part in the Ohio Day parade at the World's Columbian Exposition. On the 6th of June, 1894, the company was ordered to Belmont County to quell the coal mine riots, and put in 13 days in Belmont and Tuscarawas counties, Captain Lowe being in command. In September, 1895, the company, under Captain Lowe, camped 10 days at Chattanooga, Tennessee, taking part on September 19th in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Chickamauga battle-field as a national park. No further active service was seen by this company until the Spanish-American War.

A year or two after the company's organization, a handsome silk flag, about five by seven feet in size, was presented to the company by the ladies of Circleville, Miss Ella Davenport (afterward Mrs. George F. Kratz) delivering the presentation speech. On one side of the flag in gilt letters were the words—"Circleville Guard"; on the other—"From the Ladies." For quite a number of years, the flag was taken to the annual encampments.

The first annual encampment of the company, in 1876, was at Portsmouth. From 1878 to the Spanish-American War, the company held its encampments at the following named places: Ironton, 1878; Chillicothe, 1879; Washington Court House, 1880; Circleville, 1881; Ironton, 1882; Waverly, 1883; Springfield, 1884; Chillicothe, 1885; Washington Court House, 1886; Delaware, 1887; Columbus, 1888; Marion, 1890; Presque Isle, 1891; Logan, 1892; Chicago, 1893; Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1895; Cleveland, 1896; and Nashville, Tennessee, 1897.

About 1893, under Captain John W. Lowe, the company took up target practice, and about 20 members qualified as sharpshooters and marksmen. Joseph M. Bell had a score of 48 out of 50—23 at 200 yards and 23 at 300. George Florence, who became captain of the company upon its reorganization after the Spanish-American War, had a score of 47 at the same ranges. Captain Lowe had several scores of 46. The company had the largest number of sharpshooters of any company in the State. At the coal mine riots in Belmont and Tuscarawas counties in 1894, a sharpshooters' squad was organized from the regiment and almost all of the ones detailed for this service were members of Company M.

Upon the organization of the company, Wittich's Hall was rented as an armory. Afterwards the third floor of the City Building was used for this purpose. About 1883, the company took up quarters in Eagle Hall, in the brick addition of the old National House on East Franklin street. From 1890 to 1892, the headquarters of the company were in Peck's Hall; in the latter year the company moved into the armory in Memorial Hall. One year later they moved back to Peck's Hall, where they remained as long as the company continued to exist.

The Circleville Guards.

From the conclusion of the Spanish-American War until early in 1904 Circleville had no military company. In February of this year, Company F, Fourth Regiment, O. N. G. (Circleville Guards) was organized, with the fol-

lowing officers: Captain, George Florence; 1st lieutenant, Harry D. Jackson; 2nd lieutenant, John S. Bailey; 1st sergeant, Charles S. Gusman; 2nd sergeant, I. Lutz May; 3rd sergeant, Frank Ross; 4th sergeant, Percy W. May; 5th sergeant, Harry G. Stevenson; quartermaster sergeant, James Baughman; Captain Florence, Lieutenant Bailey and Quartermaster Baughman were Spanish-American War veterans. Captain Florence resigned in February, 1906, for business reasons, and in August, Col. C. S. Ammel of the Fourth Regiment, appointed him quartermaster of the regiment. On October 9, 1906, he was elected major. The present membership of the company is as follows: Captain, Harry D. Jackson; 1st lieutenant, John S. Bailey; 2nd lieutenant, Charles S. Gusman; 1st sergeant, I. Lutz May; 2nd sergeant, Frank Ross; 3rd sergeant, Percy W. May; 4th sergeant, Harry G. Stevenson; 5th sergeant, A. Lewis Ellis; quartermaster sergeant, James Baughman; 1st corporal, Herbert Martell; 2nd corporal, Bert Russel; 3rd corporal, Benjamin Brannon; 4th corporal, Harry Kellenberger; 5th corporal, Wilson Stout; 6th corporal, George H. Adkins; privates—Stanley Allen, Noah Brown, Harley Bush, James Carpenter, Roy Cave, Fred Cook, James Cook, Elmer Denman, Lewis Denman, George Dunkel, Harry Foust, Lewis Friend, Charles Garner, Frank Hamilton, Cliff Hanley, William Hegele, Fred Jackson, Fred Leist, Mack A. Lytle, Albert Myers, Charles Niles, William Niles, Horace Niles, John Payne, Floyd Pickle, Stanley Poling, Ralph Roby, Henry Roundhouse, Guy Rush, Harry Seigwald, Nelson Stout, Edwin Thomas, Harvey Thomas, George Toole, Enos Washburn, Turney Weldon, Arthur Willis, Joseph Wilson, William Wilson, Howard Wolfe and Leonard Young.

The company drills every Monday evening. It has been called into service but once, which was in June, 1906, to quell a riot caused by the miners in Jefferson County, near Steubenville. The encampments of the company have been held at the following places: Athens, 1904; Newark, 1905; and Strasburg, 1906. The armory is in Memorial Hall.

CHAPTER XXIV

BENCH AND BAR OF THE COUNTY

The first lawyer who located in Pickaway County was Richard Douglass, a native of New London, Connecticut, born in 1785, who came West to "grow up with the country" in 1808 and when he reached Chillicothe, Ohio, decided to remain there for a while, finished his law studies with Col. Henry Brush, a noted lawyer of his time, was admitted to practice law in 1809, opened an office in Chillicothe, publishing his professional card in the *Scioto Gazette* of December 23rd of that year. Soon after the organization of Pickaway County in 1810, Mr. Douglas came to Jefferson, the temporary county seat, and "hung out his shingle." He was present at the first court held in the county and was appointed prosecuting attorney, holding the office until 1813. In 1812 he was elected one of the Representatives of the county in the General Assembly, serving one year. In 1815 Mr. Douglas returned to Chillicothe and to the end of his active life was a leader in the profession, a forcible speaker, noted for his ready and sparkling wit, in fact was a remarkable man. He died in 1852. His son, Dr. Albert Douglas, was a prominent citizen of Chillicothe until his death some years ago, and his sons, Albert Douglas and J. C. Douglas, are leading lawyers of the Ross County bar, the former when this was written the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ross district and the latter having served 10 years as common pleas judge.

Ralph Osborn, who was one of the first attorneys who located in Columbus, came to Pickaway County soon after the county seat was fixed at Circleville and opened a law office. He was a native of Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1810, he was elected clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives and was re-elected in 1811, 1812, 1813 and 1814. In 1813 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County, continuing in office until 1816. In 1815 Mr. Osborn was chosen Auditor of State by the General Assembly in joint meeting, and was continuously re-elected until 1833. He had few, if any, superiors in a clerical position. Soon after his first election as Auditor, Mr. Osborn changed his residence to Columbus. In 1833 he was elected to represent Franklin and Pickaway counties in the State Senate. His death occurred December 30, 1835, at the age of 52 years. Mr. Osborn was twice married; first, on April 26, 1812, to Catherine Renick, daughter of John Renick, then living near Darby Creek, Jackson township. After her death, about 17 years thereafter, he married Mrs. Jane Turney, widow of Dr. Daniel Turney, who was the eldest daughter of Col. James Denny, of Pickaway County. He was the father of a number of children, three by the second marriage; the only one now living is Mrs. Catherine Ruggles, widow of Samuel H. Ruggles, of Circleville, born of the second marriage.

Joshua Folsom was one of the first lawyers in Pickaway County, coming to Circleville the first year of its existence. He was born in New Hampshire in 1783 and was

partly educated at Dartmouth College. His reputation was that of a very good lawyer, well-read on all subjects and possessed of extensive information. He served as prosecuting attorney from 1828 to 1832, after which, having acquired a considerable estate for those days he quit the law and located upon a large tract of land which he owned, in Logan County, Ohio.

Caleb Atwater, who came to Circleville in 1815 and engaged in the practice of the law, was a man of varied ability—educator, minister, lawyer, legislator, author and antiquarian. He was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, December 25, 1778. He was one of the earliest graduates of Williams College. He moved to New York and for a while conducted a school for young ladies, at the same time studyiing for the ministry, and was ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Soon thereafter deciding to change his profession, he studied law and in due course was admitted to the practice. In 1821 Mr. Atwater was a Representative from Pickaway County in the General Assembly, serving one term and was conspicuous as an advocate of popular education and public improvements, a pioneer in the movement for the construction of the Ohio canal system. At the close of his legislative service, he was commissioned to represent the United States government in the treaty with the Winnebago Indians at Galena, Illinois. Thenceforth he devoted years to literary pursuits, writing one of the earliest works, on "Western Antiquities", also works on other subjects, and a "History of Ohio." Mr. Atwater died at Circleville March 13, 1867, having survived his second wife 10 years. Of his nine children only one, Mrs. Lucy Brown, is living. It was said of Caleb Atwater by one who knew him intimately: "He was a man of somewhat eccentric characteristics, but of large and genuine worth. He combined, with culture, the qualities of exceeding kindness and of the most rigid conscientiousness. He was unselfish, labored for the benefit of others—the masses and his neighbors—and exhibited but little desire for pecuniary gain or personal advancement. His character commanded the respect and his talents and his employment of them, the admiration of all who, personally or by reputation, had knowledge of his life and services."

Guy W. Doane, a native of New Milford, Connecticut, a graduate of Union College, New York, and a student in the law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, located in Circleville in 1816 to practice law. The legal profession was not then crowded with business, as Mr. Doane from January 20, 1818, to Feburary 9, 1819, was the editor of the *Olive Branch,* the pioneer newspaper of the county. Mr. Doane was prosecuting attorney two years, commencing in 1824, and in 1826 was elected Representative in the General Assembly, serving one term. He continued in active practice of the law until 1844, when loss of eyesight disqualified him for active pursuits. He died February 4, 1862, and an obituary published in the Circleville *Union,* the same week, says: "Mr. Doane was eminently a just man, an humble-minded, consistent Christian and a good citizen. * * * With social qualities that but few possess, he was yet an indefatigible student; with an industry that never flagged, he kept pace with the progress of his profession, drew from the stores of ancient learning, and mastered the current literature of his day." One of Mr. Doane's sons, George W. Doane, located at Omaha, became prominent as a lawyer, served in the Legislature and upon the bench. Clement Doane, another son, was editor of the Jasper (Indiana) *Courier* for over 30 years, dying in 1905. The youngest daughter of Mr. Doane was the second wife of the late Col. Samuel A. Moore.

It is recorded that, in 1819, Joshua Folsom, Guy W. Doane, Caleb Atwater and Neil McGaffey were the only resident attorneys of Circleville. McGaffey soon thereafter emigrated farther west and nothing concerning him is obtainable, except that he was the son-in-law of John McNeal, the first coroner of the county.

The first lawyer, who completed his studies here, and began the practice in Circleville, was Joseph Olds, a native of Brattleboro, Vermont,

and one of the Olds family, which became notable in Pickaway County, several of the brothers attaining prominence in the professions and in business. Joseph Olds came to Circleville in 1818, and in a short time began the practice of the law, soon rising to eminence in the profession. He was prosecuting attorney four years, beginning in 1820, and Representative in the General Assembly in 1824 and 1825 and Senator from Pickaway and Hocking counties in 1827 and from Franklin and Pickaway counties from 1828 to 1831, and in both branches was a leader in legislation. He was not only one of the ablest lawyers of his time but one of the best and most successful financiers, dealing extensively in real estate in town and country, owned large tracts of land in Pickaway and Madison counties, as well as town property and laid out two additions to Circleville. He was rated as one of the wealthiest men in the county. When the Bank of Circleville was organized in the fall of 1834, Mr. Olds was elected its president and continued in that capacity until his death, always judiciously and successfully managing the affairs of the institution. In 1842 Mr. Olds built the large brick house at the corner of Main and Pickaway streets, now owned by Mrs. Mary G. Marfield, bought by her deceased husband, William B. Marfield, in 1870. When first erected, this house was considered as a palatial mansion, the finest in the town. In politics, Mr. Olds was a strong Whig; and in the memorable campaign of 1840 was a popular stumper, doing efficient service for his party. The last time he appeared before the people, as a candidate, was in 1842, the Whigs having nominated him for Representative. His brother, Dr. Edson B. Olds, was the Democratic candidate. It was a hot, exciting, close contest, both candidates men of much forensic ability, sharp disputants and each "hewed to the line," no matter where the chips might fall. Joseph Olds was elected by three majority, having two majority in Circleville. He declined to accept the office, and a special election was held at which Dr. Edson B. Olds was chosen by a large majority and began his first term as a legislator. Mr. Olds died on the 26th of April, 1847, in the 53rd year of his afe, surviving his wife about two years. There not being any children, his estate was bequeathed in equal shares to his brothers and sisters. The late John A. Lutz, in reminiscenses printed in the Circleville *Union-Herald* about 20 years ago, said of Joseph Olds: "As the writer remembers him, he was of about medium height, rather slender, naturally bright and well educated for that period, and being a good speaker he soon gained practice. He had the energy, shrewdness and push common to the Yankees in the early part of the present century, and in addition to being attentive to his profession, he took an active interest in all the enterprises and movements calculated to build up the city." An obituary of Mr. Olds published in the Circleville *Watchman*, May 7, 1847, contained the following: "His honesty was proverbial, and so high was his character in this respect, that no man, not even his political opponents, ever doubted the honesty and integrity of Joseph Olds."

John L. Green was the first of the early lawyers locating in Circleville, who was not a New Englander. Mr. Green was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1807. His parents both perished in the burning of the Richmond Theatre, the night of December 26, 1811, if the writer was correctly informed. Mr. Green came to Circleville about 1830, and soon was successful in the law practice. He was clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives in 1831-32; was elected prosecuting attorney in 1832 and served six years; was Senator from the Pickaway and Franklin district from 1837 to 1840. He was commissioned as a general in the State militia, wearing the title for years. Mr. Green changed his location to Chillicothe in the '40's, forming a partnership with William Creighton, Jr., which continued a few years. In 1850 General Green was elected as one of the representatives from Ross County in the convention which formed the present constitution of Ohio and in 1851 was elected the first common pleas judge in the Ross, Fayette and Highland subdivision of the Fifth Judicial District, serving five years. In 1880 he moved to Columbus

and in 1866 was elected common pleas judge in the Franklin, Madison and Pickaway subdivision, re-elected in 1871 and 1876, serving 15 years as did his predecessor, Judge James L. Bates. When Judge Green closed his judicial career on the 9th of February, 1882, he did not resume the law practice, living a retired life until his death, July 3, 1886. Politically Judge Green was a zealous Whig, while that party lived. In 1861 he joined the Democratic party, to which he adhered thereafter.

Henry N. Hedges, Sr., was the first of the legal profession in the county, who was "native here" and passed his life on his native heath. He was born at Jefferson in 1811. His father was James Hedges, who came from Berkeley County, Virginia, to Ohio in 1802. His mother was a sister of Henry Nevill, one of the earliest settlers at Jefferson. He was educated in the village school at Circleville and at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, read law in the office of Joseph Olds, attended law school in Cincinnati and in 1835 began the practice of the law in Circleville. He was prosecuting attorney from 1838 to 1840 and from 1854 to 1856. He was in active practice and in the front rank of the profession for 30 years, from 1854 to 1858 in partnership with John Cradlebaugh. From 1864 to 1867, he was a member of the city Board of Education and president of the board during the time. In 1875 Mr. Hedges was elected probate judge and re-elected in 1878 and 1881, at each election running far ahead of his ticket. He was thoroughly qualified for the office and his administration in every way has never been excelled. Judge Hedges died on the 15th of March, 1885, but a few days over a month after closing his services as probate judge, having been in feeble health for several months. The Circleville *Democrat and Watchman,* in a sketch published in its first issue following his death, said: "Judge Hedges possessed fine legal ability, and an enviable professional reputation, estimable personal character, and the brightest honor and integrity, with eminent virtues as husband, father, friend and citizen, and had the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens to a greater degree than any other man in the county. In religion he was of the Episcopal faith. Politically he was a stanch Democrat from the days of his youth and aided greatly in organizing and strengthening his party, when it was struggling for ascendancy in the county."

Joseph H. Geiger was a well-known attorney and celebrity of Pickaway County for 12 years preceding 1852, and to the end of his days had a host of acquaintances in the county. Mr. Geiger was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1818, was educated in that city, graduating in 1836. He came to Circleville July 1st of the same year, read law in the office of Gen. John L. Green, was admitted to the bar at Cincinnati in 1840 and immediately thereafter commenced the practice of the law at Circleville. At the October election following, he was elected prosecuting attorney. Taking an active interest in the State militia, he was advanced to the rank of general and ever after carried the title. In 1850 he was elected Senator from the Pickaway and Ross district to succeed Chauncey N. Olds, resigned, and was the last senatorial representative of Pickaway under the constitution of 1802. In 1852 General Geiger moved from Circleville to Columbus, forming a partnership with Elijah Backus, a leading lawyer of the "Capital City," which existed a few years. In 1862, General Geiger was appointed by his old-time friend, Judge Noah H. Swayne, as clerk of the United States courts at Cincinnati, holding the office one year and eight months, resigning because the position did not suit him. In 1873, he was appointed by Governor Foster as State librarian and held the office one term—two years. General Geiger was a very effective and popular speaker, possessing the powers of ridicule, ready wit and the quickness of repartee to a great degree, which made him a force in court or on the hustings. He was a "fellow of infinite jest" and companionable with all classes. He had been affiliated with all the leading political parties existing during his life, first a Whig, then a Democrat, afterwards a Republican, and

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, CIRCLEVILLE

BAPTIST CHURCH, CIRCLEVILLE

ROAD BRIDGE OVER SCIOTO RIVER, CIRCLEVILLE

THE SULPHUR SPRING, WILLIAMSPORT

In the center is shown the old Radcliff Distillery.

had campaigned for each; in his latter years he was an independent voter. General Geiger survived three wives. He died March 23, 1903.

John Cradlebaugh for 15 years was one of the foremost lawyers and factors in politics in the county, and whose achievments afterward on the judicial bench and in the Civil War made his name enduring in the county, where he was born and reared. John Cradlebaugh was born in Circleville in 1816. He was the son of Andrew Cradlebaugh, who operated a tannery and kept a hotel on West Main street. He was educated in the home schools, studied law with Henry N. Hedges, Sr., and was admitted to the bar in 1840, and at once began the practice in Circleville, his talents soon placing him in the front rank. In 1851 Mr. Cradlebaugh was elected to the State Senate by the Democratic party from Franklin and Pickaway counties, the first to represent that district under the new constitution, and was an active, influential member. In 1854 he entered into a law partnership with his former preceptor, Henry N. Hedges, Sr., which continued until 1858, when Mr. Cradlebaugh was appointed by President Buchanan as United States judge in the Territory of Utah; soon after he assumed the duties of the office. The Territory of Nevada was formed from part of Utah, making an additional judicial district, and Judge Cradlebaugh was assigned to the northern or Nevada district. Soon after the transfer, Judge Cradlebaugh made a record that is indelible. The bloody Mountain Meadow massacre, where 120 emigrants were murdered by Mormons disguised as Indians, occurred on the 10th of September, 1857, and efforts were being made to bring the murderers to justice. Judge Cradlebaugh, in opening his court, charged the grand jury to investigate the massacre and placed the responsibility upon the Mormons. The *Territorial Enterprise* at the time, discussing the occasion, said of Judge Cradlebaugh: "He spoke and acted with the fearlessness and resolution of a Jackson; but the jury failed to indict, or even to report on the charges, while threats of violence were heard in every quarter, and an attack on the U. S. troops intimated if he persisted in his course. Finding that nothing could be done with the juries, they were discharged with a scathing rebuke from the Judge and then, sitting as a committing magistrate, he commenced his task alone. He examined witnesses, made arrests in every quarter and created a consternation in the camps of the saints greater than any they had ever witnessed since Mormondom was born."

Judge Cradlebaugh was elected a delegate in Congress from Nevada in 1861, and was active in securing the admission of the Territory into the Union as a State. While in Congress he assisted in recruiting the 114th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., at Circleville, in 1862, and was commissioned as colonel. He was with the regiment in several battles and in the first charge of Vicksburg, and on the 22nd of May, 1863, was seriously wounded by a bullet passing through his cheeks, under his tongue, making his articulation very difficult, rendering it necessary for him to retire from the service. He resigned soon after. Returning to Nevada, he was a candidate for United States Senator but the Stewart-Nye combination was too powerful and he failed. Having become reduced financially, he accepted a subordinate position. He died at Eureka, Nevada, in 1873. After the lapse of six years, the remains were brought to Circleville, May 29, 1879, and on the following day, Decoration Day, were laid to rest, beside the remains of his wife (who died in Columbus while he was Senator) in the lot in Forest Cemetery under the imposing monument placed there years before. The exercises attending the re-interment were of a suitable and patriotic character.

Chauncey N. Olds came to Circleville with his father's family in May, 1830, being then 14 years of age. He was born at Marlboro, Vermont, February 2, 1816. He was educated at Ohio University, Athens, and Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, graduating from the latter in 1836, and from 1837 to 1840 was instructor in Latin in the institution, after which he finished the study of the law in the office of his elder brother, Joseph Olds, in Circle-

ville. He was admitted to the practice in the spring of 1842, and entered into partnership with his brother. In 1848 he was elected by the Whig party one of the Representatives from Pickaway and Ross counties in the General Assembly and in 1849 was elected Senator from the same counties, served one session and resigned, never afterward accepting a nomination for public office. In 1856 he moved to Columbus and devoted his whole time to his profession, having an extensive and valuable practice. In 1865 he accepted from the Governor the appointment as Attorney-General of the State to fill a vacancy, filling the unexpired term. He was an earnest churchman of the Presbyterian faith, was active in church and Sunday-school work, delivering numerous addresses at Sunday-school gatherings. He was a ruling elder for over 40 years, and a frequent representative in Presbyterian synods and general assemblies and in 1877 was a delegate in the Pan-Presbyterian Council, held at Edinburg, Scotland. He died some years ago.

Thomas C. Jones came to Pickaway County about 1843 and practiced law here 12 years, then removing to Delaware. In 1859 he was elected to the State Senate from Delaware and Licking counties and afterward served as common pleas judge 10 years. He was greatly interested in agriculture and stock breeding and had a choice herd of Shorthorn cattle on his farm near Delaware. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture from 1860 to 1867. Judge Jones was of Welsh origin and had many of the traits of that nationality

M. C. Canfield had a law office in Circleville for a few years after 1840; was elected prosecuting attorney in 1841, serving one term, then going elsewhere.

John C. Groom, a native of York County, Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1837, was clerk in a store at Harrisburg, Franklin County, and afterwards was a salesman in the store of Gregg & Wolfley in Circleville. Having studied law in the office of Joseph Olds, he was admitted to the bar December 3, 1841, commenced the practice in Circleville and in 1843 was elected prosecuting attorney, serving two years. During the War with Mexico, he served as 1st lieutenant in Company E, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Returning at the close of the war, he resumed the law practice, continuing until 1858, when he located in Kansas City, Missouri, where he had a law office two years. He removed to Columbus, Ohio, in 1861 and engaged in the practice of his profession; entered military service; was appointed major of the 84th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., but was soon transferred to the colonelcy of the 100th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., which he resigned May 13, 1863. He continued the law practice in Columbus and was elected to represent Franklin County in the House of Representatives, serving in 1876-77 and 1880-81.

Jonathan Renick was one of the most prominent attorneys in the county for 15 years. He was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, the son of Thomas Renick, graduated from the Canonsburg (Pennsylvania) College, studied law with Odlin & Schenck, eminent lawyers at Dayton, Ohio. He began the practice of the law at Circleville in 1846 and soon forged to the front; was elected prosecuting attorney in 1847 and held the office four years. He died in the prime of life September 22, 1862, after a brief illness, and as said at the bar meeting at the time: "He occupied in the legal and political circles a more prominent place than any other man in our community. In his intercourse with the members of the bar, he was upright and courteous; in his social relations, he was the idol of his friends."

The Circleville *Democrat* (now *Democrat and Watchman*), September 26, 1860, said editorially of Mr. Renick's death: "Perhaps we have not a citizen in the county whose loss will be more deeply felt than that of Mr. Renick. He was universally respected by all. He advanced rapidly in his profession, commanding a most extensive practice. All of his early friends looked to him with pride and hope. A man of fine developments, of easy manners and liberal education, he passed rap-

idly to an extensive business and to a respected popularity. In all the enterprises and improvements of our town and county, he lent a liberal hand. His funeral was one of the largest we have ever witnessed in this town, the procession reaching from town to the cemetery."

Henry F. Page, one of the ablest lawyers of the Pickaway County bar in the past half century, was born in Circleville; graduated from Miami University at Oxford; attended law lectures at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and began the practice of the law in 1845. He ranked with the ablest in the profession in Central Ohio, was a vigorous advocate, fluent and forceful to a jury. Mr. Page was chosen at the April election in 1873 to represent Pickaway County in the constitutional convention of 1873-74, running as an independent candidate, the only position to which he was ever elected, having been defeated for State Senator in 1863, by the late George L. Converse. In the constitutional convention, he was an active member and one of the readiest and most forcible debaters, taking part in the important discussions. Mr. Page was not only successful professionally, but also pecuniarily, acquiring a large estate, consisting of a large body of choice land in Champaign County, Illinois, and three farms in Pickaway County.

Mr. Page died suddenly October 27, 1901, leaving a will which devised his real estate to his wife and daughter during their lifetime and at their death to go to the Ohio State University, at Columbus, provided the daughter ratified such bequest, which she did. She died before her mother, and after the death of the latter the validity of the bequest was taken into the courts of Ohio and Illinois by the heirs of Mr. Page for determination; after several years' litigation the bequest was confirmed to the University. The sale of the land yielded to the University $165,000.

Palmer C. Smith had a leading place at the Pickaway County bar for 50 years. He came from New York, born in Whitestown, Oneida County July 31, 1823. He received a good academic education and worked on the home farm until he reached his majority, when he removed to London, Ohio, and studied law in the office of his cousin, Henry W. Smith; was admitted to the practice by the old Supreme Court of Ohio in December, 1846; and in April following opened an office in Circleville. From that time he devoted all his attention and energies to the profession, securing and holding a large law business. He was elected city solicitor at the April election in 1855, and was re-elected in 1857; was elected prosecuting attorney in 1855, holding the office one term. Mr. Smith was the Republican candidate for common pleas judge, in the Franklin, Madison and Pickaway sub-division, in 1879 and 1882, and, while defeated, his vote showed his strength at home, having a majority in the county in 1882. Mr. Smith, during his half century in the law practice, had a partner most of the time—from 1849 to 1857, Thomas C. Jones; in 1861-62, Henry F. Page; in 1863-66, Hon. Jacob J. Pugsley, now of Hillsboro, Ohio; subsequently, for 10 years, William F. Hurst; and from 1877 his partner was Milton Morris, the firm of Smith & Morris existing until Mr. Smith's death, August 19, 1900. He was then in his 78th year and had been the Nestor of the Pickaway County bar for 15 years. Mr. Smith, in 1858, married Sarah Osborn, daughter of Hon. Ralph Osborn, one of the earliest attorneys mentioned. She died in 1892, leaving three daughters.

Joseph Olds, one of the best lawyers Pickaway County has produced, was born in Circleville, April 15, 1832. He was the son of Dr. Edson B. Olds, for years one of the foremost men of the county. After receiving his preliminary education in Circleville, he entered Yale College in 1849 at the age of 17 years, graduating in 1853. He began the study of the law with his uncle, Chauncey N. Olds, in Circleville, from here going to the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1857, receiving the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to the practice of the law by the District Court in session at Chillicothe, and

at once commenced the practice in Circleville. For a few years he was in partnership with Jonathan Renick, which association was terminated by the latter's death, in 1862. Mr. Olds soon impressed the people with his ability as a lawyer and business quickly came to him. He was three times elected prosecuting attorney of the county—in 1857, 1859 and 1865. An additional judgeship having been created in the Franklin, Madison and Pickaway subdivision of the Fifth Judicial District, Mr. Olds was elected to this judgeship at the April election in 1868. His record on the bench placed him in the first rank of the judiciary in the State. As a judge he was patient to hear, diligent to investigate and impartial to decide. He declined a re-election and at the close of the term in May, 1873, associated himself with Hon. Richard A. Harrison, then of London, Ohio, opening an office in Columbus, their partnership continuing until the death of Mr. Harrison. This firm had a deservedly high reputation in Ohio and other States and in the 30 years of its existence successfully carried through the higher courts cases of great importance, involving vast interests and close legal questions. Judge Olds was thoroughly familiar with the law and authorities on all subjects, and in argument was always logical and forcible and a close, effective reasoner. His death occurred at his home in Columbus, January 31, 1904, in his 73rd year. His brief and fatal illness followed a few hours after consultation upon an important pending case, so that it could truthfully be said he "died in the harness." Mr. Olds was twice married and twice a widower, his second wife being the only daughter of the late Col. W. Marshall Anderson, of Circleville.

John A. Lutz was in the law practice in Circleville nearly 45 years. He was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, December 29, 1824, one of the 14 children of Samuel Lutz, who came to that locality in 1802, was one of the pioneer surveyors of this section of Ohio and prominent in public affairs in the county a great number of years, and who lived into his 102nd year. John A. Lutz, after obtaining a common-school education, taught school a few years. In April, 1848, he entered Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, where he graduated in the spring of 1853, and in November of the same year began the study of the law in the office of Chauncey N. Olds at Circleville. In December, 1855, he was admitted to the bar and at once commenced the practice of law, continuing until the fatal illness, which caused his death, April 16, 1900. He gave his attention to office business mainly, having a large practice in the Probate Court, and settled many estates. Mr. Lutz had literary tastes and acquirements and for 30 years was a frequent contributor to the Circleville *Union-Herald*, in his latter years writing numerous articles of a local historical character. He served a few years as a member of the County Board of School Examiners and in 1861 was appointed by Governor Dennison as one of the trustees of the Institution for Feeble-Minded youth, at Columbus, and was five times re-appointed, serving 18 years. He was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Lutz was twice married; first, to Mary H. Humphreys, of Springfield, Ohio. Four of the six children of this marriage are now living—three sons: John E. Lutz, in business at Oakland, California; Harry E. Lutz, of Seattle, Washington, engaged in the banking business at Seattle and Port Angeles; Samuel J. Lutz, in business at Port Angeles, Washington; and one daughter, Katherine, married and living at Oakland, California. The first wife died in August, 1894, and on the 11th of August, 1896, Mr. Lutz married Anna L. Sain, a former teacher in the Circleville schools, who survives him.

David M. Jones was a prominent attorney in Circleville from 1858 to 1863, coming from Washington Court House. His death occurred June 23, 1863, and the obituary published in a newspaper of the city said of him: "Mr. Jones was a lawyer in large practice and a gentleman of very considerable attainments in his profession. He was attentive to his business and lived a quiet, unobtrusive life.

Few men for the time they have lived in this community gained such universal respect." Mr. Jones was survived by his wife, Mrs. Lois Jones, who has ever since his death resided at the family home on West Main street, and her daughter, Mrs. Edward Wittich, who is the only one of the children living.

Ansel T. Walling located at Circleville in 1863. He was born in Otsego County, New York, January 10, 1824, removing when a boy to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he received a common-school and academic education and learned the printer's trade in the office of the Erie *Observer*. In 1843 he came to Ohio, was editor and publisher of the Mahoning *Index* in 1848 and of the Coshocton *Democrat* from 1850 to 1854; in 1851-52, was assistant clerk in the Ohio House of Representatives; in 1852 was admitted to the practice of the law; moved to Keokuk, Iowa, in 1854 and from 1855 to 1858 was editor and publisher of the Keokuk *Daily Times;* was a delegate from Iowa in the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati in 1856. He returned to Ohio in 1861. In 1865 Mr. Walling was elected to the State Senate from the Franklin-Pickaway district and Representative from Pickaway County in 1867, and during the session of 1869 was Speaker *pro tem;* in 1874 was elected Representative in Congress from the 12th Ohio District and during the term served on important committees, including the special committee appointed to investigate the Florida election, in 1876. Mr. Walling died June 23, 1896, leaving his wife, who was a daughter of Gen. Joseph Burns, of Coshocton, Ohio, and four children—three sons: Commander Burns T. Walling, United States Navy; Stewart D. Walling, of Denver, Colorado, and Percy A. Walling, both attorneys-at-law; and one daughter, Mrs. Belle Heffner, the wife of Dr. George W. Heffner, of Circleville.

Albert H. Roose was born at Tarlton, Pickaway County, April 8, 1846, the son of David and Rebecca Roose. He was educated in the Tarlton school and at the Kingston Academy, afterwards for several years teaching district schools. Having read law, finishing the course in the office of John G. Reeves, at Lancaster, he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of the law at Tarlton, continuing there until the beginning of the year 1885. He served as mayor of Tarlton and also as justice of the peace for Salt Creek township. In April, 1878, he was appointed by the probate judge as a member of the County Board of School Examiners and was re-appointed in 1881 and 1884. In 1884 Mr. Roose was the Democratic candidate for probate judge and was elected by a plurality of 772 votes. He faithfully discharged the duties of the office and was nominated for re-election, but because of disaffection in his party was defeated. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Campbell a member of the State Canal Commission, serving efficiently and acceptably for two years, and then resumed the practice of the law and was getting an excellent business, engaged in important cases, when he suffered a slight hemorrhage of the brain, which impaired his health and caused his death August 30, 1900.

Charles F. Krimmel was born at Ebingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, December 10, 1843, his parents coming to America in 1853, locating in Circleville. He received a thorough education, graduating from the Circleville High School in March, 1862, and from Oberlin College in 1865. He was principal of the Circleville High School for several years and assistant superintendent of the Columbus schools in 1872-73. As an instructor he was an adept, and had he made this his life work would have attained eminence in the profession. Having read law with Samuel W. Courtright, he was admitted to the bar in 1870 and for some time was associated with Judge Courtright in the practice. In 1875 he was elected Representative in the General Assembly by the Democrats and in 1877 was elected Senator from the 10th Senatorial District by 3,720 plurality. At the close of his senatorial term, he for a while had a law office in Columbus, from there going to Leadville, Colorado, where for a few years he was a high school teacher, afterwards being in the employ of silver mining com-

panies as an assayer. His death occurred some years ago.

Burr H. Bostwick, a prominent attorney at Circleville from 1868 until his death, November 11, 1894, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, August 21, 1835, his parents afterward moving to Ashtabula County. He finished his education at Hiram College, having James A. Garfield as tutor. In 1859 he came to Pickaway County and taught school in the John Morris district in Walnut township and the winter of 1860-61 taught the school in the Hulse district in Jackson township. At the breaking out of the war in 1861, he enlisted for the three months' service in Company D, 19th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and at the close of the service re-enlisted as a private in Company K, Seventh Reg., Kansas Vol. Cav., Colonel Jennison, serving to the end of the war; was promoted to captain; was in numerous engagements and passed through many dangers, having been struck on the head with a bullet and having had two horses shot under him. After the close of the war, in April, 1865, the regiment was transferred to the far West to assist in the suppression of lawlessness, serving there until September, 1865, and was then mustered out of the service. After his discharge, Captain Bostwick returned to the home of his parents, where he remained until February, 1866, when he came to Circleville and on the 23rd of that month was married to Hattie A. Hall, daughter of Jeremiah Hall, an attorney. Having studied law, Captain Bostwick was the same year admitted to the bar and in 1868 located in Circleville for the practice, in 1869 forming a partnership with his father-in-law, Jeremiah Hall, which continued a number of years. Captain Bostwick was a successful practitioner and had a good practice. He was a Republican in politics and active. Several times he allowed the use of his name as a local candidate without any hope of election. He was one of the charter members of Groce Post, G. A. R., No. 156, of Circleville, also a trustee of the Soldiers' Monumental Association of Pickaway County, and was always ready to help any beneficial or public enterprise.

Julius Wyman was a legal celebrity at Circleville for 20 years or more. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1852, by the Whig party. He was quaint in his appearance and quite eccentric. In the latter years of his residence he had scarcely any business, becoming very needy. He died many years since at his native place in Vermont.

Jeremiah Hall was a well-known attorney of Circleville for 30 years, coming from Adelphi in 1857, having been admitted to the bar in Ross County, where he practiced for some years. His specialty was land cases and he instituted numerous suits, to recover lands in the Virginia Military District, some of which he won. He was elected solicitor of Circleville in 1859, serving two years. In 1861 he was the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, and was defeated. He removed to Lancaster some years before his death.

Alfred Williams, who was identified with the legal profession at Circleville for 30 years, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, the son of Prof. John Williams, of Pleasantville, Oho, a noted educator. Mr. Williams located in Circlevile about 1856. He was mayor of Circleville from 1859 to 1861. When the office of collector of internal revenue for the 12th District was opened in Circleville in 1862, Mr. Williams was selected by the collector, Nathan Denny, of South Bloomfield, as his chief clerk and continued in the position until 1866, and afterwards for several years was employed in other legal and clerical capacities. In 1867 he was the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, when Samuel W. Courtright was first elected. Mr. Williams was editor of the Circleville *Union-Herald* from 1872 to 1874. He secured a position in the State Department at Washington, D. C., during the administration of President Hayes and showed such capability in the work assigned him that he retained the place until his death, February 8, 1901. He had charge of the correspondence with England and Spain.

C. B. Mason located in Circleville in 1853 and opened an office. He came from Colum-

bus where he studied law with Noah H. Swayne, afterward judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Mason soon became active in local affairs and was captain of the Circleville Guards, a military company existing a few years previous to 1861. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, he assisted in raising a company for the 13th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and was elected lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, resigning September 13, 1861. Colonel Mason was postmaster at Circleville from 1861 until 1865. In 1866 he moved West and located at Ottawa, Kansas, where he has since practiced his profession. He is now about 75 years of age.

James Green was in the practice in Circleville in the '40's, elected prosecuting attorney in 1845, and after the close of the term located elsewhere and nothing of his subsequent history can be obtained.

Joash Miller, Joseph Knox, Samuel P. Brainerd, Gustavus Scott, Harrison Welton and perhaps others unknown to fame, were registered as lawyers in Circleville for long periods, years ago, and drifted away to unknown locations.

Jacob J. Pugsley, from 1863 to 1867, was a partner in the law practice with P. C. Smith; moved to Hillsboro, Ohio, was elected Representative in the General Assembly from Highland County in 1879 and 1881; elected to the State Senate from the Highland and Ross district in 1885; elected a member of Congress in 1886 and 1888. He is now one of the trustees of the Boys' Industrial School, first appointed in 1892.

Frank C. Doddridge, a native of Circleville, son of Joseph G. Doddridge, a leading merchant of the town for many years, was one of the younger members of the Pickaway bar for a few years after 1867. He studied law with his relative, Joseph Olds; was a partner of A. T. Walling in 1868-69. He emigrated to Kansas and from there removed to Chicago, where he died.

Amherst Franklin began the law practice in Circleville; moved to Ottawa, Kansas, was elected probate judge two terms; has since lived in Ottawa and is on "Easy Street." He was a son of Nelson Franklin, who was prominent in Pickaway County for 30 years.

Lewis Hamilton Bond was born in 1838 at Nelsonville, Athens County, Ohio, where his father, Dr. A. J. Bond, then lived. His parents removed to Frankfort, Ross County, in 1840, and he attended school at that place and at the Greenfield Academy in Highland County. He also attended the Circleville High School during the years 1856 and 1857. He came to Circleville in 1854 and for some time thereafter was employed in the office of the Circleville *Watchman*. He also taught school in Pickaway County for a short period. He studied law in the office of P. C. Smith, of Circleville, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1859. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County in 1861 and held that office for two years, although during a portion of his term he was absent in the army.

On the 1st of August, 1862, he was appointed by Governor Tod to superintend the recruiting service in the counties of Perry and Fairfield and rendered efficient aid in organizing troops. On the 12th of August, 1862, he was appointed 2nd lieutenant of Company B, 88th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., then stationed at Camp Chase, Ohio. In 1863 he was detailed to command a battalion of the Third Ohio Infantry, whose officers were in Libby Prison and with that regiment served under General Kelley, in Virginia and Maryland. He was ordered to report with his command at Parkersburg, (West) Virginia, to engage in the pursuit of Gen. John H. Morgan, whose Confederate raiders were then in Ohio. His command was mounted at Parkersburg and for five days raced and fought with Morgan's men until on the 26th day of July, 1863, near Salineville, in Columbiana County, Ohio, his troopers and those of Major Rue of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, surrounded the great raider and forced him to surrender, Bond being the

first officer to whom Morgan's flag of truce announced his surrender. Major Rue, in writing of the event, says: "Maj. Lewis Bond, of the Third Ohio, certainly deserves great credit for the proud manner in which he came forward with his men." On the 19th of August, 1863, he was promoted to be 1st lieutenant for bravery in the field and soon thereafter assigned to duty as a judge advocate of the Ohio and Northern departments, on the staff of Gen. Joseph Hooker, at whose personal request he was brevetted major of United States Volunteers by the Secretary of War. He was retained in the military service for some time after the close of the war, and was offered a lieutenant's commission in the regular army, and the position of judge advocate of the Department of the East, but declined to accept.

On January 1, 1866, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, which office he held for six years, when he resigned and began the practice of the law in Cincinnati. He was appointed United States commissioner for the Southern District of Ohio and served as such for many years. In 1877 Mr. Bond was nominated for governor of Ohio by the Workingmen's party and advocated measures to better the condition of labor, some of which have since been incorporated in the laws of Ohio.

At the request of the United States district and circuit judges for the Southern District of Ohio, Mr. Bond prepared and published two volumes of United States decisions extending over a period of 15 years, which were so well received by the legal profession that the entire edition was soon exhausted, the bar of New York City alone requiring 500 copies of each volume. He is now engaged in practice in Cincinnati.

PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

J. Wheeler Lowe is the senior in years of the present members of the Pickaway bar, having completed his 70th year on the 24th of September, 1906. He was born in Ulster County, New York. His parents came to Williamsport, Pickaway County, in 1840. His father, Jacob J. Lowe, was a school teacher from early manhood, teaching for 40 years in the vicinity of his birthplace in Ulster County. J. Wheeler Lowe attended the school at Williamsport until his 19th year, when he entered Fowler's Law School at Poughkeepsie, New York, closing his course in 1859. He completed the study of the law under Col. C. B. Mason, of Circleville, and was admitted to the bar in 1866, by the Supreme Court of Ohio, and entered upon the practice of the law in Circleville, in which he was actively engaged for 25 years. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Circleville and re-elected in 1887; in 1890 he was appointed mayor for the unexpired term of William E. Bolin, deceased, and in 1891 was elected mayor, serving until April, 1893. His administration as mayor was efficient and for the general good of the municipality. Mr. Lowe is now serving his fifth term as justice of the peace.

Samuel W. Courtright was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, December 9, 1848, the son of Hon. Jesse D. Courtright. He was educated in the common schools and at South Salem Academy, began the study of the law with D. M. Jones, of Circleville, in April, 1863, graduated at the Cincinnati College of Law, was shortly afterward admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of the law at Circleville. The next year he was elected city solicitor, being re-elected in 1866. In October, 1875, he was elected a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Fifth Judicial District of Ohio, serving five years.

Isaac N. Abernethy was born August 9, 1844, near Chillicothe, in Ross County, Ohio, and was graduated at Ohio Wesleyan University in June, 1866. He then studied law with Alfred Yaple and later with Hon. R. A. Harrison; was admitted to the bar at Chillicothe, on September 1, 1868. He settled at Circleville in 1869 where he was in partnership for one year with E. Z. Hayes. He served as prosecuting attorney from 1872 until January, 1877, when the firm of Abernethy &

Grigsby was formed. In 1878 Mr. Abernethy entered into partnership with Henry F. Page, which was succeeded in 1884 by the firm of Page, Abernethy & Folsom, who continued until 1887. In November, 1889, he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the Franklin, Madison and Pickaway sub-division of the Fifth Judicial District, serving five years. At the expiration of the term, the law firm of Abernethy & Folsom was formed and has since continued.

Jacob P. Winstead was born in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, Ohio, April 25, 1846. He was graduated from Miami University, at Oxford, in 1869 and then studied law with Judge Courtright and taught school until 1872, when he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated the following year with the degree of LL. B., shortly thereafter commencing the practice of the law, with office in the Odd Fellows' Block in Circleville. He was elected city solicitor in 1874 and re-elected in 1876; in 1879 was elected prosecuting attorney and re-elected in 1881, having important criminal cases during his term; in 1890 he was elected probate judge and re-elected in 1893. At the close of the six years on the bench, he resumed the law practice.

Charles Dresbach, now judge of the Court of Common Pleas, was born in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, Ohio, August 15, 1859. After finishing in the district school, he entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, graduating in 1884; in the fall of the same year he entered the department of law in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated in 1886. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar in Ohio, having been previously admitted to practice in Michigan. In 1886 he opened an office in Circleville and acquired an extensive practice. In February, 1903, Mr. Dresbach was appointed by Governor Nash to fill the vacancy in the Court of Common Pleas, resigned by Judge Festus Walters, to take his place as circuit judge; at the November election following, he was elected for the unexpired term and in 1904 was elected for the full term of five years.

Henry P. Folsom was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1854. He was educated at the National Normal University at Lebanon and studied law at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. One year after his return to Circleville, he entered the office of his uncle, Henry F. Page. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and for the four following years practiced law at Toledo, Ohio. Returning to Circleville, in 1880, the firm of Page, Abernethy & Folsom was formed, which continued until 1886, when Mr. Page withdrew. The firm then became Abernethy & Folsom, which continued until 1890, when Mr. Abernethy was elected to the common pleas bench. In 1891 the firm became Folsom & Pontius, but the old firm of Abernethy & Folsom was again established at the close of Judge Abernethy's term on the bench.

Charles J. Delaplane was born in Circleville in 1847. During the war of 1861-64 he served in an artillery company. In 1867 he graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and immediately opened a law office in Circleville, where he continues in the practice. He was city solicitor from 1869 to 1873, and prosecuting attorney two terms, elected in 1875 and 1877.

Andrew R. Bolin, born at Circleville in 1849, was graduated from the Circleville High School in December, 1867, and from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, in 1871. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School where he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1873. Shortly thereafter, he commenced the practice of the law in Circleville, and from that time has been active in the profession. In 1895 Mr. Bolin was elected Representative to the General Assembly, being re-elected in 1897. On the 20th of June, 1900, the law firm of Bolin & Bolin, father and son, was formed.

Stuart R. Bolin, the junior member of the firm of Bolin & Bolin, was born in Circleville,

June 20, 1878, completed his education at the Ohio State University, Columbus, studied law in the law department of Yale University, on June 28, 1899, receiving the degree of LL. B. He is now assistant secretary of the Ohio Commission, appointed to represent the State at the Jamestown (Virginia) Exposition in 1907.

Clarence Curtain, a native of Madison County, was born near London, Ohio, in 1853. After the ordinary educational course, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1874. Coming to Circleville, he entered upon the law practice, being associated with the late Hon. A. T. Walling until 1879, when he started in the business alone. In 1884 Mr. Curtain was elected prosecuting attorney, being re-elected in 1887. While in the office, the Court House improvement, the building of the county jail and the treasury defalcation, brought new duties and complicated questions to the prosecuting attorney, all of which Mr. Curtain handled with conceded legal ability and skill.

George H. Pontius was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, August 6, 1856, was educated in the district school, finishing at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he received the degree of B. S. in 1879. He taught district schools in Pickaway County until 1884, when he was elected clerk of the courts, to which office he was re-elected in 1887. While in the clerk's office, he studied law with Jacob P. Winstead and in March, 1888, was admitted to the bar. On February 9, 1891, he formed a partnership with Henry P. Folsom, the firm name being Folsom & Pontius, which continued four years. He then opened a separate office. Mr. Pontius was elected probate judge in 1902 and was re-elected in 1905. He served two terms as a member of the Circleville city Board of Education, part of the time as secretary and two years as president of the board. When the Australian ballot system was adopted in Ohio in 1891, he was appointed a member of the County Board of Elections, continuing until 1902.

S. L. Grigsby was born February 8, 1841, at Zanesville, Ohio, where he was educated. He came to Circleville in April, 1865, and for nine years was deputy in the county auditor's office. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar, the next year beginning the practice as a partner of Isaac N. Abernethy under the firm name of Abernethy & Grigsby. After the dissolution of the firm, Mr. Grigsby was alone in the practice for three years, then entered into partnership with Andrew R. Bolin, under the firm name Bolin & Grigsby, which continued until 1891. Since then Mr. Grigsby has practiced alone.

Charles C. Chappelear, born March 18, 1861, at Thornville, Perry County, Ohio, was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in June, 1889. In the following October he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and in 1890 began the practice of the law at Frankfort, Ross County, Ohio, soon removing to Circleville, where he practiced from October, 1891, to February 1, 1903, when he was appointed postmaster of the city.

Irvin F. Snyder has been engaged in the practice of the law in Circleville for the past 14 years. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, in 1869, attended Capital University, Columbus, and graduated at Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, in 1890. In 1892 he was graduated from the law department of the Ohio State University and was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice in Circleville the same year. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney, being re-elected in 1899. He has also been a member of the City Council. On May 31, 1906, Mr. Snyder entered into a law partnership with George W. Lindsay.

Charles H. May, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 20, 1873, attended the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, and the Cincinnati Law School, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1895, in which year he was also admitted to the bar. Coming to Circleville, he entered into partnership with

Charles Dresbach, under the firm name of Dresbach & May. Mr. May has practiced alone since his partner became judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He also has an office at New Holland.

Charles Gerhardt was born March 28, 1870, in Walnut township, Pickaway County; was graduated from the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1895, after which he spent a portion of a year in the law department of the Ohio State University. In February, 1896, he formed a partnership in Circleville with John Schleyer, which continued until June 1, 1899. Since then Mr. Gerhardt has practiced alone. In 1902 he was was elected prosecuting attorney and was re-elected in 1905.

Charles W. Murphy is a native of Greene County, Ohio. He attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, several years and in 1874 was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He was engaged in newspaper work up to 1894, when he entered into the practice of the law in Circleville. In 1902 he was elected city solicitor and has been twice re-elected.

Joseph W. Adkins, born in 1864 in Pickaway County, was educated at the National Normal University at Lebanon and in the law department of the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, where he was graduated in 1898. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year and commenced the practice of the law in Circleville in 1900. Previous to taking up the study of the law at Ada and also subsequent to his graduation he was engaged in teaching school.

Chris. A. Weldon, who was born in 1873 in Circleville, studied law at the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated in 1894. He commenced the practice of his profession at Circleville the following year. He was elected city solicitor in 1896 and served one term.

L. F. Wegerly is a native of Circleville township, Pickaway County, born in 1880. He was graduated at the Ohio Northern University in the scientific course in 1903 and the following year graduated in the law course, being admitted to the bar on June 22, 1904. From April, 1905, to May 31, 1906, he was a member of the law firm of Lindsay & Wegerly.

George W. Lindsay was born in Hocking County, Ohio, December 15, 1878. He spent two years at the Ohio State University at Columbus and in 1903 was graduated at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1904 and soon after was admitted to the bar. In April, 1905, he formed a partnership with L. F. Wegerly at Circleville, which association continued until May 31, 1906, when Mr. Lindsay entered into a partnership with Irvin F. Snyder.

Milton Morris was born in 1851 in Walnut township, Pickaway County. He read law with P. C. Smith, of Circleville, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He has practiced in Circleville since 1877, when he entered into partnership with his preceptor, P. C. Smith, which continued until Mr. Smith's death, October 19, 1900. He has since practiced alone.

John Schleyer was born in 1861 at Chillicothe, Ross County, and received a college education at the Capital University, Columbus. He read law in the office of Smith & Morris in Circleville and was admitted to the bar January 2, 1883, at once beginning the practice of his profession here. In 1886 he was elected city solicitor and was re-elected in 1888. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney and was re-elected in 1893.

M. A. Sweetman was admitted to the bar May 5, 1875, and began the practice in 1881, for several years previous having been deputy county auditor. He is an adept in the making of abstracts of title of real estate. Mr. Sweetman was born near Tarlton, Ohio, October 4, 1841. He was a soldier in the 114th Regi-

ment, Ohio Vol. Inf., in the War of the Rebellion.

H. B. Weaver is a native of Pickaway County, born in 1869. He was graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, in 1892, and two years later was graduated from the law department of the Ohio State University, at Columbus. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1894, opening an office in Circleville, where he has continued in practice. Since 1902 he has filled the office of United States referee in bankruptcy.

Ed. A. Brown was born in 1868 in Walnut township, Pickaway County, and attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, leaving this institution in 1889 and engaging in teaching for six years. He then returned to the university and completed the law course in 1895. He was in partnership with Irvin F. Snyder in Circleville for three years and has since practiced alone.

C. A. Leist, who was born in 1866 in Pickaway County, was educated at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He later studied law with the firm of Folsom & Pontius and then with Judge Festus Walters. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1893, and has continued to practice in Circleville since January 1, 1894. He served as city solicitor of Circleville for four years.

William A. Welch, attorney-at-law at New Holland for 20 years, was born in Pike County, Ohio, August 16, 1853, and began teaching school at 20 years of age. He passed the requisite examination and was admitted to the practice of the law, April 23, 1879. He has satisfactorily filled the office of solicitor and mayor of the village of New Holland, member of the Board of Education, township clerk and is now justice of the peace.

Perry G. Bostwick has practiced law in Circleville since 1869. In 1859-60, he taught school near Circleville, coming here from Ashtabula County. He was born in Mahoning County, Ohio.

Festus Walters, born in Fairfield County, Ohio, graduated from Cornell University; entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1872, and soon after beginning the practice of the law in Circleville; in 1894 was elected common pleas judge in the Highland, Fayette, Madison, Ross and Pickaway sub-division and re-elected in 1899; in 1902 was elected circuit judge in the Fourth Circuit, for six years, without an opposing candidate, the circuit being largely Republican.

Percy A. Walling was born in Circleville, the youngest son of Hon. A. T. Walling; was educated in the Circleville schools and the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor; was admitted to the bar in 1890 and has since practiced law in Circleville.

John L. Heise, born in Washington township, Pickaway County, was a school teacher for some years, and while thus engaged read law; was admitted to practice, and opened an office in Circleville about 10 years ago.

Howard B. Moore graduated from the law department of Harvard University in 1902, and was admitted to the practice of the law in Massachusetts; in 1903 was admitted to the bar of Ohio by the Supreme Court. He is not now in active practice.

Barton Walters, the eldest son of Judge Festus Walters, was admitted to the law practice in June, 1902, and has since had an office in the Masonic Temple. In March, 1903, he was appointed one of the receivers of the Citizens' Building and Loan Company, which has since taken a large part of his time. He is one of the most active young Republicans of the county and is now the chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Meeker Terwilliger was born in Wayne township, Pickaway County. His parents, David and Elizabeth (Brown) Terwilliger, were among the most respected people of the community. He graduated from the law department of the Ohio State University, at Co-

lumbus, was admitted to the practice in December, 1900, and has since had an office in Circleville. He was elected justice of the peace for Circleville township and served one term, declining re-election, and is now serving his second year as clerk of the Election Board of the county.

George W. Morrison, the attorney at Ashville, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, attended the law school of the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, was admitted to the bar in 1891 and located at Ashville, where he enjoys a good and growing practice.

The following, who began the law practice in Circleville here in the last few years, located elsewhere: Lee M. Hammel, ex-mayor of Circleville, now at Wauchula, Florida; Adolph Goldfredrick, at Columbus, and Felix R. Caldwell, at Seattle, Washington.

CHAPTER XXV

COUNTY SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

PICKAWAY COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

In August, 1828, the Pickaway County Bible Society was organized, at a meeting composed of delegates from township societies. Rev. William Burton, then pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Circleville, was chairman of the meeting and William B. Thrall, editor of the *Herald*, secretary. After the adoption of a constitution, permanent officers were elected as follows: Guy W. Doane, president; Rev. William Burton, Rev. Jacob Leist, Rev. Henry King, Rev. Shadrach Cole and William Renick, vice-presidents; Joseph Olds, corresponding secretary; John T. Davenport, recording secretary; Matthew McCrea, treasurer and depositor. These officers were re-elected for several years.

The society had in its list of presidents—Philip B. Doddridge, John Lynch, Dr. Marcus Brown, Adam McCrea and John A. Lutz, the two last named each serving a number of years successively. The society some years ago became dormant.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION AND INSTITUTE.

In May, 1833, an "Association of Teachers and Boards of Education in Pickaway County" was organized at Circleville. Guy W. Doane was president; Joseph Olds, vice-president; Arthur Whiteside, secretary, and Sylvester Dana, treasurer. The object of the association was to promote harmony, co-operation and the diffusion of knowledge among the members; during its existence meetings were held quarterly.

In 1868 the Pickaway County Teachers' Institute Association was organized, at a meeting held in Circleville, July 13th, 23 teachers present. The first regular institute was held in the Union School building (now Everts building) in Circleville, beginning August 10th and continuing one week. The instructors and lecturers were: Prof. J. F. Reinmund, superintendent of the Springfield schools; Prof. J. C. Harper, superintendent of the Bucyrus schools; Prof. J. C. Hartzler, superintendent of the Galion schools; George H. Twiss, principal of the Columbus High School, and J. J. Childs, one of the principals in the St. Louis public schools. All of these prominent educators are now deceased, Professor Harper dying at his home in Circleville in March, 1895.

Every year since, the institute has held a session of one week. The 38th annual institute, held at the Court House in Circleville, August 27-31, 1906, was the largest ever held, 180 teachers being enrolled. The lecturers and instructors were: Lincoln Hulley, Ph. D., of Deland, Florida, and Prof. Harlan E. Hall, of Mansfield, Ohio. The officers were: T. Otto Williams, principal of the Circleville High School, president; Samuel M. Sark, of Derby, secretary, and W. F. Gephart, of Williamsport, treasurer. In the election of officers for the ensuing year, Prof. T. O. Williams was re-elected president; and Justin M. Ater, superintendent of the schools of South Bloomfield, secretary

COUNTY BOARD OF SCHOOL EXAMINERS.

Since 1883 the Board of School Examiners of Pickaway County has been constituted as appears below, the membership of the board in each year being given in full. Commencing in 1888 the new board for each year has been organized in September; in previous years it was organized late in April or early in May.

1883—Elisha Warner (president), A. H. Roose, S. L. Grigsby (clerk); 1884—A. H. Roose (president), elected probate judge and succeeded by M. L. Smith, Elisha Warner, S. L. Grigsby (clerk); 1885—Elisha Warner (president), M. L. Smith, S. L. Grigsby (clerk); 1886—M. L. Smith (president), Elisha Warner, S. L. Grigsby (clerk); 1887—Elisha Warner (president), M. L. Smith, S. L. Grigsby (clerk); 1888—M. L. Smith (president), George S. Reichelderfer, John L. 1889—R. T. Dennis (president), M. L. Smith, S. M. Sark (clerk); 1890—S. M. Sark (president), George L. Morgan, R. T. Dennis (clerk); 1891—George L. Morgan (president), John P. Adkins, S. M. Sark (clerk); 1892—John L. Heise (president), George L. Morgan, John P. Adkins (clerk); 1893—John P. Adkins (president), George S. Reichelderfer, John L. Heise (clerk); 1894—John L. Heise (president), John P. Adkins, George S. Reichelderfer (clerk); 1895—John L. Heise (president), George S. Reichelderfer, John P. Adkins (clerk); 1896—John P. Adkins (president), George S. Reichelderfer, John L. Heise (clerk); 1897, John L. Heise (president), J. A. Marburger, George S. Reichelderfer (clerk); 1898—George S. Reichelderfer (president); W. D. Stout, J. A. Marburger (clerk); 1899—J. A. Marburger (president; H. W. Plum, W. D. Stout (clerk); 1900—W. D. Stout (president), J. A. Marburger, H. W. Plum (clerk); 1901—J. A. Marburger (president), H. W. Plum, W. D. Stout (clerk); 1902—J. A. Marburger (president), H. W. Plum, W. D. Stout (clerk); 1903—W. D. Stout (president), A. L. Stump, H. W. Plum (clerk); 1904—H. W. Plum (president), W. F. Gephart, A. L. Stump (clerk); 1905—A. L. Stump (president), A. J. Dunkel, W. F. Gephart (clerk); 1906—W. F. Gephart (president), A. L. Stump, A. J. Dunkel (clerk).

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY AND FAIRS.

In June, 1833, the County Commissioners called a meeting of citizens in Circleville, to organize an agricultural society, which meeting was duly held, an organization effected and officers elected, viz.: Thomas Renick, president; Thomas Huston, vice-president; William P. Darst, recording secretary; Samuel S. Denny, corresponding secretary; Matthew McCrea, treasurer; and William Millar, William Renick, Jr., Elias Florence, George Radcliff, Peter Parcels and Robert Campbell, directors. The records of the original organization were long since destroyed. In 1853 the association made a new start. The fair, held the first week in October, was the best ever held in the county. The officers of the society at the time were: Joseph B. Renick, president; Dr. Marcus Brown, vice-president; Dr. P. K. Hull, secretary; George W. Gregg, treasurer; and Nelson Franklin, A. L. Perrill, Felix W. Renick, George Metzger and Joseph Shoemaker, managers. During this year the managers decided to purchase fair grounds and appointed Drs. Marcus Brown and P. K. Hull to devise the plan for the purchase, which resulted in securing the grounds north of Hargus Creek, extending to the Royalton turnpike, and west to the Columbus turnpike, now North Court street. The Fair Ground Association organized in 1858, purchased the grounds, which were leased to the Pickaway County Agricultural Society. The trustees of the Fair Ground Association were: Dr. Marcus Brown (president), George W. Gregg (secretary), A. L. Perrill, Harness Renick and Nelson J. Turney. Some very successful fairs were held on these grounds, but in the latter years of the society's existence the interest in the exhibition slackened. The last fair held there was on September 18-19-20-21, 1883. The grounds were shortly afterwards sold, and is a beautiful residence portion of Circleville known as "Park Place."

* * *

In 1895 a company was organized with W. E. Morris as president and A. J. Grigsby as

secretary, which gave a stock fair and races on the grounds now known as Zwicker Park, East Main street, Circleville, which continued three years.

* * *

In the fall of 1904 the merchants and other business men on West Main street, Circleville, projected a "Pumpkin Show," which included all grains, fruits, vegetables, manufactured articles, bread, butter, etc., all kinds of artistic and fancy work, live stock, etc. This was a successful exhibition and was repeated in October, 1905, and also on October 19-20, 1906. The displays extended to other connecting streets and increased in size and interest.

TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS.

In the early days of Pickaway County, sobriety and temperance were the exception rather than the rule. Distilleries on every hand converted the native corn into whiskey, which found a ready market both at home and abroad. It was even the custom to serve whiskey with meals at the taverns and the man who abstained wholly from the use of liquor was indeed a *rara avis*. But there finally came about an improvement in the situation. The distilleries disappeared one by one, as a market for the farmers' corn was secured and gradually a temperance sentiment was worked up, which finally crystalized in the organization of lodges of Sons of Temperance and of the Independent Order of Good Templars. Throughout the county there was scarcely a village and hamlet in which there was not one of these organizations. Most of these societies flourished from 30 to 50 years ago. They served their purpose and finally ceased to exist, after they had assisted in creating a public sentiment in opposition to intemperance and the liquor traffic. The work was then taken up by the women, who in the Ohio "Crusade" of 1873 worked wonders in bringing about the desired reform. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was then organized and took up the work that had been so nobly inaugurated.

We are indebted for the following account of the work of the W. C. T. U. in Pickaway County to Miss Josie R. Hewitt, of Darbyville, who is now serving her 14th consecutive term as president of the county organization.

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

Was organized in Pickaway County in the spring of 1890 by Mrs. Helen Burns, State organizer. It has steadily grown in interest and kept in touch with State, national and world's work, it being the largest organization of women in the world. The bow of white ribbon links together this organized army of Christian women into the W. C. T. U., which is the crystalized force of "The Crusade" of 1873.

It works along many lines to secure better laws, better living, better men and women and better homes and stands for the overthrow of the liquor traffic—the direct cause of nine-tenths of the evil in the world—making nearly every effort for better things a battle against the saloon.

The motto is "For God and Home and Every Land."

Pickaway County has a membership of over 200 enrolled and has 10 active unions. The first union was organized by Mrs. Helen Burns at South Bloomfield in the spring of 1890, with 18 charter members, with Mrs. Valeria Hixson, president. A Loyal Temperance Legion was also organized, with 35 children enrolled. On September 26, 1905, Miss Jeannette Fuller, State organizer, reorganized the Union at South Bloomfield, of which Mrs. Elizabeth Ater is now president.

The second union Mrs. Burns organized in Ashville, with eight charter members, with Mrs. Lew Morrison, president. On February 7, 1896, Miss C. S. Burnett, national organizer, reorganized the Ashville union, with Mrs. Hannah Strader as president. The work is now under the leadership of Mrs. Lucy Kline as president.

Mrs. Lillian Cole Bethel, of Columbus, organized the union at Commercial Point, May 26, 1890, with 20 charter members, Mrs.

Thomas being elected president. This union has kept up the work since its beginning. Mrs. Sarah Beckett, the faithful president, has held the office for several years.

Mrs. Bethel organized the New Holland union, June 12, 1890, with 10 charter members, Mrs. Charles McCafferty being elected president. On March 11, 1901, Miss Anna Quinby reorganized the New Holland union, with Mrs. Lizzie S. Meeker as president, who still holds that office.

Mrs. Bethel organized a union at Darbyville, August 20, 1890, with 19 charter members, Mrs. Sallie R. Kirkendall being elected president. Since Mrs. Kirkendall moved away, Mrs. Wilda Carpenter, Mrs. Libbie Wright and Miss Josie R. Hewitt have in turn served as president, and the union now has a paid-up membership of 45—the largest union in the county.

On the 27th of August, 1890, Mrs. Darlington Snyder, of Reynoldsburg, president of the 21st District of Ohio, composed of Franklin, Madison and Pickaway counties, called together the five unions—South Bloomfield, Ashville, Commercial Point, New Holland and Darbyville—in convention at Ashville and organized the county union, by electing the following officers: President, Mrs. Valeria Hixson; vice-president, Mrs. Thomas; recording secretary, Mrs. Elia Magley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hinton; treasurer, Mrs. Sallie R. Kirkendall.

Four departments of work were taken up: Juvenile work, Mrs. Missouri Gusman, superintendent; scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. Ella Magley, superintendent; Sabbath observance, Mrs. Sallie R. Kirkendall, superintendent; unfermented wine, Mrs. Mary Smiley, superintendent.

The county meetings were held quarterly for the first two years. Mrs. Valeria Hixson, Mrs. Mary Smiley, Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Ella Magley in turn served as president, each moving out of the county. Mrs. Margaret Helmick was then appointed by the district president to fill the vacancy and at the following election of officers Mrs. Helmick was elected, serving one year. On August 25, 1893, the county convention was held on the Darbyville camp-ground and Miss Josie R. Hewitt, who had occupied the office of recording secretary, was elected to the presidency.

Mrs. Lillian C. Bethel, then district president, organized the Williamsport union in August, 1893, with 11 charter members. Mrs. Valeria Hixson, who was the wife of a Methodist minister, had again moved into the county, was elected president and the work has been kept up continuously. The union now has a membership of 32 enrolled, with Mrs. Laverna Radcliff as president.

Miss Josie R. Hewitt, county president, organized a union at Five Points, March 20, 1895, with seven charter members, with Mrs. Mary McCafferty as president. This union did splendid work for several years.

The Derby union was organized by Miss Hewitt, July 6, 1895, with Mrs. Ella Allen as president. Miss Katie Redman is the last president.

Miss Hewitt organized the Circleville union, September 28, 1895, that being the 56th birthday anniversary of Frances E. Willard, president of the national and founder of the world's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Lizzie C. Blackstone was elected president and 15 charter members were enrolled. The work has grown and the membership enlarged. Mrs. Abbie Gusman now holds the presidency.

Circleville was one of the Ohio towns touched by the fire of "The Crusade" and like other cities of the State would not let the spirit of a holy war against the saloon die down, so kept in touch with the movement which, in 1874, in the city of Springfield was organized into the Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union. No record was kept of the part Pickaway County had in this; the work was new and it took time to make and develop plans for this new State organization, born in Ohio, and soon to be taken up as a national organization and the same name adopted—Woman's Christian Temperance Union—of which Mrs. Harriet C. McCabe, of Delaware, was author. In studying the history of the organization from its beginning, Circleville had some part in the

founding of this work, for the fifth State convention was entertained in the city of Circleville in 1878, with Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, State president, giving the annual address. That was before the time of county or local unions and in all probability this fifth State convention had much to do in establishing permanent plans of work, financial basis, etc., and had the records been carefully kept some important events of the early history of this now world-wide organization could be credited to Circleville and Pickaway County.

Miss C. S. Burnett, national organizer, organized a union at Pherson February 11, 1896,

MISS JOSIE R. HEWITT

with 20 charter members. After keeping up their work for several months under the presidency of Mrs. Emily Proctor, whose death was a severe blow to the union, they transferred their membership to Darbyville.

Miss Anna Quinby organized a union at Atlanta, March 12, 1901, with 13 charter members with Mrs. Helen Campbell, president.

Miss Jeanette Fuller, one of the now many State organizers, founded the union at Tarlton, September 15, 1905. Mrs. Charles Barr is the president. Miss Fuller also organized the Orient union, September 25, 1905, with Mrs. D. I. Jenkins as president.

In the 16 years of its work, the county union has by its quiet education of public sentiment helped to raise the moral standard and has stood in hearty co-operation with all Christian forces for the best interests of the county. From the adoption of four departments of work at the beginning, it has now taken up 18 out of the 40 special departments of the national organization. The work is so closely linked together from local union to State, national and world's work that a county history cannot be written without touching the whole field of work.

Some excellent work has been done by some of the unions in the "Y" work which is the young people's auxiliary. Williamsport, Derby and Darbyville for several months had flourishing "Y's."

The Loyal Temperance Legion, the Senior for all over 13 years of age, and the Junior for all children under that age, has also been a special work in these years. Darbyville has an L. T. L., with Mrs. Lissa Hewitt Hill as superintendent and Mrs. Jessie Miller and Mrs. Sophronia Bowman, assistants. Pauline Carpenter, aged 12, is the president. South Bloomfield Senior is led by Miss Loutie Browne and the Junior by Miss Ida Calder and Mrs. Elizabeth Ater. Maurice Ater, four and a half years old, librarian, is said to be the youngest officer of the L. T. L. in the State.

The last annual county convention was held all day and evening of September 20, 1906, at Ashville and the following county officers and superintendents were elected: President, Miss Josie R. Hewitt, Darbyville (elected for the 14th consecutive year); vice-president, Mrs. Mary H. Dunlap, Circleville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Amanda R. Carpenter, Darbyville; recording secretary, Miss Ethel M. Hornbeck, Circleville; treasurer, Miss Mary Scott Work, Circleville. The following are the superintendents: Evangelistic—Mrs. Libbie Wright, Ashville; State and national papers—Mrs. Cora Dauntz, Orient; press—Mrs. Louise Miesse, Circleville; sacramental wine—Mrs. Jane Pherson, Pherson; mothers' meetings—Mrs. J. A. Knight, Orient; social meetings and red letter days—Mrs. Mame Weidinger, South Bloomfield; medal contest—

Mrs. Abbie Gusman, Circleville; Sabbath observance—Mrs. Adda Prushing, Commercial Point; franchise—Mrs. Lizzie C. Blackstone, Circleville; Sunday-school—Mrs. Ida Noggle, Ashville; flower mission—Mrs. Sallie Davis, Darbyville; medical temperance and hospital work—Mrs. Mary H. Dunlap, Circleville; anti-narcotics—Mrs. Margaret Helmick, Commercial Point; scientific temperance instruction in public schools—Mrs. Lissa Hewitt Hill, Darbyville; temperance literature—Miss Ethel M. Hornbeck, Circleville; Christian citizenship—Mrs. Wilda Carpenter, Darbyville; secretary of Young Woman's Work—Miss Drusie Heiskell, Williamsport; secretary of Loyal Temperance Legion—Miss Loutie Browne, Darbyville.

CHAPTER XXVI

THE CHURCHES OF CIRCLEVILLE

LUTHERANISM IN CIRCLEVILLE.

The Lutheran Church in Circleville has been divided into two congregations since 1859, when a split occurred in the local church, due to some differences in the congregation in regard to matters of church doctrine. One party withdrew and formed the church called the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, now located on Mound street, while the party left in possession of the church property on Franklin street retained the name of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The history of the early Lutheran Church in Circleville is involved in much obscurity because of the failure to preserve church records. The first congregation was organized in 1811 by Rev. Jacob Leist, who had been sent by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania to organize Lutheran congregations in Ohio. He conducted his first services in Circleville on August 28, 1811. From that time on until 1831 there are no records although a congregation is known to have existed. In May, 1831, the congregation, taking the name of the "English Evangelical Lutheran Church," was organized, with Rev. N. B. Little as pastor.

Mr. Little continued in charge about two and a half years, when he resigned. On the 23rd of February, 1834, the congregation gave a call to Rev. Joseph A. Roof, who held the pastorate for 21 years when he resigned and went to Iowa. Mr. Roof held services in both the English and German languages.

During Mr. Little's pastorate steps were taken to build a church. A site was secured on Franklin street west of the county jail and here the corner-stone was laid in the spring of 1832. The building contained a basement and audience room, the dimensions being 65 feet in length and 45 in width. The basement was not occupied until 1839, in which year the audience room was completed.

After the resignation of Mr. Roof, there was a vacancy in the pastorate for two years, after which Rev. Joel Swarz, of Virginia, was secured in March, 1857. During his pastorate a division took place in the congregation, caused by the pastor's refusal to subscribe to certain articles of the Augsburg confession. Mr. Swarz succeeded in securing a following and this caused dissensions to arise. At the annual meeting held on March 7, 1859, the party corresponding to what is known as the "old school" or "high church" in other religious bodies, retired, leaving the "new school" or "low church" party, with Mr. Swarz at their head, in possession of the church. Each party elected officers claiming to continue the original organization. The so-called "Old Lutherans" brought suit to recover the church property but after taking their case through several courts finally dropped their litigation and decided to build a new church. This party remained in the Ohio Synod while Mr. Swarz and his congregation connected themselves with the Miami Synod. The latter party retained the name of

ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Mr. Swarz continued in charge of the church for one year after the schism had occurred, when he resigned. He was succeeded in May, 1860, by Rev. Thomas Hill, who remained in the pastorate until 1866. The next pastor, Rev. M. L. Wilhelm, was instrumental in the securing of a new church building. During his pastorate a brick structure, the present building, costing about $8,000, was begun and finished. After it was dedicated the pastor resigned and was succeeded by Rev. H. B. Miller, December 29, 1868.

The pastors since that time have been as follows: Revs. Thomas Hill, E. W. Sanders, J. M. Ruthrauff (after a vacancy of one year), J. W. Swick, J. M. Ruthrauff (returned), S. J. Turkle, C. D. Hoover, N. J. Myers (who was at the same time pastor of the Tarlton charge), R. M. McCutcheon, J. C. Schindle (after a vacancy in the pastorate of one year, preceding which a number of divinity students filled the pulpit from time to time), C. E. Frontz (who acted as pastor during the leave of absence of J. C. Schindle, then chaplain of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, on foreign service in the war with Spain) and H. C. Garvice, the present pastor.

The present membership of the church is small. The officers of the congregation are: Trustees—George Roth, George Presler, James Hall and Mrs. Haswell; deacons—George Presler and George Roth; elders—Mrs. Haswell and Mrs. Hall.

The party that withdrew from the old church took the name of the

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

In June, 1859, Rev. C. Albrecht accepted a call but only remained until April, 1860, when Rev. John Wagenhals became pastor. During his pastorate the congregation obtained, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, from the director of the town, W. W. Bierce, a lot known as the "public" or "Presbyterian burying-ground," situated on Mound street near Court. Here a brick church costing $5,000 was erected. The corner-stone was laid in 1865 and the structure was dedicated in May, 1866. A commodious parsonage was built on the same lot at about the same time. In 1868 Mr. Wagenhals resigned his charge on account of failing health and advanced age, after a pastorate of eight years. He was succeeded by Rev. M. B. Lenker, who was forced to resign by the withdrawal of some of the families from the church, trouble having arisen in the congregation because of synodical differences. The church was closed until February, 1871, when Rev. E. L. S. Tressel received the call of the congregation. In 1874 he resigned to accept a charge at Baltimore, Maryland.

From 1874 until 1879 Rev. A. H. Shulze was pastor. He was followed by Rev. A. Pfleuger, who held the pastorate until late in the year of 1881. Early in 1882 J. H. Schneider became pastor. During his pastorate a parochial school was established, an account of which will be found elsewhere in this book.

In 1894 Rev. S. W. Mautz succeeded Rev. Schneider. He remained until May, 1898, when he was succeeded by Rev. G. J. Troutman, the present minister. In 1901 it was decided to tear away the old church to make room for a modern structure. The corner-stone of the new church was laid July 20, 1902, and the edifice dedicated July 19, 1903, practically free of debt. The cost of the church was in the neighborhood of $20,000. The committee which had charge of the construction of the church consisted of Messrs. Philip Herrnstein, John C. Goeller, H. S. Heffner, Henry R. Heffner, Chris. Wolf, W. E. Crist and Rev. G. J. Troutman.

There are at present 450 regular communicants. The church officers are as follows: Elders—Henry R. Heffner, William Heffner and Leonard Barthelmas; deacons—Chris. Wolf, John Mack, William Gerhard and John B. Stein; trustees—John C. Goeller, E. A. Snyder and John Wardell. The superintendent of the Sunday-school is Philip Herrnstein.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

After the location and opening of the town of Circleville to settlement, the members of the

Methodist Episcopal Church in the vicinity were accustomed to meet at the public house of Andrew Ensworth, standing on the east side of the circle near what is now the corner of Court and Main streets. Services were conducted by itinerant preachers, the first of whom was Rev. William Swayze. About 1812, a local preacher named Emmett organized a class of eight members, consisting of Louisa Hare, Elizabeth Burget, Margaret Botkin, Margaret Davis, John Eli, Sarah Burget and two colored women—Lydia Smith and her mother, Venice. Lydia Smith was instrumental in the organization of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the town.

In 1815 or 1816 the class was taken under the care of the traveling ministry of the church. Judge William McArthur was appointed leader. About this time a society meeting at the home of John Burget east of town was merged into the Circleville group and the names of John Burget, John Wright and others were added to the membership. Religious meetings were held in private dwellings and also in the early schoolhouses until the construction of the Court House, when worship was held there in common with the services of other denominations.

About 1830, lots 171 and 172 were purchased of Charles Shoemaker in consideration of $200 and on this was erected a brick church, the bricks of which are supposed to have been made out of clay from the old circular wall, near which it stood. This building stood in the center of what is now Watt street, including the site of the present residence of Mrs. B. H. Moore.

In 1851, during the ministry of Rev. J. A. Brunner, the old brick church was destroyed by fire, caused by a defective flue. Efforts were at once made to raise funds for a new church. In the meanwhile preaching services were held in the First Presbyterian Church and the Sunday-school met in the basement of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church. Because of the growth of the town in a southerly direction, it was decided to change the location of the church. The old site was abandoned and a new site at the corner of Main and Pickaway streets secured.

The building committee of the present church consisted of Jacob Welter, Joel Franklin and William C. Taylor. The building which was erected is of brick, one and one-half stories in height and will accommodate 600 worshipers. The bell was a gift of Judge Frederick Cogswell. He also endowed a pew for the pastor's family. Several years elapsed from the time the basement was first occupied until the auditorium was completed.

The church after being regularly established as a preaching place was included in what was known as the Pickaway Circuit, a part of the old Scioto District. It is now included in the Lancaster District. Since its establishment it has been served by the following ministers: In 1816, by Michael Ellis, while he was on the Fairfield Circuit; 1817 (*Pickaway Circuit*), Michael Ellis and Samuel Brown; 1818, Samuel Quinn; 1819, Michael Ellis and John Solomon; 1820, Michael Ellis and David Davidson; 1821, Cornelius Springer and Peter Warner; 1822, B. Westlake and Andrew Kanier; 1823, Jacob Hooper and Whitfield Hughes; 1824, William Stevens and J. T. Donahoe; 1825, Z. Connel and Michael Ellis; 1826, Richard Brandriff and S. P. Shaw; 1827, Jacob Delay and William Reynolds; 1828, Benjamin Cooper and J. Young; 1829, John Ferree and Jacob Hooper; 1830, Solomon Minear and James C. Taylor; 1831, David Lewis and H. Baird; 1832, David Lewis and Jacob Dixon; 1833, Z. Connel and W. T. Snow; 1834, Jacob Delay and Abraham Baker; 1835 (*Circleville Circuit*), S. Hamilton and E. B. Chase; 1836, S. Hamilton and E. T. Webster; 1837, Isaac C. Hunter and Harvey Camp; 1838, Isaac C. Hunter and P. Nation; 1839, J. A. Reeder and P. Nation; 1840, A. M. Lorraine and T. A. G. Philips; 1841, A. M. Lorraine and C. C. Lybrand; 1842 (half station), J. C. Bontecue; 1843 (full station), J. C. Bontecue—J. M. Trimble presiding elder; 1844, J. J. Hill; 1845, A. B. Wombaugh; 1846-47, David Warnock; 1848, E. D. Roe; 1849, John Dillon; 1850, Jacob Dimmett, who remained only six months, the year being filled out by Rev. John Dreisbach; 1851-52, J. A. Brunner; 1853-54, J. M. Jameson; 1855, G. W. Brush; 1856-57, C. E. Felton; 1858-59,

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

ST. PHILIP'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

CIRCLEVILLE CHURCHES

A. Brooks; 1860-61, A. Byers, who went into the army, his place being supplied by Rev. E. P. Hall; 1862-63, I. Cook; 1864-65, S. M. Merrill; 1866-67, T. R. Taylor; 1868, W. T. Harvey; 1869-70, H. K. Foster; 1871, C. D. Battelle; 1872-73, T. H. Philips, his son Howard, supplying his place for the last year; 1874-1876, James Mitchell; 1877-79, C. M. Bethauser; 1879-82, J. M. Weir; 1882-83, E. H. Heagler; 1883-84, C. F. Creighton; 1885-91, M. V. B. Euans; 1891-93, W. D. Cherrington; 1895-97, J. H. Gardner; 1897-98, C. F. Creighton; 1898-1903, T. G. Dickinson; 1903-1906, L. L. Magee, who was transferred in September, 1906, to the Mount Vernon Avenue M. E. Church, of Columbus, being succeeded by Charles Laughlin, who is the present pastor.

Rev. S. M. Merrill, who was pastor here in 1864-65, attained some prominence in the Methodist Episcopal Church after leaving Circleville. In 1868 he became presiding elder of the Marietta District and at about the same time editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*. In 1872 he was made Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred last year.

During the pastorate of Rev. T. J. Dickinson a commodious frame parsonage was erected on a lot just north of the church, on Pickaway street.

The church has one of the largest congregations in the city. There are at present 540 communicants. The officers of the church are as follows: Stewards—Dr. A. H. Shaeffer (district steward), C. F. Abernethy (recording steward), Noah A. Warner (treasurer), J. F. Bales, George J. McMullen, Meeker Terwilliger, George W. Bauder, Israel U. Finkel, H. E. Graham, A. B. Vlerebome, C. D. Hess, Walter Julian and I. B. Barnes; trustees—George J. McMullen, M. E. Dreisbach, George H. Pontius, Noah A. Warner, Dr. W. L. Peters, J. T. Bentley, S. L. Grigsby, J. H. Henderson and E. M. Rife. C. M. Mathene is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

ST. PHILIP'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

On May 26, 1817, Rev. Philander Chase, who had recently been rector of Christ Church, Hartford, Connecticut, afterward Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, conducted services, according to the liturgy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and preached in the town of Circleville, at which time the present St. Philip's parish was organized, with the following instrument of parochial association:

> We, whose names are hereunder written, deeply impressed with the truth and importance of the Christian religion, and anxiously desirous to promote its influence in the hearts and lives of ourselves, our families and our neighbors do hereby associate ourselves together by the name, style and title of St. Philips' Church, County of Pickaway, State of Ohio, in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, whose liturgy, constitution and canons, we do hereby adopt. (Signed)
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | Guy W. Doane | Walter Thrall |
> | Thomas Whiting | Jos. G. Nixon |
> | John Evans | John E. Morgan |
> | Daniel Wright | Neil McGaffey |
> | Joshua Johnson | J. T. Davenport |
> | S. M. Morgan | William B. Thrall |
> | Wm. Seymour | |

The first regular minister was Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg, who commenced his parochial labors in Circleville and conducted services one Sunday in four weeks. Previous to this time the services were conducted by lay readers and occasional supplies. December 23, 1829, six years after the last recorded vestry meeting, there was a meeting of the parish at which a vestry was elected to serve to the Easter following. This vestry immediately opened negotiations with St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe, and Rev. Mr. Bausman, minister in charge at St. Paul's, which resulted in his conducting services here one Sunday in every four weeks, during the two years following.

Rev. R. V. Rogers took charge of the parish, September 12, 1832. On December 26th of that year, Guy W. Doane, William B. Thrall and John L. Green were appointed a committee to petition the Legislature for an act to incorporate the wardens and vestry of St. Philip's Church. About this time lot 101, located on Mound street, near Court, was secured from R. Douglas in consideration of $350, to be paid in seven annual installments

without interest. A committee of six, composed of William B. Thrall, R. H. Hopkins, Robert Larimore, Guy W. Doane, J. W. Finley and William McCulloch, was appointed to raise funds for a church building. At the same time J. G. Doddridge, William B. Thrall and Robert Larimore were appointed a committee "to design a plan for a church, of the relative proportions of the Episcopal Church in Columbus, with a seating capacity of 300; to contract for materials, and have in charge the building of said church." The building, a commodious brick structure, was completed in 1834.

Rev. R. V. Rogers resigned the rectorship March 11, 1838, and returned to his home in England. After his departure, the following ministers were in charge to October 8, 1865: Revs. W. F. Haisey, W. W. Aruat, Anson Clarke, Alex. McLeod, Charles B. Street, A. D. Benedict, H. N. Bishop, R. L. Nash, D. Risser, C. W. Fearns and T. W. Mitchell. On October 8, 1865, Rev. E. Owen Simpson took charge of the parish in connection with St. John's, Lancaster. During April, 1867, he resigned St. John's and took full charge of St. Philip's, remaining in charge until Easter, 1870. During his rectorate, the original church was torn down and the present stone edifice erected in its place at a cost of $15,000. The present church is the only stone church in the city. Rev. E. Owen Simpson, William B. Marfield and Alfred Williams were the members of the building committee. The corner-stone was laid August 16, 1866, by Rt. Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, and the church was consecrated April 23, 1868, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Bedell.

Since occupying the present stone church, the following pastors have served the parish (the times of their pastorates are not given because of failure to find any church records): Revs. Henry C. Camp, J. T. Franklin, C. A. Bragdon, William C. Mills, J. H. Logie, S. M. Munson, Stuart Crocket, Henry Mitchell, Cross, George Sutton, Thomas Lloyd, Bourne, J. R. Jenkins, C. A. Thomas, Snead, and Thomas W. C. Cheeseman, the present minister. Dr. Cheeseman is an Englishman, a native of Bristol, England, coming to this country about 10 years ago. He is a graduate of Cambridge University and took his divinity degrees at the University of London. Before taking charge of St. Philip's parish, Dr. Cheeseman was located at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

There are at present about 200 communicants in the church. The vestry consists of Dr. Cheeseman, C. E. Moeller, Howard Moore, A. L. Redman, Harry B. Clemons, Charles Gusman, Robert M. Gearhart and J. Grant Swearingen.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The First Presbyterian congregation in Circleville was organized in 1822 with 20 members and two elders, Jacob Hughes and Benjamin Cox, and on September 13th of that year William Burton was enrolled as pastor. Previous to this time pastors of the Pickaway church of Ross County had held services occasionally for Circleville Presbyterians in the Court House. In 1828 the congregation was incorporated by act of the General Assembly of Ohio as the "First Presbyterian Church of Circleville."

Lots 109 and 110 were procured of Andrew Huston and deeded by him to Dr. J. B. Finley and Dr. William N. Luckey, trustees, as the site of the Presbyterian Church, in consideration of $100. Here was erected a plain one-story brick edifice, seating 250 worshipers. In the winter of 1830-31 a remarkable revival was held, in which 56 members were added to the church, bringing the number of communicants to 110.

Mr. Burton's pastorate continued until the spring of 1835, when he resigned to accept a charge at Piketon. In May of the following year Rev. Franklin Putnam was called and he remained until March, 1842.

During the pastorate of Mr. Putnam occurred the division of the American Presbyterian Church into the Old School and the New School branches. In the vote taken by the Circleville church, 48 favored the New School, while 9 favored the Old School. The latter withdrew and organized the Central

Presbyterian Church, which maintained a separate existence until 1883, when the churches were reunited.

For a time the meetings of the new Central Church were held in the old brick Academy building. Rev. George Wells was called as pastor and during this period the services for several years were held on alternate Sundays in the Lutheran Church. Later a small frame church was erected on the ground now occupied by the Odd Fellows' Block on Main street. This, however, did not long serve the purposes of the congregation. James McCoy donated a lot on Main street and on this a large brick edifice, costing $6,000, was erected. The dedication took place in June, 1854. In 1869 the building was enlarged and in 1873 was again extensively improved.

After the death of Rev. George Wells, Mr McKennon became pastor of the Central Church and served a short time. Rev. Milton A. Sackett was next called; he removed shortly afterward and was succeeded by Rev. George L. Kalb, who held the pastorate for 10 years. In the fall of 1864 Rev. William Mac Millan began a pastorate of 13 years. After Mr. MacMillan's resignation, Rev. William Carson presided until the union of the two Presbyterian churches was consummated, in 1883. Then the Central Church building was purchased by the Baptist congregation, in whose possession is still remains.

In 1842 Mr. Putnam, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, resigned his charge because of ill health. On March 11, 1844, a call was extended to Dr. James Rowland, who held his charge until his death, in 1854. During the last year of his ministry a large and handsome brick church was begun on the site of the former edifice. Before its completion the death of Mr. Rowland occurred and the first service, held in the basement of the building, was the funeral service of the pastor. His remains were buried under the belfry and a memorial tablet erected in the entrance to the church. During the erection of the building, services were held in the old Seminary, at the corner of Court and Mound streets, now the property of Mrs. William Renick.

Rev. P. M. Bartlett, later president of the University of Tennessee, was pastor from January 29, 1853, until April, 1857. He was followed by Rev. Henry Calhoun, formerly of Coshocton, Ohio. The first year of his pastorate was noteworthy in that 30 persons were added to the church at the spring communion. He resigned December 20, 1865.

From June 2, 1867, until April, 1872, Rev. H. R. Hoisington was pastor. In 1870 the Old School and the New School branches of the church were reunited, but the union failed in Circleville owing to the refusal of the Central Church to accept the resignation of their pastor. In June, 1873, Rev. S. H. McMullen, formerly professor of Greek in Miami University and professor of church history in the theological seminary at Danville, Kentucky, was installed as pastor. He held the position until 1883, when the pastors of the two churches resigned in order to open the way to the amalgamation of the two churches.

In congregational meetings, officers for the united church were chosen. On March 21, 1883, these met for the purpose of organization, with Rev. James P. Stratton, D. D., of Crawfordsville, Indiana, the pastor elect, acting as moderator. The members of the session of the united church were Otis Ballard, Adam McCrea, Joseph Wallace, Henry A. Jackson and M. H. Lewis. The first sermon by the new pastor was on Sunday, April 22, 1883. The pastorate continued until January 3, 1897, when Dr. Stratton, his resignation having been accepted, left to accept the charge of a church at Tiffin, Ohio. His retirement from the ministry took place last year.

On April 27, 1897, Rev. F. L. Bullard, then pastor of a Dayton church, received a call from the congregation. He entered upon the duties of his office in the following May and continued as pastor until his resignation was accepted in 1902. During his pastorate, the old church was torn down and a handsome pressed-brick structure erected in its place. The auditorium of the new building seats 600 worshipers and contains several fine memorial windows. The cost of the church was about $30,000. The body of Dr. Rowland was disinterred

and then buried under the tower of the new church.

In November, 1902, Rev. David S. Tappan, D. D., formerly president of Miami University, received a call from the congregation. He is the present pastor.

The present officers of the church are: Trustees—Charles E. Groce, Dr. Hartley R. Clarke, Elgar Barrere, J. G. Hayes and Dr. Dudley V. Courtright; session—G. G. Stouch, George F. Grand-Girard, Willis Ludwig, Dr. G. H. Colvill, William T. Bell and Wayne Caldwell; superintendent of Sunday-school, Dr. G. H. Colvill; congregational clerk, Harp Van Riper.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

Previous to the organization of a regular congregation in Circleville, the United Brethren Church for several years maintained a printing establishment from which was issued a church paper called the *Religious Telescope*. This plant was located on East Main street on property purchased by a board of trustees consisting of Rev. John Russell and George and Jonathan Dreisbach, who had been appointed to the office at a general conference held in May, 1833. Rev. W. R. Rhinehart was editor of the publication.

The first regular preaching services began in the spring of 1837, when services were held at the Court House once in two weeks by Rev. William Hanley. The following year services were transferred to the old Academy building and a United Brethren society of 100 members was organized.

In 1839 a brick church was erected on the property on East Main street. During the first few years the church had a hard struggle for existence; the salaries of the ministers were only raised with the greatest difficulty and the indebtedness on construction of the church was not raised until 1854, when, 14 years after its construction, it was finally dedicated. In 1852, the congregation being unable to support a pastor, it was attached to the Pickaway Circuit. At an annual conference in 1866 it was resolved that the Circleville church be called a mission church and that it receive an appropriation from the conference funds to sustain it. Rev. D. Bonebrake was appointed to take charge of the congregation.

In recent years the church has prospered under the long and successful pastorate of Rev. A. E. Wirght. The old church becoming inadequate, it was decided to tear it down and rear a modern edifice in its place. The new church, a handsome brick structure, was completed in 1898 at a cost of $12,000. It contains sittings for 800 worshipers. The building committee consisted of Rev. A. E. Wright, Emanuel S. Neuding and George Smith.

Rev. J. Coons was the first pastor in the old church. Since his time the records are not all complete, but as near as they can be followed, the church since then has served by the following ministers: 1840, W. W. Davis; 1841-42, P. Brock; 1842-43, L. Davis; 1843-44, E. Vandemark; 1844-45, D. Edwards; 1845, — Kretzenger (serving only until fall); 1845-56, R. Hastings; 1846-47, J. M. Spangler; 1847-48, H. Jones; 1848-49, J. M. Spangler; 1849-51, William Fisher; 1851-52, J. Swarence; 1852-53, T. Sloan; 1853-54, W. W. Davis; 1854-55, William Fisher; 1855-56, J. S. Davis; 1856-57, E. Vandemark; 1857-62, no record; 1862, William Fisher; 1862-66, no record; 1866-67, church a mission under D. Bonebrake; 1867-71, William Brown; 1871-72, D. Bonebrake; 1872-75, D. A. Johnstone; 1875-76, Peter Wagner; 1876-78, J. Everhart; 1878-80, J. M. Mills; 1880-83, A. E. Davis; 1883-86, P. L. Hinton; 1886-89, H. A. Bovey; 1889-90, W. E. Amsbaugh; 1890-93, W. W. Reimer; 1893-1905, A. E. Wright; 1905, A. Orr, the present incumbent.

There are at present over 800 communicants. The trustees of the church are: J. J. Brehmer, Emanuel S. Neuding, George Denman, George Smith, A. English, Frank Gordon and S. Holdren. Emanuel S. Neuding is the superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The first religious services held in Circleville according to the forms of the Roman

Catholic communion were in the spring of 1841, at the house of Mrs. Turner. The next were in the fall of the same year, at the house of Andrew Lynch.

The old church was situated on Franklin street directly north of the spot where the Presbyterian Church now stands. The ground was purchased of Thomas Huston and was partly covered by the ditch and embankment of the old circle. Work on the church began in 1843 but it was not completed until 1846. The parochial residence connected with the old church was built in 1854 at a cost of about $2,000. The whole was sold in 1868 for about $2,500 and the price put into the new church.

The ground for this structure, which is situated on Mound street, was bought of Henry F. Page for about $1,400 and presented to the church by one of its most liberal benefactors, Edward Smith. The building was commenced in the summer of 1866 but it was not entirely completed until 1874, although services were held in it previous to that time. The cost of the building was about $15,000. In 1872 a new parochial residence was built just east of the church.

In or about the year 1886, land was purchased adjacent the parochial residence on the east and here was erected a large school and convent building, an account of which will be found elsewhere in this book.

In March, 1850, Rev. H. Tschieder was appointed resident pastor of St. Joseph's. Previous to his pastorate, mass had been celebrated here either by visiting priests or by the incumbents of St. Mary's, Chillicothe, among whom were Revs. D. Young, Henry Juncker and Dehope. Father Tschieder remained here until the summer of 1851, when Rev. Michael Ford was appointed. He was succeeded by Rev. J. M. Thisse, who remained until 1856, when J. D. Duffy was appointed pastor. Father Duffy died June 4, 1865. Then followed Revs. Edward Fitzgerald and C. L. Pinder. The next priest, Rev. Sergius I. Stchoulepnikoff, was a Russian nobleman previous to his conversion and later ordination to the priesthood. He remained in Circleville until June, 1872, when, while on a visit to Columbus, he mysteriously disappeared and was never heard of again. Rev. A. M. Mazeaud was the next pastor for a short period, being succeeded by Rev. D. B. Cull, who came here in 1872. In 1874 Rev. A. O. Walker succeeded him and was pastor here for eight years. The next pastor, Rev. M. M. Meara, was appointed on April 20, 1882. His pastorate, extending over a period of 23 years, has been the longest so far in the history of the congregation. In 1905 Father Meara became pastor of St. Joseph's Cathedral in Columbus. He was succeeded here by Rev. J. S. Hannan, the present incumbent.

The present congregation is made up of 162 families comprising 650 persons. The board of wardens consists of Father Hannan, John Dodds (vice-president), John Kirwin (secretary), Charles E. Stocklen (treasurer), Matt C. Smith and John Cummins.

CALVARY CHURCH OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

Was organized by the Ohio Conference in 1869, under the pastoral charge of Rev. William Whittington, missionary. The church prospered and so it was decided to secure a site and build a church. A lot was purchased at the corner of Washington and Mill streets and here, in 1872, the present brick edifice was built. The late D. B. Wagner took a very prominent part in the building of the church, and during his life-time was an earnest worker in the church and a large contributor to the support of the same.

In 1871 Rev. Jesse Lerch succeeded Mr. Whitington as pastor. Since his pastorate the following ministers have served the Circleville charge: A. Vandersall, 1874-77; S. S. Condo, 1877-80; D. C. Echerman, 1880-82; G. P. Spreng, 1882-84; W. H. Bucks, 1884-86; J. H. Gamertsfelder, 1886-87; A. N. McCauley, 1887-89; A. C. Stull, 1889-90; J. H. Lamb, 1890-92; Behner, 1892-93; J. W. Miesse, 1893-97; A. Vandersall, 1897-1901; J. S. Mills, 1901-03; Weaver, 1903-04; H. L. Zachman, the present incumbent, 1904—.

The present number of communicants is

247. The church officers are as follows: Trustees—B. Bolender, S. W. Manley, H. S. Miller, F. Krinn and A. Lower; superintendent of the Sunday-school, A. Lower.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The first regular Baptist congregation was organized in 1838. The organization was recognized by a council called for that purpose and in October the first pastor, Rev. Isaac K. Brownsen, who had just graduated from the theological seminary at Hamilton, New York, and who, after his ordination was sent under the auspices of the Home Mission Society to the then Western State of Ohio, came to Circleville and took the oversight of the church. He remained for 15 months, a portion of which time he was joint pastor of the church at Frankfort. Services were held in the Court House, the Atheneum building and the school building. Rev. John A. Peters succeeded Mr. Brownsen as pastor.

In September, 1840, the church joined the Scioto Association. In 1841 the death of the pastor, Mr. Peters, occurred. For a time services were then held by the two neighboring pastors, Rev. W. D. Woodruff, of Frankfort, and Rev. T. R. Cressey, of Columbus. Then Rev. Henry Billings was called to the pastorate, preaching on two Sundays in each month. He remained one year. In 1844 Edward Lyons was ordained and he served as pastor for six months. He was followed by Rev. W. D. Woodruff, who remained for two years. During the following three years the pastorate was vacant.

In 1850 Eli Todd, L. L. Woodruff, J. H. Welsheimer and A. King were appointed a committee to purchase a site for a church building. A lot was secured on Court street and here was erected a small and comfortable structure. It was dedicated October 19, 1851. Rev. D. A. Randall was then called but he had only served for six months when he was forced to resign because of ill health. He was succeeded by Benjamin Bedell, a recent graduate of Granville, who after preaching a few months was ordained. He served a pastorate of three years and eight months.

In 1855 Rev. H. A. Brown became pastor and served until the September of the following year, when he withdrew and went to Wilmington. Soon after his arrival a parsonage was erected on the church property. About the time of his withdrawal, the congregation was greatly weakened by the removal of some of the families and as a result the church stood idle for a period of 16 years, except as it was rented to other denominations who occupied it while they were building churches of their own.

Early in 1872 A. C. Elster was chosen leader of the meetings of the congregation. In November of that year Rev. J. Chambers preached twice each month. He remained for two years and was followed by J. Adams, a graduate of the Chicago Theological Seminary. He began his work in August, 1875, and was ordained the next month. After his resignation in 1878, he was succeeded by Rev. B. Bedell, a former pastor.

In 1883 the congregation began to consider the matter of building a new church. Plans of construction were being discussed when, the First and Central Presbyterian churches having formed a union, an opportunity was offered to secure the church building theretofore used by the Central Presbyterian congregation. The plan of building was dropped and the latter site was purchased. This property remains in the possession of the Baptist Church.

Since securing the new location the following pastors have served the congregation: D. W. Hulbert, 1883-86; I. N. Carman, 1886-89; C. R. Sargent, 1889-91; no regular pastor, 1891-93; T. D. Morse, 1893-94; W. J. Stith, 1894-95; G. A. Woods, 1897; E. C. McClain, 1897-98; James Mullaney, 1898-99; H. W. Cole, 1900 (for a few months). Since that time there have been no regular pastors and of late no church organization whatever exists, the church standing vacant.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This church was organized in 1834 by Rev. L. Davis, with a membership of 12 persons. The church grew rapidly and plans were laid for the building of a church. Property was

secured on South Washington street and here in the year 1879 the corner-stone of a brick structure, 40 by 60 feet in dimensions, was laid.

Since the pastorate of the founder of the church, Rev. L. Davis, the church has been served by the following ministers: Revs. Burd, Adkesson, T. Lawrence, L. Davis, Tilman, Coleman, Peters, Arnold, Gibbons, J. Tibbs, W. Lewis, W. D. Mitchell, W. Davison, R. H. Morris (who was most active in securing the construction of the present church building), Moses Wilson, Bell, George Maxwell, Hammonds, C. E. Newson, J. N. Steward, John Coleman, J. N. Young, S. W. White, C. W. Dorsey, B. L. Simmons, F. B. Taylor, J. A. Viney, W. H. Thomas and W. P. Meyers, the present minister.

The church has now a membership of 80. The church officers are as follows: Trustees—W. A. Holmes, Henry Johnson, Travis Turney, W. L. Garnes and Richard Redman; stewards—Henry Johnson, Travis Turney, J. A. Viney, Mary Dickerson, Eliza Johnson, Irene Turney, Elisha Hazlewood, Henry Redman and W. M. Stanup.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, AFRICAN.

The Second Baptist Church, the largest and most prosperous of the colored churches in the city, was organized in 1856 by Rev. William Norman, with three communion members—Lucy Winters, Enoch Weaver and Sarah Hollinsworth. For some time their meetings were held in the houses of the members but before the first year had ended they had purchased a lot for a church, with a dwelling house on it which was used for their religious services until 1869, when the corner-stone of the present structure was laid. The lot is located on the corner of Canal and Mill streets. It was bought for $600 and was paid for at the end of the fourth year.

The present brick structure, which was built in 1869, cost $4,500, but this debt was also cleared away at the end of the fourth year. The site of the church probably will be changed in the near future, owing to the plans for double-tracking a railroad in the immediate vicinity.

Since the labors of Rev. William Norman in the organization of the church, the church has been served by the following pastors: Revs. Grayson Jones, Elder Day (from Springfield), Jesse Meeks, Andrew Hunt, William Norman (second term), Andrew Hunt (second term), Wallace Sheldon, William Nash, J. L. Murray, R. D. Grant, I. N. Meritt, Thomas, Coleman, Samuel Brown, Gilman, J. A. Brooks, J. T. Stewart and G. Jordan, the present pastor.

The present membership of the church is about 100. The church officers are as follows: Trustees—Ed. Cooper, Thornton Green and Frank Lewis; deacons—Jonas Wyatt, J. Thomas, M. Reed, J. Redman and Frank Stevens; superintendent of Sunday-school, Mrs. Henrietta Green.

CHAPTER XXVII

THE SCHOOLS OF CIRCLEVILLE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The schools of Circleville have passed through those stages of development so characteristic of the Central West. At first there were the primitive schools supported by subscriptions, then followed private schools more elaborate in character, and finally the well-organized free public schools of to-day.

Beginning with the settlement of the county and the establishment of the county seat at Circleville in 1810, there were a few primitive schools, supported by popular subscription, in which the three "R's"—reading, writing and arithmetic—were taught. The schoolhouses were log houses of a single room. These were made comfortable by seaming the cracks with tempered clay. Light was secured by pasting oiled paper over the latticing in the window holes cut through the unhewn logs. Slabs on rude legs supplied sittings, and other slabs along the walls, supported on pins fixed at a proper slope in the logs beneath the windows, made writing benches.

Few records of these early schools are to be found at present. An early account states that Dilworth's spellers, readers and arithmetic were the first textbooks used. The first reading classes began with the New Testament. Later Lindley Murray's works were introduced, with Webster's speller and the 'Columbian Orator."

Johnston Hunter, Hans Hamilton and Hugh Hannagan were teachers of this early period.

After 1820 a number of private schools came into existence and a better class of instructors were employed. Prominent among the new teachers were Joseph Olds, Edson B. Olds, Marcus Brown and J. C. Groom. Most prominent among these new schools was the Circleville Academy, which for many years was the recognized leader in educational matters in the locality. George W. Doane was the head of this institution for a considerable period. A female seminary taught by the Misses Streeter, occupied several rooms in a row of brick buildings belonging to a Mr. McCracken. The terms of tuition varied from $2 to $4 per quarter.

The columns of the *Olive Branch* and the *Herald,* the leading town papers between 1820 and 1850, contain the advertisements of many small private schools. In an issue during the year 1838, Miss Leonard advertises a private school where, in addition to the ordinary branches, French, Italian, drawing and painting were to be taught. In this same year Caleb Atwater, in his "History of Ohio," states that the town of Circleville contained "about twelve schools—one or two, for young ladies, deserving great praise and receiving it."

Somewhat later than this, C. C. Neibling, coming here from Lancaster, Ohio, opened a select school for boys only, which was well patronized by the people of the town. His school consisted of about 40 scholars. His charges were $4 per scholar, for each quarter of 60 days, payable in advance. This enterprise lasted four years, until the free school was inaugurated. About 1850, there was a Circleville Female Seminary, taught by Ben-

jamin N. Ludden and wife, with three other teachers. These were succeeded by Rev. W. S. Spaulding and wife, with two other teachers.

Soon after the passage of the school law of 1838, the little Academy, the first free school in the vicinity, was built by the district. It stood beside the Circleville Academy and consisted of a single room. By the boys who went to the pay school, it was mockingly denominated the "Kitchen school." Pine desks ran around the walls, behind which, raised a step or two above the floor, sat the larger scholars, while the little ones were seated on benches ranged in front upon the floor, and facing the middle of the room. Other district schools were held about town wherever they could be had.

Until the time of the organization of the Union schools, which took place in 1849, the teachers were mostly men. They were paid about $20 per month. To secure positions, examinations were required by law only in the three "R's," but if the applicants were qualified to teach other branches the county examiners would grant them permission to teach such branches. For extra classes the scholars were required to pay tuition.

There were three directors elected by the people. The school funds were drived from the State school tax creating a fund of $200,000, from township school lands and from interest on proceeds of "Section 16." No special provision was made for the books or tuition of indigent pupils.

The first steps in the organization of the Circleville schools under the free, graded system of the present time were taken on September 11, 1849, when John Cradlebaugh, Samuel A. Moore, Joseph G. Doddridge, Jacob Rutter, Chester Olds and seven others issued a call to the qualified electors of the town to assemble on the 22nd, and "then and there to vote by ballot for or against the Adoption of an Act for the better regulation of the Public Schools, etc., passed by the General Assembly of Ohio on the 21st of February, 1849." Of the 97 votes cast on the day designated, "87 were for the School Law, 9 against the School Law and one blank."

On the 4th of October following, six directors of public schools were elected. This board declared it inexpedient to open free schools until such a time as suitable buildings could be secured. For some time there was considerable diversity of opinion in regard to the kind of building or buildings to be erected. Some favored a central building sufficient in size to accommodate the scholars of the entire community. This scheme was opposed by others, who advocated ward schools. At a public meeting held at the Court House March 18, 1850, for the purpose of voting on the levying of a tax to build a schoolhouse, the project was voted down—220 votes being cast against to 160 votes for the tax. Those in the opposition were not opposed to a free school system but to a centralized school.

The board of directors favored the central school and in order to enlighten the people in regard to the matter, they selected William C. Taylor and George Gearhart to visit Cincinnati and other cities for the purpose of "examining schoolhouses and any and all matters connected therewith." Dr. A. D. Lord, then superintendent of the Union schools of Columbus, was invited to address the citizens of Circleville at the Lutheran Church on education and the organization of public schools under the law of 1849.

The investigations of Messrs. Taylor and Gearhart turned many from the side of the opposition so that in the election called for June 10, 1850, the advocates of a central school won with a majority of 117 votes. At that time it was decided to levy a "tax of $9,000, to be called for as follows, to-wit: $3,000 in one year, $3,000 in two years, and $3,000 in three years, to enable the Board of Education to purchase ground and build a schoolhouse." W. W. Bierce and George Gearhart were made a committee to "purchase of the heirs of E. Everts their out-lot (known as Everts' Hill) at a price not to exceed $800, and also of John Irwin and widow Darst portions of their in-lots, adjoining said out-lot, for an entrance to the same."

In the "Historical Sketches of Ohio Schools," written in 1876 for the Philadelphia

Centennial, M. H. Lewis, then superintendent of the Circleville schools, has the following to say in regard to the Everts' Hill property: "Mr. E. Everts was, for many years before this period, an earnest and successful school teacher of this district. In a log house of two rooms, an upper and a lower, standing near the old oak just east of the present Everts Building, he held a popular school. Many of our older citizens bear grateful testimony to the unwavering zeal he showed in behalf of the establishment in Circleville and throughout the State of a graded public school system, supported liberally by a direct tax, and free to all of school age in each district. Though his property was not large, yet he determined, if such a system could be established in his day, to donate this hill property to the town as a site. His views were in advance of his time. In his will, this out-lot of nearly four acres was to be sold by the heirs to the school district, if devoted forever to educational purposes, for the nominal sum of $1,000. The heirs, in the true spirit of the testator, offered it to the board for $800, though at the time it would have yielded several thousands in town lots."

In addition to the sum of $9,000 provided for by the tax, the treasurer of the board, Col. Samuel A. Moore, reported having received, up to January 14, 1851, from district and township treasurers and from the State school fund in full $1,461. Still further funds were raised by increasing the annual levy beyond the amount necessary to meet the regular expenditure for schools when opened, and by the issue of bonds, payable after certain dates, with interest from 8 to 10 per cent.

Early in January, 1851, William C. Taylor and Stanley Cook submitted a plan for a schoolhouse "to be known by the name of the Union Schoolhouse." Thomas Pedrick was appointed superintendent to oversee its construction. The building was ready for occupancy in November, 1852.

The "Ohio Journal of Education" for 1853 has the following account of the new schoolhouse:

THE CIRCLEVILLE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE.

This building, which is pleasantly situated on a lot of four acres, is 96 feet long by 69 feet wide. It is three stories high above the basement, and contains fifteen school rooms. Connected with each room is a closet, which is furnished with a wash-stand, looking-glass, combs and all the paraphernalia of a dressing room.

Neat and commodious apartments are fitted up in the basement for the residence of a janitor.

Two of Chilson's No. 6 furnaces are placed in the basement, which afford ample means for heating the house. In each hall is a large cooler, which is constantly supplied with fresh water. We noticed, among other things, on looking over a neat pamphlet of sixteen pages, that a janitor is employed who has entire charge of the furnaces, keeping the rooms clean, providing water, ringing the bell, etc. This is as it should be. It is the poorest kind of economy to compel teachers or scholars to make fires and sweep the schoolrooms, though no better arrangement can be expected till the plan of erecting large buildings is adopted.

The cost of the house and grounds, when the latter is ornamented, will be about $30,000.

Three of the lower rooms were furnished with long pine benches, divided into what are known as box seats, the boxes constituting the partitions between scholars along the settee and serving as deposits for books and slates. The remaining rooms—as many as were needed at first, nine in number—were supplied with double desks of walnut, the best of the day. The lower middle room on the first floor was used as an exercise room for the primaries, especially in unpleasant weather. The middle room of the third floor was used for morning exercises, and was long denominated the "Chapel."

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held in May, 1852, Messrs. Griswold, Bierce and Moore were appointed a committee to secure by correspondence or visitation a superintendent and other teachers to take charge of the schools. This committee reported at the August meeting that they had visited Columbus, Cincinnati and other places, and had attended the teachers' convention at Sandusky, and that they felt full confidence in reporting the name of John Lynch, of Ashland, as one qualified to

act as superintendent of the Circleville public schools. The report was accepted, and John Lynch was "unanimously chosen as the principal of said schools at $1,000 per annum." In addition to the superintendent, 12 teachers were appointed, 11 of whom were women. With this corps of workers the schools were opened November 22, 1852.

In October, Mr. Lynch, by direction of the board, prepared and reported a system of rules for the government of the schools, course of study and a list of textbooks. The daily sessions began at 9 o'clock A. M., closing at 12 M.; in warm weather the afternoon sessions began at 2 P. M., closing at 5, and in cold weather at 1 P. M., closing at 4.

The schools were divided into four departments, called, respectively, High School, grammar, secondary and primary. The primary department was divided into four grades of one year each, and four teachers were assigned to it; the secondary, into two one-year grades and two teachers assigned; the grammar, into three one-year grades and two teachers assigned; and the High School into four grades of one year each.

The branches taught during the first year of the school, in the primary department, were —alphabet, spelling, reading, writing on slates, geography (oral and textbook), arithmetic (oral and textbook), and grammar (oral). In the secondary—spelling, reading, writing on slates, penmanship, geography, arithmetic and grammar. In the grammar—spelling, reading, writing on slates, penmanship, geography, arithmetic (mental and written), grammar and drawing, with weekly exercises in composition and declamation. In the High School—spelling, reading, penmanship, geography, mental and written arithmetic, grammar, algebra, Latin and botany, with stated exercises in composition and declamation.

* * *

Since the opening of the Union schools in 1852, their growth has been rapid. The private schools existing at the time lost their patronage and closed and since that time no others have come to take their places. The accompanying table shows briefly points of increase taken at intervals of 10 years, including figures for the first year and the year just closed:

	1853	1855	1865	1875	1885	1895	1905	1906
Number pupils enumerated	1,201	1,292	1,800	1,903	2,204	2,095	1,911	1,904
Number pupils enrolled	845	813	875	1,300	1,433	1,332	1,265	1,348
Average daily attendance	600	532	650	803	1,011	953	981	1,018
Number teachers	12	13	15	25	32	33	38	39
Number school rooms	15	15	16	24	25	36	36	36
Weeks in session	28	40	40	40	40	40	38	38
Amount paid teachers	$ 3,216	$ 3,466	$ 6,910	$10,917	$14,500	$ 15,590	$ 20,015	$ 20,372
Total expenditures	.....	.....	12,597	14,003	24,641	39,578	26,853	27,596
Value school property	45,000	45,000	45,000	80,000	80,000	115,000	150,000	150,000

In addition to the changes in textbooks, as one authority becoming old was superseded by another more modern and better suited to the need of the scholars, there were other changes which tended to increase the efficiency of the schools.

In accordance with a State law giving boards of education the option of furnishing all supplies for the schools, the Circleville Board of Education, in the latter part of M. H. Lewis' administration as superintendent, decided to furnish free all textbooks, tablets, etc., to the scholars in the schools.

Soon after M. H. Lewis was appointed to his office, the schools were regraded. Up to that time there had been four departments called respectively High School, grammar, secondary and primary. There were nine grades below the High School. That department, as at present, consisted of a four years' course. In the regrading, the secondary department was merged into the primary and grammar departments. One year was dropped from the latter, making the eight grades of the present day.

Another change made in the grammar grades was to seat both sexes in the same room. Heretofore there had been two rooms—one presided over by a woman teacher in which the girls of the three grades were seated; the other, presided over by a man teacher, in which the boys of the three grades were seated. The man teacher resigned and since that time there have been no men teaching in the grammar grades.

Latin and algebra were introduced into the 9th grammar grade under Mr. Barney. History became a required study in the eighth year and physical geography in the ninth. In 1873 Superintendent Smart removed the Latin of senior grammar to the first year of the High School. For many years the study of German was optional in the two upper classes of the High School. After 1873, in accordance with a provision of the school law of that year, it was decided to provide a special teacher who should devote her whole time to the teaching of German. All scholars from the junior secondaries were eligible to membership in these classes. It was not until June, 1874, that the Board of Education decided to make German a High School study and to give it a position similar to that held previously by Latin. Since that time it has been taught only in the High School, where four years' work is offered.

"In 1870 the board employed a special teacher of music, who, each week, gave a lesson of one hour to each room of the departments above the primary." In 1875 the study was made obligatory in all except the grammar grades, and lessons of 15 to 20 minutes each were given daily by the special and regular teachers alternately.

The quadrennial report issued by C. S. Smart in 1874 says: "The rudiments of penmanship are taught in the lowest grades by the use of slates and pencils. Copy books, pens and ink are not used until the last term of the fourth year. The teachers are required to give such instruction each day as is needed." In 1875 a special teacher of writing was employed. Slate writing with ruled lines was begun the first term of the first year, followed in the next by lead pencil writing. The copy book was begun in the second year and pen and ink with advanced copy books in the third year. The system formerly used has been improved greatly under the supervision of Harp Van Riper, who still retains his position as head of this department. He also has charge of classes in drawing, a study which was introduced at about the same time. An excellent opportunity for development is given in this line of work and many of the scholars in the upper grades become quite proficient in pen and ink sketching and in water colors.

* * *

There has been much improvement in school accommodations and buildings since 1853. The original "Union schoolhouse," now called the "Everts Building," in 1875 contained 16 school rooms, with sittings for 850 pupils, the laboratory and the superintendent's office. In 1880 it was decided to remodel the building as it was somewhat out of repair. The old structure had been square, but now two wings were added

on the north and south sides and it was otherwise changed, as at the present time. There were then 20 school rooms in the building. Since then the two rooms in the basement have been made into the physical and chemical laboratories. During the past year an office for the principal of the High School was constructed adjoining the office of the superintendent.

In 1871 the Ohio Street Building for colored pupils was completed at a cost of $7,000. At first it was a fine brick structure with ample hall and two rooms, but a few years later it was doubled in size. It was in use continuously until 1886, when the State law was changed and separate schools for colored children were abolished. After remaining vacant for eight years, it was turned over to the use of the Circleville Home and Hospital.

In 1875 a brick school building at the corner of High and Pickaway streets, now called the "High Street Building," was completed. It contains six school rooms of the primary grades and was erected at a cost of something like $25,000.

In 1894 a brick building, containing four rooms of the primary grades, was erected on Franklin street between Washington and Mingo. In 1896 an addition of four rooms was added, which is also used for primary grades. It has been named the "Franklin Street Building."

In 1896 when the lower grades became crowded, a hill was purchased at the corner of Walnut and Washington streets. On this site a building of four rooms was erected for the use of the primary grades. It is called the "Walnut Street Building."

* * *

The members of the Board of Education as a rule have been very conscientious in their efforts to advance the status of the schools. Much of their time and energy has been given freely to the problems which have arisen. The following list includes all the members of boards since the organization of the schools in 1849, together with their terms of service:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Name	Term.
Abernethy, Isaac N.	1888-1891, 1899
Anderson, W. M	1867-70, 1874-77
Bauder, William	1855-61
Bierce, W. W.	1849-64
Brunner, John N.	1866-79
Burget, J. W.	1849-53
Clarke, E. C.	1856-65
Courtright, Alva P.	1881-97
Courtright, Samuel W.	1870-73
Crow, O. H.	1896-99
Davenport, George M.	1879-81
Delaplane, J. T.	1856-58
Delaplane, W. E.	1865-71
Doane, William	1860-88
Evans, J. B.	1857-60
Evans, Samuel B.	1876-95
Garrigues, C. H.	1854-57
Gearhart, George	1849-54, 1864-66
Grigsby, A. J.	1898-1905
Griswold, Wayne	1850-54
Groom, John C.	1853-56
Hamilton, Aaron	1897-03
Harsha, James	1876-95
Hedges, Henry N.	1854, 1864-67
Heffner, George W.	1905
Helwagen, Julius H.	1897
Hoffman, G. W.	1897-05
Huber, Peter	1865-77
McCrea, Adam	1854-61
Moeller, C. E.	1895
Moore, Samuel A.	1849-56
Myers, George W.	1849-56
Neuding, Emanuel S.	1905
Niles, O. E.	1861-65
Noecker, J. R.	1902
Pontius, George H.	1890-99
Schleyer, Gustavus A.	1890-91
Schryver, J. H.	1861-64
Taylor, William C.	1849-50
Wilder, G. A.	1871-78, 1881-88-91-97
Winship, E. E., Sr.,	1899, 1902-03-
Winstead, Jacob P.	1888-90
Wittich, G. F.	1858-96

The two longest terms on the board were those of G. F. Wittich and William Doane—38 years in the case of the former and 28 in the case of the latter.

The present Board of Education is constituted as follows: Joseph R. Noecker (president), E. E. Winship, Sr. (secretary), C. E.

Moeller, Julius H. Helwagen, Dr. George W. Heffner and Emanuel S. Neuding.

* * *

The High School was organized at the same time with the Union schools, November 22, 1852. It is located on the first floor of the Everts Building and consists of four class rooms. There is a teaching force of five instructors, one having charge of the physical and chemical laboratories in the basement.

Mr. Lynch, the first superintendent of the schools, outlined a course of study which remains, with few changes, to the present time. German has had a more prominent place in the curriculum in recent years and more emphasis is being placed on the study of physics, chemistry and mathematics. The curriculum includes the following studies: Latin, German, Greek, English, physics, chemistry, physical geography, ancient history, modern history, English history, American history, civics, algebra, plane and solid geometery, physiology, mythology, botany, commercial geography and bookkeeping.

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Name	Employed	Resigned
E. M. Cotton	Nov., 1852	June, 1859
J. P. Patterson	Sept., 1859	June, 1860
D. N. Kinsman	Sept., 1860	Mch., 1863
J. M. Atwater	April, 1863	June, 1863
O. C. Atwater	Sept., 1863	June, 1865
M. J. Warner	Sept., 1865	June, 1866
C. F. Krimmel	Sept., 1866	June, 1872
J. H. Clendenin	Sept., 1872	June, 1875
P. M. Cartmell	Sept., 1875	June, 1878
E. W. Mitchell	Sept., 1878	June, 1880
Miss Bertha Farr	Sept., 1880	June, 1882
Miss Emma M. Hall	Sept., 1882	June, 1883
Miss Vrylena W. Buffum	Sept., 1883	June, 1887
Miss Mary E. Whipple	Sept., 1887	June, 1888
Miss Ella C. Drum	Sept., 1888	June, 1895
A. C. Fay	Sept., 1895	June, 1896
Frank Morrison	Sept., 1896	Oct., 1896
F. B. Spaulding	Oct., 1896	Oct., 1896
R. R. Upton	Oct., 1896	June, 1898
George P. Chatterton	Sept., 1898	June, 1899
O. C. Hulvey	Sept., 1899	June, 1902
F. A. Cosgrove	Sept., 1902	June, 1905
T. O. Williams	Sept., 1905	.....

During his term as principal, R. R. Upton organized a uniformed battalion of cadets, in which the boys of the High School were taught the manual of arms and military discipline. An armory was fitted up in the basement of the Everts Building. Drill was held several afternoons in the week after regular school hours. The cadet corps was maintained until the graduation of the class of 1902, when O. C. Hulvey severed his connection with the schools. He was the last principal to provide a military training. During his administration, Major Hulvey, who was an enthusiast in matters pertaining to his profession, organized a cadet band, which was known throughout this section of the country not alone by reason of its ability but on account of the youth of the members.

The cadet corps did much to arouse a strong school spirit and to attract into the High School many who otherwise would have dropped out of the schools after finishing the grammar grades. At the same time the men teachers sought to excite interest in athletics. An athletic association was organized and contests were held with neighboring high schools and academies. These activities caused the new scholars to take greater interest in their work and the graduates of the High School were increased both as regarded quality and quantity.

The High School is on the accredited list of the colleges of the State. During the past 20 years—from 1886 to 1906—over 15 per cent. of the graduates have continued their education in colleges and universities. This, however, does not include teachers who have supplemented their work with courses in the summer schools given by many colleges and universities.

The first commencement was held in March, 1858. Since then 47 classes with an aggregate of 590 members have been graduated. The following is a complete list of the graduates and shows, too, as far as can be ascertained, those who continued their education above the High School.

GRADUATES OF EVERTS HIGH SCHOOL.

Name	Class
Abernethy, Charles	1892
Abernethy, Minnie	1899
Adams, Bessie	1899
Adams, Ella R.	1865
Adkins, Wilbur	1902
*Albaugh, Alice	1887
Albaugh, Anna	1899
Allen, Bertha E.	1906
*Allen, Mary	1901
Anderson, Anna	1881
Anderson, Delilah	1874
Angell, Myrtle	1902
*Athey, Emerson	1902
Athey, Clifford	1903
Atkinson, H. Margaret	1865
Atkinson, Lizzie S.	1866
Baer, Cynthia	1887
Bailey, Elvira M.	1865
Bailey, Emma J.	1871
Bailey, Lillie	1968
Baker, Denny O.	1876
*Bales, Blenn R.	1894
*Ballard, Mary	1893
Barkley, Eva	1898
Barks, Anna C.	1883
Barks, Albert Y.	1865
Barks, Ella	1868
*Bauder, Edson B.	1866
Bauder, Mollie	1868
Beachtell, Mary G.	1876
*Bell, Josiah R.	1866
Becher, Charles	1894
Bell, Madge	1898
Bell, Roy	1901
*Bennett, Burnie	1902
Bennett, Edith	1886
Bennett, Louisa	1868
Bennett, Margaret A.	1888
Birch, Emma	1868
Bitzer, Emerald	1903
Black, Laura	1889
*Boggs, John G.	1903
*Bolin, Andrew R.	1867
Bolin, Mabel E.	1906
*Bolin, Stuart R.	1895
Bostwick, Burr J.	1888
Bostwick, Minnie	1884
Botkin, Samantha A.	1861
*Bowers, Mary G.	1886
Boyer, Lewis W.	1867
Boyles, Angie	1902
Boyles, Ward	1904
Brehmer, Pearl	1899
Brehmer, Robert	1902
Brooks, Della	1887
Brobeck, Belle	1880
Brunner, Isabella L.	1864
Brunner, Lizzie	1892
Brunner, Mame	1880
Brunner, Sadie	1881
Bushong, Carrie	1879
Bryant, Gertrude	1868
*Caldwell, Felix	1899
Cantner, Ella	1870
Cantner, Ida M.	1873
Cardiff, Charles	1897
Caskey, William	1893
*Cave, William A.	1888
*Chaney, Jessie D.	1883
Chaney, Paul B.	1886
Christy, Myrtle	1900
Clark, Benjamin F.	1871
Clark, Marguerite	1900
Clark, Vinnie	1900
Clark, Willison R.	1904
Clark, Winfield	1893
Clarke, Abbie	1893
Clarke, Grace	1895
*Clarke, Hartley R.	1866
*Clarke, Margaret	1897
Clarke, Merta	1897
Clarke, Mollie L.	1864
Clarke, Sadie H.	1863
Cole, John	1874
Collier, Bessie	1900
*Colvill, Edith	1903
Cook, Emma	1874
Cosgrove, Evelyn	1903
Cossal, Isabella	1901
*Courtright, Dudley V.	1893
Courtright, Florence B.	1888
Courtright, Jennie B.	1895
*Courtright, Loring	1895
Courtright, Marguerite	1906
Crall, Nellie	1896
Crist, Lizzie	1887
Crist, Maggie	1899
Crist, Mattie	1899
Crouse, Lizzie	1859
Crum, Bina	1895
Cullen, Anna M.	1882
Curl, Belle	1902
Curl, Ella	1883
Curl, Georgia A.	1906
Curl, James G.	1902
Curtain, Ralph	1906
Darst, Elizabeth C.	1865
Darst, Harvey J.	1867
Darst, Maggie	1873
Delaplane, Emma	1859
Delaplane, Harriet	1895
Delaplane, Marie	1898
Demuth, Ella M.	1871
Denman, Nellie	1899
Denman, Sam	1900
Denman, Vaunie	1899
*Dickinson, Elizabeth	1901
Doane, Amelia C.	1861
Doane, Fletcher M.	1864
Dresbach, Anna	1897
Dresbach, Emma	1900
Dresbach, Gertrude	1897
Dresbach, Grace	1897
Drum, Iddie	1884
Duffy, Charles G.	1885
Dunlap, Ella	1893
*Dunlap, Gertrude	1901
Dunnick, John	1898
Eaton, Anna F.	1904
*Eaton, Glenn	1901
Eaton, Mary	1902
Eaton, Mertie	1887
Eaton, Pearl	1892
Eaton, Thomas J.	1862
Ebert, Mary	1901
Edgington, Clarence	1899
Egan, Sarah B.	1905
Ensworth, Ida	1881
*Evans, Helen	1895
*Evans, Sam	1892
*Evans, Mary	1890
Fickardt, Helen R.	1904
Fickardt, Lizzie E.	1865
Finkel, Mame	1890
Fismer, Bertha A.	1890
Fismer, Lizzie C.	1883
Fismer, Louisa	1881
Fismer, Martha A.	1885
Fissell, Edith	1897
Florence, Ethel	1894
Foerst, Lizzie	1884
Foley, Ella	1884
Foley, Johanna	1886

*Those entering college from the High School.

GRADUATES OF EVERTS HIGH SCHOOL

Name	Class
Foll, Harry M.	1905
Foll, Lillian	1899
Folsom, Seward G.	1906
Foresman, M. Melissa	1865
Frey, Carrie	1899
Friedman, Edgar	1906
*Fryback, Sue D.	1898
Garnes, Ernest	1891
*Gatrel, Ida	1891
Gearhart, Nancy S.	1862
Gearhart, S. Mary	1865
George, Lydia A.	1863
Gephart, Adele	1866
Gephart, Emma C.	1865
Gephart, Josie	1871
Gephart, Kate	1868
Gilley, Henry	1868
Given, Martha H.	1902
Glass, John	1884
Goddard, Clarence R.	1906
Goff, Isabella	1897
Goff, Mary	1903
Goff, Nellie	1901
*Goldfredrick, Adolph	1877
Goldfredrick, Clara C.	1906
Graham, Ella	1888
Graham, Will	1895
Grant, W. H.	1906
Gray, Clara	1886
*Grigsby, Lloyd	1897
Griswold, Mattie E.	1866
*Groce, Ella G.	1863
*Gunning, Anna C.	1864
Hall, Mary S.	1863
*Hamilton, Frank	1900
Hammel, Allen T.	1886
Hammel, Eva J.	1878
Hammel, Lee M.	1883
Hammel, Mary	1900
Hampp, Edward	1889
Harmon, Nettie	1892
Harris, Clarence	1893
*Harsha, J. W.	1879
Harsha, Laura C.	1882
Hartz, Amanda	1865
Hartz, Mary E.	1862
Heater, Osro	1880
Hedges, Anna E.	1865
Hedges, Emma R.	1865
Hedges, Jennie	1863
Hedges, Sarah L.	1905
Heffner, Carrie	1901
Hegele, August	1903
Hegele, Pauline R.	1904
Herrnstein, Charles	1895
Herrnstein, Emma	1902
Hess, Blanche	1902
Hirt, Carrie	1902
Hirt, Maggie	1892
Hitler, Bertha	1896
*Hitler, Gay L.	1901
Hoffman, Douglas	1893
*Hoffman, Florence D.	1885
Hoffman, Florence	1900
Hoffman, Lizzie	1891
*Hoffman, Will S.	1902
*Hoffman, Mamie	1903
Hood, Bertha	1894
Hood, Hartley	1901
Hosler, Norah	1901
Hough, Susan	1862
Howard, Emmett	1899
Howard, Hazel I.	1905
Howard, Maud	1898
Hull, Mary	1867
Hulse, Isaiah	1870
Hulse, Rebecca	1872
Hunsicker, Effie	1888
Hurdle, Anna	1894
Hurdle, Nellie	1902
*Huston, Estella D.	1905
Huston, Anna E.	1866
*Irving, Ernest	1889
Irving, Mabel	1901
Irwin, Kate L.	1871
Irwin, Lizzie	1874
Irwin, S. J.	1883
Jackson, Charles	1868
Jackson, H. D.	1901
Jackson, Henry A.	1864
James, Pearl	1900
Jones, Harriet	1858
Jones, Genevieve	1865
*Jones, Hildeburn	1902
*Jones, Howard E.	1871
Joseph, Merle B.	1905
Judy, Charles	1884
Judy, Harley M.	1890
Judy, Pearl	1900
Julian, Bertha	1899
Justice, Mary	1899
Kellstadt, Ella	1881
Kidd, Sallie	1862
King, Hattie E.	1864
King, Sarah A.	1863
Kinnear, F. L.	1859
Knabenshue, Florence	1877
Kraft, Ida	1904
Kirkendall, Estella	1896
Kirkendall, Francis M.	1890
Kirkendall, Mabel	1891
Kouns, Anna M.	1865
Kuhns, Lizzie	1886
Lakin, Carrie	1886
Lamaster, Harriet	1901
Leiby, Anna M.	1858
Leist, Anna	1898
Leist, Jennie	1901
Leist, Minnie	1898
Leist, Nettie	1894
Leist, Rosa	1891
Lewis, Anna M.	1883
*Lewis, Charles M.	1877
Lewis, Clara	1894
Lewis, Dora	1897
Lewis, Harry M.	1882
Lewis, Lottie L.	1888
*Lilly, Edwin J.	1876
Lilly, Fannie	1874
Lilly, George	1879
Lilly, Nellie M.	1885
*Lilly, Robins	1889
Lindsey, Ada	1902
Linville, Grace	1895
Linville, Mary C.	1888
Littleton, Clara	1875
Littleton, Flora	1871
Long, Edna	1901
Long, Mabel	1902
Lowe, Carrie	1886
Lowe, James W.	1906
*Lowe, John W.	1881
Lowe, Reynor	1903
Lower, Daisy	1897
Lower, Etta	1895
Lower, Orpha	1903
Lucas, Charles H.	1906
Lucas, Ollie	1900
*Ludwig, Elizabeth	1898
Ludwig, Mary	1901
*Ludwig, Willis	1882
Lutz, Earl	1892
Lutz, Hubert E.	1905

MASONIC TEMPLE, CIRCLEVILLE

WALNUT STREET SCHOOL, CIRCLEVILLE

HIGH STREET SCHOOL, CIRCLEVILLE

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CIRCLEVILLE

GRADUATES OF EVERTS HIGH SCHOOL.

Name	Class
Lutz, Katherine	1891
Lutz, M. Ellen	1861
Lutz, Samuel	1884
McCollister, Elzada	1866
McCollister, Mary E.	1890
McCrady, Dea	1887
McCrady, Mary	1897
McCrum, Cora	1896
McCrum, Minnie	1899
McEwing, Lottie	1896
McEwing, Minnie	1885
McHenry, Lottie	1866
McLaughlin, James A.	1880
McMahon, Edward	1899
McMahon, Harriet	1905
McMahon, Harry	1902
McMahon, Mayme	1900
*McMullen, Grace M.	1890
McMullen, Lizzie H.	1878
*McPherson, Leslie C.	1871
Mackey, Hattie	1895
Mader, Emma	1886
Mader, Laura	1886
Mader, Lillian	1892
Mader, William	1870
Marfield, Elliott	1879
Marshall, Martha	1891
Marshall, Myrtle	1892
Martin, Jennie R.	1864
Martin, Walter C.	1905
Mason, Kate	1883
May, Alice	1867
May, Ira	1870
May, Leslie D.	1905
May, Lutz	1900
May, Percy	1902
Mayne, John	1889
Mearns, Louis Z.	1905
Miesse, Bertha	1891
Millar, Anna	1895
Millar, Hattie	1903
Millar, Laura	1901
Millar, Seymour	1899
Millar, Georgietta F.	1905
Miller, Jessie	1886
Miller, Lizzie	1868
Miller, Margaret	1862
Miller, Mary J.	1859
Millet, Harry	1901
Moore, Martha	1902
Moore, Carrie	1893
*Moore, Howard	1894
Morden, Francis	1899
Morris, Ethel	1893
Morris, Agnes	1899
Morris, Mame B.	1883
Morris, Mary	1902
Morrow, Georgia	1884
Mowery, Bessie	1904
Mowery, Dill W.	1906
*Murphy, Kenneth	1898
Myers, George	1891
Myers, Ida	1872
Myers, Anna M.	1858
Myers, Minnie E.	1890
*Nauman, Carl	1901
Nickerson, Guy	1898
Nickerson, Lou	1900
Nicholas, Charles	1887
Nicholas, Fred	1893
Nichols, Anna	1900
Niles, Alice	1868
Niles, Lizzie	1879
Niles, Lydia	1880
Niles, Mary	1879
Nooks, Maud	1900
Noonan, Ella B.	1883
*Nothstine, Arthur	1903
Olds, Mary R.	1878
Olds, Minnie	1888
Olds, Nellie	1895
Palm, Acker K.	1901
Parcels, Mary	1897
Parcels, Mary	1901
Parrett, Bloom	1903
Parrett, Brunelle	1903
Parrett, Joe	1894
Parrett, Mack, Jr.	1906
Parrett, Wolfson	1906
Peck, Blanche	1902
Pedrick, Alice	1862
Pedrick, Clara	1878
*Peters, Howard R.	1904
Petty, Florence	1901
Pickel, Clarence	1889
Pickering, Maria	1861
Pickering, Minnie	1884
Pierce, Fannie	1898
Piper, Alice D.	1862
Plum, Merta	1893
Pontius, Gertrude	1900
Pontius, Jarvis B.	1892
Prentice, Mae	1898
Prentice, Wade	1894
Price, Jessie C.	1890
Price, Perley	1880
Rader, Cora	1900
Rader, Scott	1898
Radcliffe, Eva T.	1890
Ray, Louisa W.	1859
*Rector, Florence	1902
*Rector, Howard	1898
*Rector, James	1897
Redman, Alva	1903
Reed, Henry	1880
Renick, Ruth M.	1905
Renick, Martha W.	1882
Rice, Emma M.	1883
Riegle, Harry R.	1902
Rife, Jennie	1893
Rife, Mary	1882
*Rindsfoos, Charles S.	1902
*Rindsfoos, Elizabeth	1898
*Rindsfoos, Mary	1900
Roadarmer, Cora	1885
Robinson, Margaret	1858
Rodgers, Fannie	1879
Rodgers, Ida	1872
Roose, Augusta	1902
Ross, Georgia	1897
Roth, Annie	1895
*Rowe, Edith	1898
Rowe, Fayne	1900
Rowe, Helen	1906
*Rowe, Jeannette	1898
Rowe, Minnie	1898
Rutter, Anna M.	1862
Sapp, Helen	1900
Sapp, Mollie	1870
Sawyer, Fannie	1903
Schaeffer, J. Della	1873
Schleyer, Anna	1901
Schleyer, Jennie F.	1904
Schleyer, Mary	1902
Schneider, Annie	1881
Schryver, James H.	1866
Schulze, Charles G.	1886
Schulze, William H.	1861
Schwarz, Lizzie	1885
Scott, Albert H.	1886
Scovil, Charles F.	1881
*Scovil, Fannie R.	1883
Scovil, Josie	1872

GRADUATES OF EVERTS HIGH SCHOOL.

Name	Class
*Scovil, Kate	1881
Seall, Ella	1900
Seall, Eva	1895
Seall, Lillie	1896
Secrest, Mabel	1900
*Seyfert, Carl	1903
Sheets, Maggie	1899
Sherman, Jane A.	1861
Sheridan, Anna B.	1876
Simpson, Alma	1879
*Smith, Jeannette	1877
Smith, Juliette	1877
Smith, Mary E.	1890
Snyder, Edna	1890
Snyder, Florence	1892
Solliday, Albert	1862
Steele, Florence	1891
*Steele, James	1877
Steele, Fred	1884
Steele, Grant	1886
Steely, Julia A.	1859
Stein, Alice	1898
Stein, Fannie	1894
Stevenson, Cora	1886
Stevenson, Harry	1903
Stevens, Will	1899
Stewart, Clara	1901
Stewart, Nina	1900
Stirewalt, W. J.	1873
Stribling, Fannie M.	1865
Sweetman, Anna	1896
Sweetman, Howard	1893
Sweetman, Mary	1898
Sullivan, Zana S.	1905
*Tappan, Helen	1905
*Tappan, George H.	1904
Thatcher, Hazel	1903
Thatcher, Carl	1905
Thomas, Fannie	1899
Thompson, Anna A.	1865
Thompson, Anna E.	1891
Thompson, Florence L.	1865
Thompson, Lloyd	1902
Thompson, Lovina	1859
Thrall, Mary	1858
Throne, Nellie	1903
Throne, Rosa	1898
Trask, Alice	1892
Trask, Nell A.	1883
Trone, Ella	1883
Try, Arthur	1902
Try, Eva	1884
Tyler, Emma L.	1871
Ucker, Olive	1884
Valentine, Mabel	1892
*Vallette, Lavelle	1882
Van Heyde, Bertha	1894
Van Hyde, Harry	1896
Van Heyde, Lillie	1893
Van Heyde, Minnie	1890
Vieth, Minnie	1892
Wagenhals, Mary N.	1864
Wagner, Jennie	1879
*Walling, Belle M.	1885
*Walling, Burns T.	1872
*Walling, Percy	1887
*Walling, Stewart	1874
Walker, Nellie	1884
Walter, Amelia D.	1865
Walter, Mary E.	1865
*Walters, Barton	1897
Walters, Homer	1905
Ward, Ruby	1902
Warke, Anna	1901
Warner, Earl	1900
Warner, George B.	1880
Warner, Ruth	1884
Wasserstrom, Mary	1900
Wasserstrom, Malvina	1901
Webster, Lucy	1880
Wefler, Ida M.	1890
Wehmeyer, Amy	1897
Weill, Belle	1886
Weill, Emma L.	1878
Weldon, Addie	1887
*Weldon, Chris.	1892
Weldon, Florence	1880
*Weldon, Lawrence	1876
Weldon, Lucile	1903
Weldon, Nell M.	1883
*Weldon, Turney	1905
Wells, Lilian E.	1906
Wentworth, William	1881
Wholaver, Rose A.	1888
Wilder, Arthur	1898
Wilder, Fidelia	1887
Wilder, Joseph G.	1880
Wilder, Mary	1900
Will, Alice E.	1871
Will, Grace L.	1883
Will, Jennie	1868
Williams, Caddie	1874
*Wilson, Charles	1897
Wilson, Helen	1898
Wilson, Mary A.	1861
Wilson, Lyall	1905
Winner, Ethel	1894
*Winstead, Charles E.	1902
*Winstead, Margaret	1904
Winstead, Roy	1898
Wittich, Albert T.	1861
Wittich, Ella	1872
Wittich, Helen	1902
Wittich, Rosa	1868
Wittich, Theophilus	1865
*Wittich, Willis	1870
*Wolf, Albert	1901
*Wolf, Harry D.	1904
*Wolf, Howard	1903
Wolf, Nellie	1903
Wolf, Stashia	1905
Wolfley, Elizabeth	1901
*Wood, Mary	1881
Woodruff, Melissa	1864
Wright, Anna	1886
Wright, J. Willard	1888
*Wright, Katherine H.	1905
*Yates, Arizona	1893
Yates, Emma	1889
Young, Lillian	1899
Zinn, Mamie	1899

Circleville has been extremely fortunate in securing men for the position of superintendent of the public schools who have been especially adapted to the position. In the 54 years which have elapsed since the organization of the schools, only five men have held the office. This is something unusual and it has done much to promote the efficiency of the school administration.

At the opening of the Union Schools in the fall of 1852, John Lynch, of Ashland, was chosen superintendent. He served for 10 years until 1862, when he resigned and entered the Union Army as captain of Company A, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. On September 22, 1862, Mr. Lynch was promoted to the rank of major, in which position he served to the end of the war. After peace had been declared, he removed to Louisiana where he served as a member of the constitutional convention in the reconstruction of the State and later became a leading member of the State Senate. In 1876 when the Democrats were restored to power, Mr. Lynch removed to California where he resided until his death. A son, John C. Lynch, has attained some prominence in that State, serving as speaker of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature and now holding the position of collector of internal revenue in the San Francisco district.

H. H. Barney, a teacher of wide experience who had been elected school commissioner in 1853 and who was one of the prominent educators of the State, succeeded Mr. Lynch in September, 1862. He held the position until 1869, when he retired from active work and went to Cincinnati to live, remaining there until his death.

In January, 1869, he was succeeded by C. S. Smart, who served until his election to the office of State school commissioner, in 1874. After a term of three years, he retired from school work and went into business in New York. Mr. Smart was a graduate of the Ohio University, at Athens, and before coming to Circleville had been superintendent of the Jackson schools.

On January 1, 1875, Montgomery H. Lewis, who had been the principal of the Central Ohio Normal School at Worthington, Ohio, succeeded C. S. Smart as superintendent of the Circleville schools. Mr. Lewis was a graduate of the Columbus High School and also of the Ohio Weslyan University, at Delaware. After leaving college he became principal of the Zanesville and later of the Sandusky high schools. He was a thorough educator and organizer and did much to increase the efficiency of the local schools. He held the position of superintendent for nearly 25 years, during which time the schools under his efficient management gained a recognized position among the leading schools of the State. His administration was perhaps the most successful in the history of the schools.

After leaving Circleville, Mr. Lewis located in Chicago where he organized the firm of Montgomery H. Lewis & Company, publishers and book-sellers. He now holds the position of manager of the library department of the Educational Publishing Company, of Chicago.

In 1899 C. L. Boyer, the present incumbent, then superintendent of schools at Logan, Ohio, was elected to succeed Mr. Lewis as superintendent. Mr. Boyer is a graduate of the Capital University, at Columbus. After leaving college, he took charge of the schools of Lithopolis. In 1893 he was called to Lima where he became professor of mathematics and principal of the normal department. He left this position in 1897 to take charge of the schools of Logan. From there he came to Circleville, where he still remains.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

In addition to the public schools, there have been several attempts on the part of Circleville churches to establish parochial schools. One of these, the school established by St. Joseph's Catholic Church, has proven highly successful and is now in active operation. The other, established by the German Lutheran Church, failed to receive the united support of the congregation and consequently after a brief period it was discontinued.

* * *

St. Joseph's Parochial School was organ-

ized in 1886, during the pastorate of Rev. M. M. Meara. The school and convent building is a brick structure situated on the east end of the church property on Mound street, where the church and parochial residence are also located. The building is two stories in height and contains 12 rooms, four of which are occupied as class rooms for the different grades. The studies for the most part are similar to those taught in the public schools, with the addition of catechism and church history. Stenography is also taught in the upper grades and in addition there is an industrial department in which the girls are taught the domestic arts, sewing, etc. The instructors of the school are Sisters of Charity of Nazareth and are six in number.

The scholars are drawn from families of the Catholic faith, of whom there of 160 in the city. During the year just closed there were 149 pupils enrolled. After each pupil has finished the required work, he is entitled to a diploma at the annual commencement held each June. The graduates to date are:

GRADUATES OF THE ST. JOSEPH'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Name	Class	Name	Class	Name	Class
Brown, E. C.	1895	Henry, Donald	1905	Moore, J. D.	1904
Brown, Mary F.	1899	Henry, Margaret	1896	Prentice, May	1903
Brown, Kathleen	1904	Hirt, Helen	1905	Rodgers, James	1905
Cannon, George X.	1900	Howell, Loula	1891	Ryan, Ollie	1905
Cannon, Katie M.	1895	Kathe, B. J.	1896	Ryan, Albert O.	1905
Cullen, Katie P.	1899	Kathe, Raymond	1905	Smith, Anna	1905
Cummins, Helen	1904	Kirwin, Mrs. Ella	1891	Smith, Anna E.	1891
Dodd, John A.	1900	Kirwin, P. J.	1893	Smith, J. D.	1904
Dodd, Kathleen	1904	Kirwin, T. J.	1898	Smith, Mary R.	1902
Drescher, Francis	1900	McKenzie, Cecilia	1905	Smith, Rose A.	1895
Egan, Parnell	1899	McKenzie, Hannah	1902	Sapp, Howard	1905
Foley, Sadie	1890	McClean, Anna	1903	Sapp, Margie	1905
Greer, Margaret	1895	McCrady, Ethel	1905	Tracey, Julia B.	1890
Henry, A. J.	1897	Moore, Bessie	1905	Ucker, C. S	1891

The parochial school of the German Lutheran Church was organized by Rev. J. Snider in 1888, two years after the founding of St. Joseph's Parochial School. School was held in an addition consisting of two rooms built on the east side of the church on East Mound street. Attendance was optional. There were two instructors in addition to the minister, who taught several branches. The grades ran as high as the first year High School of the present day. Special emphasis was placed on the study of German, the catechism, church history and doctrine. The school was not very successful and from the first there was opposition to the idea of a parochial school. This grew stronger until at length, in 1893, the project was abandoned. In 1899 the school was revived but it only lasted for the brief period of one summer.

THE CIRCLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Was established in 1895 by Clarence Balthaser, who conducted it until May 4, 1904, when it was purchased by C. M. Woltz. The attendance during the year aggregates some 40 students and as proof of the college's efficiency, none of these ever find any difficulty in securing positions after graduating. Every facility is offered for obtaining a first-class commercial education. The shorthand department is conducted by Mary E. Griner.

CHAPTER XXVIII

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN CIRCLEVILLE

The life of a physician, ever an arduous one, was made doubly so, in the early settlement of the county, by adverse circumstances incident to pioneer life.

A good many of the earlier doctors died very young; many obituaries of physicians under 35 years of age appeared in the local newspaper of the early times; and there can be little doubt that their illness and untimely death were, in many cases, brought on by the exposure and hardships, which they were forced in the cause of humanity and of their profession to endure. Their trips were usually made on horseback, through all sorts of weather, over almost impassible paths and covering what, in view of the mode of travel then prevailing, were immense distances.

Dr. Marcus Brown said that even in his day (he came to Circleville in 1836) a doctor's life was one of hard work and little comfort. Many a time, he recounted, he was so worn out with traveling that he would get off his horse and, throwing himself upon the ground, would instantly fall into a sleep of exhaustion, from which he would waken chilled and wet with dew. Fever and ague were the prevailing diseases in this uncleared country and the doctors themselves through existing conditions were peculiarly liable to these complaints.

The first physician to locate in Pickaway County was Dr. Daniel Turney, who came in 1800, a boy of 14 years from Shepherdstown, Virginia, to Chillicothe, Ohio, where his father worked at the potter's trade. He graduated from a medical school in Philadelphia in 1806, and then went to Jefferson, Pickaway County, where he began the practice of his profession. He came to Circleville shortly after the town was laid out, being the first resident physician in the town. After living here for 13 years, he removed to Columbus in 1823, where four years later he died, having continued in the practice to the last.

Dr. Turney was married, in 1816, to a daughter of Maj.-Gen. James Denny, Janet Stirling Denny. They had four children, of whom a son, Samuel Denny, followed his father's profession.

Dr. Samuel Denny Turney was born in Columbus, December 26, 1824. In 1840, his mother and her children moved back to Circleville, their former home, where Samuel entered a store as salesman. During this time, he studied medicine alone (having inherited from his father a deep interest in the subject); later he became a student of Dr. P. K. Hull. In 1849-50, he attended lectures at Starling Medical College, Columbus, and in 1850-51 at the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated in April, 1851. Returning to Circleville, he began practicing; and shortly after, on June 17, was married, his wife being Evaline McCrea. They had two children, of whom a son, Harry, is now living in Columbus.

When the Civil War began, Dr. Turney went out as surgeon to the 13th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., being the first surgeon to offer his services to the State. In March, 1863, he was commissioned surgeon of volunteers by the

United States; in 1865, for faithful and meritorious service, he was breveted lieutenant-colonel. He was on the staff of General Van Cleve, as medical director and was division and post medical director of hospitals at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. When the war was over, Dr. Turney came back to Circleville and entered into partnership with Dr. A. W. Thompson. He had, before the war, been for a short time a partner of his old instructor, Dr. Hull. In 1868, Governor Hayes bestowed upon Dr. Turney the rank of surgeon-general of the State of Ohio, in recognition of his valuable services and, in 1872, Governor Noyes ratified and renewed the action of his predecessor. He was appointed professor of physiology and pathology in Starling Medical College in 1867, but, caring more for his practice than for lecturing, he continued in this capacity only one year. His health failing, in the summer of 1875, Dr. Turney went abroad, but remained for so short a time that the benefit derived was slight. Upon returning home, he entered into a partnership with Dr. C. A. Foster, which continued a short time, and in 1877 he became associated with Dr. Alva P. Courtright, which partnership continued until his death, which occurred January 2, 1878. The funeral was held at the home of his brother, Nelson J. Turney, where he died. The burial was in Forest Cemetery.

Dr. Erastus Webb was the second medical man to come to Circleville to locate. He came, in 1815, from the State of New York. In 1830 he associated himself with Dr. Hull in the drug business. (It was an ordinary circumstance for doctors in the olden time to keep a combination office and drug-store.) Dr. Webb died in 1848.

His partner, Dr. Peter K. Hull, had come to Circleville only a year or two before his association with Dr. Webb. After eight years' residence here, he went to Monticello, Indiana, where, about 1858, he died.

Dr. Hill also was connected with Dr. Webb having studied under him. He, evidently, after beginning the practice of his profession, discontinued for a time, for we find that on July 22, 1826, he again began the practice of medicine. He remained in Circleville only a few years, going to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he kept up his chosen work until his death, many years later.

Dr. William N. Luckey was the third physician in Circleville. He came here in 1819 from Pennsylvania and remained until his death, about 1847. He and Dr. Lewis Wolfley formed a parnership on July 8, 1825; and he became associated with Dr. Carlisle on November 11, 1833. At this time his office was on Bastile avenue. He was later associated with Dr. Fitch, this partnership being dissolved May 27, 1836.

Among the older medical practitioners in Pickaway County, was Dr. Edson B. Olds, a native of Vermont. He was born in 1802 and came 16 years later to Ohio, where he began teaching, in the meanwhile studying law with his brother, Joseph Olds. An impediment of speech was felt to be a barrier to his ever becoming a brilliant lawyer, and he gave up this aspiration and began the study of medicine, under Dr. Luckey. He finished at a Philadelphia medical school and in 1824 began to practice in Kingston, Ross County. Four years later he came to Circleville and practiced his profession until 1837, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Drs. Olds and Gibson were, for a time, partners in the drug business. About August 13, 1831, they moved their business (known as the Circleville Drug Store) to a new building on the circle. In March, 1836, Dr. Edward F. Olds and James N. Fitch bought out Dr. Edson B. Olds' interest in this drug business, but he evidently retained a certain right there, for we find that, on April 13, 1837, Drs. Edson B. and his brother, Dr. B. S. Olds (late of Bloomfield), might be consulted by their patients at their office at the Circleville Drug Store. This partnership evidently lasted only a few months. Dr. Olds was three times elected to Congress and to the State Legislature, several times. Dr.

Olds went to Lancaster in 1859, where he died 20 years later.

Dr. Chester Olds, a native of Vermont and a brother of Dr. Edson B. Olds, came to Circleville about 1850. He practiced medicine here until his death, 10 years later.

Dr. William Blackstone, one of the first physicians in Circleville, was born in Maryland in 1795. His father's family emigrated to Ross County, Ohio, when he was a boy. While preparing for his life work he taught a country school. He was graduated from Transylvania College, at Lexington, Kentucky. In the early part of his professional career, he lived in Circleville, in the latter days of 1822 occupying the room on South Main street used by Joseph Olds as a law office. He was for a time in partnership with Dr. Luckey. Dr. Blackstone went from Circleville to Londonderry; thence to Waverly; and later to Athens, where he made a permanent location. He died there.

Dr. Thomas Blackstone, who was born in Ross County in 1842, was graduated from Ohio University at Athens in 1871. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. William Blackstone, and then entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, where he was graduated. After a service of four years as medical assistant in the Athens Hospital for the Insane, he made a trip to Europe and then located in Circleville, where he has been engaged in practice for the last 27 years.

Another of our early physicians was Dr. Azariah Perkins, who, on November 25, 1824, was authorized by the 10th District Medical Society to practice in Circleville.

Dr. William Turner was one of the earliest practitioners in Pickaway County. On November 25, 1824, he was authorized to practice in the county by the 10th District Medical Society. Dr. Turner practiced for a short time in Circleville, but the greater part of his life was spent in Walnut township. He died about 1829.

Dr. Thomas H. Gibson was born in Pickaway County and took his instruction in medicine under Dr. Luckey. He commenced to practice in 1823. In 1836, being attacked with bronchitis (a disease of which little was then known) he went to the medicinal springs in Virginia, for his health. Receiving no benefit, he started home, which, however, he never reached alive, dying in Charleston, Virginia, on July 31, 1836, in the 32nd year of his age. Dr. Gibson was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he held the office of ruling elder.

Dr. D. C. Noble was a physician in Circleville in 1825 and Dr. J. Cook Bennett, in 1828.

Dr. J. B. Finley began to practice his profession in Circleville about 1825. On August 16, 1831, we find that he opened an office in the frame building on Francis Kinnear's lot, north of the latter's store. He went from here to South Bend, Indiana, about 1833, where he was still located in 1838, his wife dying there on June 8th of that year.

Dr. J. B. Jones was graduated, in 1837, from the Philadelphia Medical College and first practiced in Muskingum County. He came to Circleville in 1839, where he was engaged in a flourishing practice until his death, which occurred in 1846.

Dr. Wayne Griswold was born at Buckland, Massachusetts, where he received his preliminary education. He was a graduate of the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in the class of 1834, after which event he began to practice in Whitingham, Vermont, where he remained five years. Upon removing to Circleville, he bought a house (in which he established an office) on the site of the present Court House. He built up a large practice, in which he continued until 1872, in which year he retired, Drs. Wilder and Bowers assuming his practice (the former having for a number

of years been associated with Dr. Griswold). He was in the drug business at the Pickaway Drug Store, from 1849 to 1865, being a partner of W. W. Ballard. He was at different times a member of the Board of Education and the State Board of Public Works. Dr. Griswold died in October, 1873. His funeral was conducted from his home. He was buried in Forest Cemetery.

Dr. Gardner A. Wilder, a nephew of Dr. Wayne Griswold, was born at Buckland, Massachusetts, March 23, 1837. In 1856 he came to Ohio, becoming a salesman in the drug store of Griswold & Ballard, and spending his spare time in reading medicine with Dr. Griswold. He entered the Berkshire Medical College in 1863, and upon his graduation, in 1864, returned to Circleville, where, the following year, he entered into partnership with Dr. Griswold. This partnership continued until the retirement of the elder physician in 1872. Dr. E. D. Bowers at that time became associated with Dr. Wilder, the partnership ending at the death of Dr. Bowers. Dr. Wilder was on February 14, 1861, married to Martha Wilkes, of Circleville. In August, 1885, he was appointed postmaster at Circleville, which office he filled for four years, in a very acceptable manner. Dr. Wilder served for 23 years on the Board of Education and for 12 years was its president. From 1893 to 1897 he was examining surgeon for pensions. His death occurred on January 30, 1898. His funeral services were held at his late home, with burial at Forest Cemetery.

Dr. E. D. Bowers was a native of Muskingum County, being born in March, 1834. He began to study medicine with Dr. H. Culbertson, of Zanesville, and then went to Philadelphia, where after three years of study he was graduated in 1861, from Jefferson Medical College. In 1862 he was commissioned assistant-surgeon, 93rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and surgeon, in March, 1865, being mustered out of service, in October, 1865. During the next year he served as assistant surgeon at the Columbus Asylum for the Insane. He came to Circleville in the spring of 1867 and entered into partnership, in 1872, with Dr. G. A. Wilder, who was associated with Dr. Griswold, the latter now retiring, turning over his practice to the younger men. Dr. Bowers was, on June 4, 1867, married to Jennie Griswold, a daughter of Dr. Griswold. He died on January 22, 1896.

Dr. J. F. Evans, who for 20 years previous had been engaged in the practice of his profession, was established in Circleville as a physician in 1840. "Being acquainted with the German language," he naively asserted, "he hoped to merit a share of public patronage."

Dr. Louis Bierce came to Circleville from Athens, somewhere about 1840. He died in only two years.

Dr. H. C. Johns was a student under Dr. J. B. Jones, with whom he was associated in practice, in the '40's. In 1849 he removed to Decatur, Illinois.

Dr. Asad W. Thompson came to Ohio from Massachusetts, having been born in Heath, December 16, 1814. His early education was acquired in the common schools, with two terms in a high school. When quite young he taught in the district schools in the winter, working on his father's farm in the summer. In February, 1838, he went to Whitingham, Vermont, to become a student of Dr. Wayne Griswold, and in the autumn of the same year attended lectures in the Berkshire Medical College, the alma mater of so many Pickaway County physicians. After this, he continued his studies under Dr. S. W. Williams, eminent in his profession, not only in his town, Deerfield, but in the entire State of Massachusetts. In October, 1839, Dr. Thompson came to South Bloomfield to complete his studies with his brother, Dr. J. C. Thompson, and during the next two winters attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, from which, in 1841, he received his degree. He located in Kingston, practicing there for 18 years, coming in 1859 to Circleville. From 1863

to 1866, Drs. Thompson and D. N. Kinsman were in partnership; at its termination Dr. Thompson was associated, professionally, for six years, with Dr. S. D. Turney; and from 1877 to 1880 with Dr. George T. Row. While at college, one of Dr. Thompson's particularly strong points was chemistry; this proficiency stood him in good stead in his professional career, he being the first physician in the Scioto Valley to administer chloroform as an anesthetic. Also, before the anesthetic properties of ether had become generally known, he had discovered its properties and applied it in his practice.

In August, 1844, Dr. Thompson was married to Diantha M. Entrekin, who died 14 years later. He was married again, in May, 1860, to Harriet B. Lyon, of Oxford, Ohio, who still lives in Circleville. Dr. Thompson died on September 15, 1895.

Dr. Thompson B. Wright was born at Circleville, in August, 1864. He was graduated from Kenyon College in 1883. Three years later he was graduated from the Columbus Medical College. After practicing a few months at South Bloomfield, he came to Circleville and entered into partnership with his great-uncle, the late Dr. Asad W. Thompson, which association continued until 1894, since which year he has practiced alone. During the Spanish-American War, he spent nine months in the service, as a surgeon of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers.

Dr. Kingsley Ray, one of the earlier Pickaway County physicians, was a native of the State of New York, being born in Monroe County on October 20, 1797. He inherited his predilection for medicine from his father, who was a physician of ability. Dr. Ray was a graduate from the medical department of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, in the class of 1821. Until 1823, he practiced in his own county and then came to Ohio, locating in Franklin County, where he remained for 15 years, going from there to Delaware and eight years later, to Circleville. Dr. Ray was among the first practitioners in Ohio to use quinine, receiving, for experimental purposes, one-eighth part of the first ounce of quinine which was ever brought to Columbus.

On March 12, 1826, Dr. Ray was married to Mary Mason Lathrop, a young lady resident in his native State. Dr. Ray retired from active practice about the time the war closed. He died in 1887, his funeral services being held at St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which for years he had been a communicant.

Dr. Taylor died from cholera, in Circleville, in 1850, having been established in this town for only two years, having bought the practice of Dr. Marcus Brown, on the latter's retirement.

Dr. Marcus Brown, a man long identified with all the best interests of Circleville, was a native of Connecticut, being born at Colebrook, on July 5, 1797. In 1816 his father, with his son, emigrated to Ohio, the mother having died 15 years before. A farm was bought in Medina County, upon which the father continued for almost 30 years, moving then to Circleville to live with his son, who for a number of years had been located at this place.

Dr. Brown had gone, after remaining three years on the home farm, to Somerset, where he taught school for a year; after which he went to Ross County, where he also taught for two years. It was while he was teaching in Salem, that his marriage to Miss Sarah Close occurred. Coming to Circleville then, he established a private school, one of the first in this place, which he continued to hold for four years. In the meanwhile, he studied in his leisure time, taking Latin with Joseph Olds and medicine with Dr. Webb. He began the practice of his profession at Williamsport, Pickaway County. After five years practice, he interrupted his work to attend lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. Receiving a diploma, he resumed practice in Williamsport, coming back six years later to Circleville, where he carried on his profession until 1850, when he retired. Only a few months later, the Asiatic cholera broke out and raged

for some time, during the prevalence of which Dr. Brown again took up his work, for the sake of humanity. It was owing to a great sorrow and disappointment in his life that his retirement was due. His only child, an unusually bright boy, had been educated to follow the father's profession. He was graduated at Miami University and later at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in 1847 entered practice with his father with every promise of success. One year later he died, and the heart-broken father relinquished the profession which has been to him a successful career, but which now would be but a constant reminder of his blighted hopes.

The banking business engaged Dr. Brown's attention, after he retired from practice. The Pickaway County Savings Institute—the forerunner of the First National Bank of Circleville—was the organization with which he was connected, and of which he became president, holding this office till his death. About 1850, also, he purchased a farm, which he gave up, however, in four years, and became a silent partner of George H. Fickardt, in the drug business, continuing in this connection until 1877.

Dr. Brown was a man of culture, and was interested in those things which make for advancement. He was for a number of years on the board of directors of the Public Library of Circleville. A more extended notice of him, in this capacity, will be found in the article on the library. He took two trips abroad, the second embracing an itinerary of Europe, Asia and Northern Africa.

Dr. Brown died January 6, 1882. His obsequies were held at his late residence on Mound street. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Charles H. Hawkes was a native of Massachusetts, being born at Charlemont. His education was received in Middlebury, Vermont, and at the Berkshire Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1845. He began to practice at Tarlton, Pickaway County, in 1847, and the next year came to Circleville and became a partner of Dr. Marcus Brown. This association continued only a year, after which he practiced alone until 1873, when his brain became affected by a disease which caused his death, in 1878. He was placed successively in asylums at Dayton, Athens and Columbus, at which latter place he died. One of the most costly and beautiful monuments in Forest Cemetery marks his resting-place. Dr. Hawkes was married in 1867 to Alice Piper. Their home was one of the landmarks of the old circle, a charmingly situated brick house, standing diagonally to Franklin street, the tearing down of which in 1905 removed almost the last remnant of that peculiar conformation, to which the town owes its name.

Dr. Nelson E. Jones was born in Ross County, Ohio, September 20, 1821. His preliminary education was received at Chillicothe and Augusta, Kentucky. He was graduated from the Cleveland Medical College in 1846 and on June 9th of the same year was married to Virginia Smith. Dr. Jones practiced his profession in Cleveland for two years and then went to the West, being for a time located in Dubuque, Iowa. He came back to Ohio about 1852, setting up an office at Circleville. Dr. Jones served from May 4, 1864, to the end of the war, as surgeon of the Board of Enrollment, 12th District of Ohio; for 31 years he was examining surgeon for pensions. In 1878 Dr. Jones took into partnership his son, Dr. Howard Jones, this business association terminating only on the retirement of the father, who, some three or four years before his death, on account of growing deafness, gave up active practice.

Beside being a good physician, Dr. Jones was a writer of ability. He contributed articles on local history to newspapers and wrote some entertaining studies of dogs (of which animals he was very fond) for his grandsons. This latter is still in manuscript. His "Squirrel Hunters of Ohio," a most interesting record of pioneer life, was published by the Robert Clarke Company, in 1898. Dr. Jones died on December 15, 1901.

Dr. Howard Jones, son of Dr. Nelson E. Jones, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1853.

and was graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, New York, in 1875. The following year he was graduated in medicine from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and then took a post-graduate course at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. He then located at Circleville and entered into practice, at the same time becoming a member of the faculty of the Columbus Medical College, where he filled the chair of ophtholmology for two years and that of physiology for four years. For a considerable period he was associated with his father in practice. Since his father's retirement, he has practiced alone.

About 1855 Dr. William L. Peck came to Circleville, where he established a partnership with Dr. Chester Olds, which continued until 1861, he withdrawing to serve in the war, first as assistant surgeon and later as surgeon of an Ohio regiment. At the close of the war, he returned home and was almost immediately appointed as superintendent of the Columbus Asylum for the Insane. After this institution was burned, Dr. Peck had charge of its rebuilding; but before the buildings were quite ready for occupancy, he was superseded. He then went to Cincinnati, and established the College Hill Sanitarium. After remaining in charge of this work for a time, he removed to Indianapolis, to engage in the practice of his profession. It was at this place that he met his death. While engaged in some feature of his work, he accidentally stepped back into a tank of boiling water. Although severely scalded, his death, due to this cause, did not occur for about a year. His body was brought back to Circleville for burial as was that of his wife, who died in the winter of 1905-06. The citizens of Circleville have a constant reminder of Dr. Peck in the block which bears his name.

Dr. Baldridge, who practiced the eclectic system of medicine was located in Circleville in the '60's. He was a stanch Presbyterian and the older members of that church remember a beautiful prayer which he was wont to give, and which impressed visitors most favorably, but with which the more constant attendants became so familiar as to be almost able to recite it themselves.

Dr. Longshore was also an eclectic physician, who, after a short practice in Circleville, died about 1854 or 1855.

Dr. Jeptha Davis was another of the eclectic school who practiced in Circleville. He was located here from about 1858 to 1872, when, suffering from asthma, he moved to Kansas. He obtained relief for a time, but after a while, the complaint again attacking him, he went to another locality, and it is not known here if he is still living.

Dr. C. C. Sharp came from Galveston, Texas, to Circleville, about 1857. He was located here for 12 years, going then to Columbus. As Dr. Sharp's early life had been spent in a Southern environment, his sympathies, in regard to the questions which brought on the Civil War, were decidedly antagonistic to the feeling of the North. His settlement in a Northern locality at that time was unfortunate, as his practice no doubt suffered merely from political reasons, and without regard to his ability and skill as a physician. After remaining in Columbus for a while, Dr. Sharp removed to Kentucky, where he practiced for a time, first at Lexington and then at Louisville. He afterward went to Chicago.

Dr. D. N. Kinsman is a native of Heath, Massachusetts. Upon first coming to Circleville, he followed the profession of teaching, in the meantime reading medicine under Dr. Peck. He was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1863, after which he was associated with Dr. A. W. Thompson. This partnership lasted until 1866, when he left Circleville and located in Lancaster; after practicing there for five or six years, he became connected with the Starling Medical College, Columbus. After several years in this capacity, he entered upon private practice in Columbus, where he still remains. The past summer, Dr. Kinsman went to the East, to take a special course in nervous diseases.

Dr. Alva P. Courtright was a native of Pickaway County. His early medical education was acquired in Circleville, where he studied with Drs. Turney and Thompson, in 1864. He was a graduate of the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, in the class of 1867. He was the successful contestant in an examination for the position of interne of what is now the Cincinnati Hospital. After holding this position one year, he was appointed assistant physician at the Longview Asylum for the Insane, where he remained for almost four years, when he became associated with his father-in-law, Dr. John L. Vattier, in private practice in Cincinnati. About 1873, he located in Circleville and in January, 1877, entered into a partnership with Dr. Turney, which lasted until the death of the latter, only one year later. After this, he was for one or two years associated with Dr. John Lilly, and then practiced alone. In the early part of June, 1897, Dr. Courtright, while driving through the country on professional business, was thrown from his buggy, caused by his horse backing off a bridge. He received fatal injuries, and after lingering for about two weeks died June 31, 1897.

Dr. Dudley V. Courtright is a native of Circleville, born here on July 4, 1875. He spent one year at Miami University and in March, 1897, was graduated from Starling Medical College, Columbus. The following three years he was an interne at the Mount Carmel Hospital, and then came to Circleville, where he has continued to practice medicine ever since.

Dr. Loring Courtright followed in the footsteps of his father and brother in the choice of a profession. Dr. Courtright was born in Circleville, on April 2, 1878. He received his degree of A. B. from Ohio State University, graduating in the class of 1901. He then took a course at Starling Medical College for two years, after which he became house physician at Mount Carmel Hospital, Columbus. He held this position for one year, going then to Dayton, where he has since been stationed as physician in the Dayton Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. A. H. Blake practiced in Circleville in the '60's, going from here to Garnett, Kansas. His wife was a Miss Thompson, of Deer Creek township, Pickaway County.

Dr. L. C. Vernon was a native of Muskingum County, being born near Zanesville on March 9, 1830. He read medicine with Dr. Sharp in Circleville, in 1857, and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, in 1864, having previously practiced for a short time at Washington Court House. After graduation, he located in Zanesville, coming back in 1873 to Circleville, where he enjoyed a large practice. While pursuing his professional duties, in the winter of 1882, Dr. Vernon contracted diphtheria, from which he died on January 20th.

Dr. Andrew H. Shaeffer, who has been located in practice in Circleville since 1870, was born in Madison township, Fairfield County, Ohio, September 21, 1821. The preliminary study of the medical profession was passed under Dr. Samuel H. Porter. In 1849 he was graduated from Starling Medical College, Columbus, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Royalton, Ohio, removing later to Oakland where he continued to practice until he came to this city.

Dr. Madison Hammel was born at Circleville, December 22, 1840, and studied medicine under Drs. Griswold and Wilder. He attended the medical department of the University of Michigan for two years, and in 1868 was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. He was located for a short time at Five Points and later at Waterloo, coming in 1869 to Circleville, where he has since been located.

Dr. F. Baker was located in Circleville for a short time, coming from Ashland, Kentucky, in 1878.

Dr. John C. King received his education in medicine at the University of Nashville, Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1874. He is of the

homeopathic school of medicine and served for three years on the staff of the Homeopathic Charity Hospital of Pittsburg, his active practice having begun in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1872. In 1878, he came to Circleville, being the first of his school to practice in this town. Dr. King married Hattie Shulze. In the autumn of 1883, owing to failing health, Dr. King removed to Banning, California, where he is now located. Dr. King, while in Circleville, was an earnest member of the Baptist Church.

Dr. Ralph Morden was born in London, Ontario, on August 8, 1852, his boyhood being spent on a farm. After finishing the common-school course, he studied for two years at the University of Belleville, Ontario, and at the Seminary of Komoka. He then taught school for a year, after which he began the study of his profession under the direction of Dr. R. J. Morden, of London, Ontario. In the autumn of 1873, he entered the Homeopathic Medical College, New York City, being graduated in 1875 with the degree of M. D. He located at Exeter, but after only one year's practice he left there on account of his health, coming to Ohio in the spring of 1877. He practiced in Groveport, Franklin County, for seven years, being the first homeopathic physician in that town. His wife, Lenora Stine, to whom he was married in 1879, belonged to Groveport. On November 1, 1883, Dr. Morden came to Circleville, where he was engaged in a large practice until his death, which occurred in June, 1903.

Dr. George T. Row was born near Circleville in 1846, and received a common-school education, also attending Everts High School. In 1874 he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Turney and in 1877 was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland. He then located in Circleville, where he became a partner of Dr. A. W. Thompson, which association continued for three years; since then he has practiced alone.

Dr. George A. Rowe, a cousin of Dr. George T. Row, was born near Circleville. His first studies in his profession were conducted under the supervision of Dr. L. C. Vernon, in 1875, after which he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, being graduated in 1878. He practiced in Circleville for a while, with Dr. Vernon, then was located in St. Louis for several years, after which he went to Buffalo, New York, where he has since resided and where he is a leading physician.

Dr. C. C. Tomlinson came to Circleville in 1878, having been at that time engaged in the practice of his profession for about 15 years. He was not here long.

Dr. Morris H. Miesse, who has been engaged in practice at Circleville for the past 26 years, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, on November 16, 1843. At the age of 16 he entered Ohio University at Athens, and four years later was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He attended the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati in 1865 and 1866, and in the fall of 1867 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons—medical department of Columbia College—in New York City, where he was graduated the following year. He then located at Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, and practiced there until his removal to Circleville.

Dr. John W. Lilly was born in Circleville, where he was educated in the public schools. He was graduated at Starling Medical College, Columbus. He practiced in Circleville, with Dr. Alva P. Courtright, until his removal to Toledo, where he is a prominent practitioner.

Dr. Jacob G. Smith is a native of Kentucky, having been born at Elizabethtown, on January 12, 1866. At four years of age, he came with his parents to Circleville. Here he received a common-school education, and when about 21 years old began to read medicine with Dr. Ralph Morden. In the fall of 1888, he entered the homeopathic medical department of the University of Michigan. After remaining

there two years, he attended the Chicago Homeopathic College, being graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1891. He set up a practice in Circleville, in which he continued until about 1901, when he withdrew from active practice to engage in other pursuits, going to New York City, where he is at present located.

Dr. Jacob A. Stout was born in Pickaway County in 1863. He studied at Lebanon for three years and after his graduation read medicine with Dr. Alva P. Courtright. He then entered Starling Medical College, being graduated three years later. For one year thereafter, he was interne at Mount Carmel Hospital, since which time he has engaged in private practice in Columbus.

Dr. Charles Naumann has been located at Circleville, engaged in the practice of the medical profession, since 1885. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, being born near Neuenkirchen, in 1847. He accompanied his parents to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1854, and there received a common-school education, after which he attended Smithville Academy in that county. In 1872 he graduated at the Northwestern College, Naperville, Illinois. He then took a course in Hahnemann College, Chicago, and finally graduated from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1876, both of these colleges being homeopathic schools. The year of his graduation he opened an office at Hinsdale, Illinois. The following year he removed to Naperville, where he practiced until 1884. After one year spent in South Dakota, he came to Circleville, where he has since continued in practice.

Dr. H. C. Allen was born at Minerva, Kentucky, August 10, 1852. In 1878 he was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and then located at New Straitsville, Perry County, Ohio, where he remained in practice until 1892, in which year he came to Circleville. In 1884 he took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic and in 1897 took one at the New York Post-Graduate School.

Dr. A. W. Holman located at Circleville for practice in 1892, the same year that he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont. He was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1868, and was graduated from Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, in 1889, and also attended Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio.

Oscar H. Dunton, M. E., M. D., was born at Hampden, Penobscot County, Maine, in 1858, and was liberally educated at Hampden Academy and the University of Maine. After studying medicine under Dr. J. R. Buchanon, of Boston, Massachusetts, he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and later attended Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1893. After the practice of his profession in Champaign County, Ohio, for one year, he located in Circleville, where he has continued ever since.

Dr. George W. Heffner is a native of Pickaway County, being born in 1871, in Salt Creek township. He spent one year at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and soon after entered Starling Medical College, Columbus, where he was graduated in 1895. The following year was spent as house physician at St. Francis Hospital, after which he located in Circleville.

Dr. G. H. Colvill was born in Jackson County, Ohio, in 1855. After teaching school three years, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Kinsman, at Columbus. At the same time he attended medical lectures at the Columbus Medical College, where he was graduated in 1879. He then located for practice at Harrisville, Ohio, where he continued until he came to Circleville, in 1899. In 1898 Dr. Colvill took a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate College.

Dr. Esther A. Van Riper was born at Lodi, Michigan, and attended the public schools of Ann Arbor. She was graduated from the Druidic University of America, Buffalo, New York, in 1889; from the Jacksonian Optical College, Jackson, Michigan, in 1893, and from

the American College of Science at Philadelphia in 1902. She also has a diploma from the World's Electro-Medical Institute, Columbus, and is a member of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Medical Association.

Dr. W. L. Peters was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, in 1851. He was educated at the National Normal School and spent three years and a half in Ohio Wesleyan University. For two years he attended lectures in the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan, and then attended the New York Homeopathic College, where he was graduated in 1890. The following 10 years were spent in practice at Nebraska, Ohio. His removal to Circleville took place in October, 1900.

Dr. W. H. Wilderson, who has been at Circleville in the practice of the medical profession since 1902, was born at Roaring Springs, Pennsylvania, in 1855. He was graduated from the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, in 1892, in 1899 taking a post-graduate course at the same institution. The three years previous to his location in Circleville were spent in practice at Memphis, Tennessee.

Dr. Blenn R. Bales was born in Madison County, Ohio. He commenced the study of medicine under Dr. T. B. Wright, of Circleville, and then entered Starling Medical College, Columbus. At the end of his second year, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War. He was mustered out in February, 1899, and soon after re-entered Starling Medical College, from which he was graduated the following year. After practicing two years and a half at Marietta, Ohio, he came to Circleville.

Dr. George G. Leist was born in Fairfield County, Ohio. He read medicine with Dr. J. J. Silbaugh at Royalton, Ohio, and then entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1891. After practicing seven years at East Ringgold, Pickaway County, he removed to Royalton, where he practiced a similar period. He came to Circleville in 1904.

Dr. Edson Christopher Brown was born in Circleville, December 25, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of Circleville, and was graduated from St. Joseph's Parochial School in 1894. After reading medicine a while with Dr. Row, he entered Starling Medical College, in 1896, where he studied for one year. The following three years were spent at the Ohio Medical University where he was graduated in April, 1900. In the following year he began the practice of medicine at Columbus. In February, 1902, he was appointed first assistant physician of the Massillon State Hospital at Massillon, Ohio, which position he still occupies.

DENTISTS.

M. D. Strong and S. Barbour, surgeon-dentists, were among the earlier dentists of Circleville, the former advertising his business in the village paper in October, 1831, and the latter, in January, 1832.

H. S. Chenoweth, surgeon-dentist, visited Circleville at frequent intervals, in 1837, for a few weeks at a time. He was a resident dentist here in 1840; one of the standard advertisements of that year announced the fact that Dr. Chenoweth had just received from Philadelphia a fine lot of "incorruptible" teeth.

Edward C. Clark, D. D. S., was a native of Connecticut, having been born at Windham, in that State, on August 26, 1819. His education for his profession was obtained at the Ohio Dental College, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1852. He began, immediately, to practice in Circleville, and continued here until his death, which occurred on May 22, 1896.

Hartley R. Clarke, D. D. S., who was born in Circleville in 1849, studied dentistry in his father's office and then attended the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, where he was graduated in 1871. Returning then to Circleville, he engaged in practice in part-

nership with his father until 1877, when he opened an office of his own.

E. J. Lilly, D. D. S., M. D., who has been established in Circleville in the practice of dentistry since 1880, was born in this city in 1858. He is a graduate of Everts High School, 1876; also the dental department of the University of Michigan, 1879; and Starling Medical College, Columbus, 1880.

W. R. Lilly, D. D. S., was a native of Pickaway County. He adopted dentistry as his profession, being a graduate of the Cincinnati Dental College. He located in Circleville, where he was engaged in an active practice until his death, which occurred on June 7, 1892. Dr. Lilly's wife was Mary E. Robbins.

R. F. Lilly, D. D. S., is a native of Circleville, born here in 1870. He is a graduate of Everts High School. He received his degree at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in 1892, and located in Circleville the same year.

G. S. Corne, D. D. S., who has been established since November, 1897, was graduated in that year from the Louisville College of Dentistry at Louisville, Kentucky. He was born in Pike County, Ohio, in 1871.

Carl Ritz, D. D. S., was born in Butler County, Ohio, September 27, 1863, and was graduated from Ohio College of Dental Surgery, Cincinnati, in March, 1889. He located in Circleville the following April, as an assistant to Dr. Clarke. In 1900 he opened an office of his own.

O. J. Towers, D. D. S., was born at Hallsville, Ohio, July 11, 1879. He attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, for two years and was graduated from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, Cincinnati, in 1905, in which year he located at Circleville.

Gay L. Hitler, D. D. S., was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, January 13, 1882. He is a graduate of Everts High School, class of 1901, and of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, Cincinnati, class of 1905. He established himself at Circleville in November of that year.

CHAPTER XXIX

THE SOCIETIES OF CIRCLEVILLE

MASONRY.

Pickaway Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M.—The first lodge instituted in Pickaway County was Pickaway Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M., at Circleville, its organization dating from about the third year of the county, and ante-dating the incorporation of the town of Circleville by about two years. Unfortunately some of the earliest records of the lodge were lost in moving from one building to another, and it is necessary to depend upon the records of the Grand Lodge of Ohio for information as to the organization of the lodge in Circleville.

From the proceedings of the Grand Lodge in session at Chillicothe, Grand Master Lewis Cass presiding, it is learned that on Monday, January 4, 1813, "a petition from a number of Master Masons residing in the county of Pickaway, praying to be erected into a lodge in the town of Circleville, in said county, to be called Pickaway Lodge, No.——, was handed in and read, whereupon it was referred to Brothers Merwin, McArthur and Dillon, to make a report," and that on Tuesday, January 5th, this committee reported as follows:

> The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry brethren of Circleville and vicinity, have taken into consideration the same, and are of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners ought to be granted. They would recommend that a dispensation be issued accordingly.
>
> (Signed.) E. B. MERWIN, *Chairman.*

The report was agreed to, and a dispensation issued in accordance therewith; and soon thereafter a lodge was organized to be known as Pickaway Lodge, No.——, and officers were chosen as follows: Ralph Osborn, W. M.; Peter Parcels, S. W.; James Renick, J. W.; Jonathan Renick, treasurer; Richard Douglas, secretary; James Russell, S. D.; Ira W. Pier, J. D.; Abel Renick, tyler.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, held at Chillicothe, in January, 1814, the following Master Masons were returned in addition to those named above, as follows: William Renick, William Seymour, James Denny and George Brown; and the following Fellow Crafts, viz.: William Florence, Johnston Hunter, James Bell and James R. Hulse. The first communication was held by Pickaway Lodge on Feburary 6, 1813, and the first member initiated was James Bell, on June 8, 1813.

At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Ohio at Chillicothe, Grand Master Henry Brush presiding, January 2, 1815, it was agreed upon motion of Ralph Osborn, of Pickaway Lodge, to grant a charter in lieu of the dispensation which was surrendered; and on the following day, January 3, 1815, Pickaway Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, was duly chartered by Henry Brush, G. M.; Jacob Burnett, D. G. M., *pro tem.;* Edward Tupper, S. G. W.; Levin Belt, J. G. W.; David Kinkead, G. T.; and Robert Kercheval, G. S. The charter members were designated as follows: Ralph Osborn, Peter Parcels, James Renick, James Denny, Jonathan Renick, James Russell, James Bell and James Keller.

The new lodge had the usual vicissitudes of

a new organization, and perhaps the trials and inconveniences were greater than would be experienced at this, the day of strenuous civilization and unlimited invention; but the faith and the enthusiasm of the brethren were of the kind that surmount all obstacles, and Pickaway Lodge has never faltered, from 1813 to the present time, in carrying out the grand principles of Masonry.

The first communications were held in a log house, the first structure erected within the limits of Circleville, which is referred to at another place in this work, as having been the first Court House in the young county seat. After the streets were laid out around it, it stood on the southwest corner of High and Scioto streets, and is known to many people as the "Williamson House." It was recently torn down to make room for a modern dwelling, and the view of it shown in this work was made shortly prior to its destruction. After the Court House had been removed to the center of the circle (now the intersection of Court and Main streets), Pickaway Lodge also moved and occupied rooms in that building.

On July 7, 1824, at a regular communication, Brother Henry Sage presiding, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is expedient to appropriate the funds of the lodge to the building of a lodge room, in connection with a school house, if sufficient funds can be raised to complete a building for that purpose.

Brothers Andrew Huston, G. W. Doane, F. Kinnear, James Bell and William Leiby were appointed as a soliciting committee and were so successful that at a special communication, a week later, a building committee was appointed, consisting of Brothers Huston, Bell, Webb, Kinnear and Wolfley. The upper story of the building, which was erected in accordance with the action detailed above, was dedicated to lodge purposes by the Grand Lodge of the State on Friday, June 24, 1825, and was thus occupied and used for 20 years. The lower story of the building was used as an academy. It stood on the north side of Watt street near Pickaway on the site of a residence recently owned by the late Peter Bartholomew. The total cost of the new home of the lodge was $505.97¼, the room costing $440.73½, and the furnishing $65.23¾.

On February 24, 1845, a committee consisting of Joseph G. Doddridge, J. A. Roof and Henry N. Hedges, Jr., was appointed to negotiate with Edson B. Olds, for the purchase from him of the third floor of the building occupied by the stores of Lyman N. Olds, William Triplett and Sage & Duncan (the same rooms as are now occupied by the exchange of the Citizens' Telephone Company). On Tuesday evening, March 4th, Mr. Olds offered to sell the property desired for $1,500; and at the regular communication on March 19th the lodge instructed the committee to accept the offer and the contract was concluded March 24th, and a contract let on June 18th, to Gephart & Hartz, for $112, to put the rooms in suitable condition for lodge purposes, under the supervision of a committee consisting of Brothers William B. Thrall, Henry Sage and G. C. Gephart. On Friday, August 22, 1845, the new hall was dedicated by the Grand Lodge of Ohio, Grand Master William B. Thrall presiding. After the dedication ceremony, an oration was delivered by William B. Hubbard (grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Ohio) at the English Lutheran Church on West Franklin street. This lodge room was used for Masonic purposes for over 30 years, until the present imposing Masonic Temple was built in 1875-76.

A joint stock company was formed and was incorporated February 23, 1874, under the name of "The Masonic Temple Association of Circleville, Ohio." The incorporators were Samuel W. Courtright, Samuel B. Evans, William E. Bolin, Charles F. Krimmel, John H. Bortz and William Fletcher Hurst.

The lodge had purchased the King property (opposite the present Masonic Temple) but disposed of it after purchasing from John Henry and wife, for $6,000, on February 21, 1874, the lot which they now occupy, the deed being made April 1, 1874. The lot is 46 feet front on Court street by 150 feet deep,

and one of the most eligible and desirable building sites in the city.

The capital stock of the association was $20,000, divided into shares of $10 each. The lodge subscribed $6,000, and in payment for 600 shares of stock transferred to the association the lot upon which the Temple stands. The remainder of the stock was subscribed by members of the lodge, a reduction to $18,000 being made.

The corner-stone was laid Thursday afternoon, July 29, 1875, with the customary exercises, but with little display. There was a procession composed of the fraternity of this city and representatives from Lithopolis Lodge. In the absence of Brother Mills Gardner, of Washington Court House, grand master of Ohio, Brother Samuel W. Courtright, acting by proxy, conducted the services. The ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage. Wittich's Band furnished inspiring music.

On the evening of Tuesday, July 3, 1877, the fraternity took formal leave of their hall on Main street, and removed to their new and more commodious quarters. The members of the order assembled at the old hall at 7:30 o'clock and the exercises began with the opening ode. Brother J. T. Franklin then offered an appropriate prayer, and was followed by an eloquent farewell address by Brother Charles F. Krimmel. At the conclusion of these exercises, the members of the order bade final adieu to the old lodge room, around which clustered so many Masonic memories, formed a procession, headed by Wittich's Band, and proceeded to the new hall, where the ceremonies were concluded. An excellent opening address was delivered by Brother Isaac N. Abernethy, and a concise and interesting historical address by Brother Judge Samuel W. Courtright. The exercises were interspersed with music.

The building was erected by Vorys Brothers, of Lancaster, Ohio, their bid of $18,599 being accepted. The building committee having supervision of the work was made up of Brothers Nelson J. Turney, Samuel A. Moore and William E. Bolin, with J. T. Harris, of Columbus, architect. The structure was originally 46 feet wide by 110 feet long, and three stories high. It has been added to at the rear in recent years, until now it is 150 feet long. The first story has been used since the completion of the building for mercantile business, the second story for offices and the third story for Masonic purposes. The lodge room is 43 feet wide, 60 feet long and 24 feet high. After the main hall and adjoining rooms had been magnificently carpeted and furnished, it was decided to have a formal public dedication, and the date for this ceremony was fixed for St. John's Day, June 24, 1879, and a committee of arrangements was selected, consisting of Brothers Nelson J. Turney, John Boyer, Isaac N. Abernethy, Samuel Ward, Andrew R. Bolin and Samuel B. Evans. The committee and other members of the order worked unremittingly for the affair, and their efforts were crowned with abundant success. The city was lavishly decorated, the entire line of march, and a great part of the city away from the line of march being covered with flags and Masonic designs. The grand officers who were present and conducted the ceremonies were: William M. Cunningham, of Columbus, G. M.; John W. May, of New Holland, D. G. M.; B. F. Reese, of Columbus, S. G. W.; M. H. Watt, of Chillicothe, J. G. W.; Theodore P. Gordon, of Columbus, G. T.; G. H. Hampson, of Columbus, G. S.; J. T. Rose, of Springfield, G. C.; Smith M. Sullivan, of Dayton, G. O.; Joseph M. Stuart, G. M.; Allen B. Hughes, of Mt. Sterling, G. S. D.; Hugh Buckley, of Cleveland, G. J. D.; Jacob Randall, G. T.; W. A. Connelly, of Portsmouth, G. S. B.; C. H. Ostrander, of Cleveland, G. A.; Jacob Theobald; T. A. Jackson, of Columbus, G. S.

The ceremony of dedication being concluded, a procession was formed, comprising Ely, Miami, Athens, Cyprus, Chillicothe and Lancaster commanderies, and Lancaster, Dresden, New Lexington, Amity, Amanda, Aurora, Paramuthia, Scioto, Frankfort, Magnolia, Goodale, Greenfield, Bloominburg, Lockbourne, Sabina, Malta, Mount Sterling, New Holland, Lithopolis, Heber, Battin and Pickaway lodges. The crowd gathered on the

streets to watch the parade was estimated at 7,000. The march extended to the Fair Grounds, where dinner was served to 1,500, after which the following program was rendered:

MUSIC
Cadet and Bauer's Band
PRAYER
Rev. J. W. Swick
VOCAL MUSIC—"SEARCH ME, O LORD"
Arion Quartette—Messrs. McCrae,
Oliver, and Melanchton and Edward Wittich
ADDRESS OF WELCOME
Andrew R. Bolin
ADDRESS—"FREE MASONRY AROUND THE WORLD"
Dr. Robert Morris, P. G. M., of Kentucky
VOCAL MUSIC—"I'LL THINK OF THEE"
Arion Quartette
BENEDICTION

There were 922 Masons in the parade, while the musicians, military escort, etc., added 100 more.

During the three decades that have elapsed since the building of the Temple, the same fraternal spirit has animated the brothers that stirred, in the old days, such men as Brothers Turney, Doane, Thrall, Denny, Webb, Franklin, Robbins, Huston, Sage, Gephart, Leiby, Kinnear, Hull and a host of others, and that same spirit is a guarantee that Pickaway Lodge is a permanent institution.

Brother William B. Thrall was honored for four successive years—1843, 1844, 1845, 1846—with the office of grand master of Ohio.

There are now upon the roll of the lodge 206 members. The present officers are as follows: Jonathan R. Florence, W. M.; Stuart R. Bolin, S. W.; Nelson Wolfley, J. W.; Germain Joseph, treasurer; William Vieth, secretary; Earnest L. Tolbert, S. D.; John N. Cook, J. D.; I. Lutz May, S. S.; David H. Lewis, J. S.; and Thomas R. Bell, tyler. The stated communications are held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

The Temple now belongs to the Masonic bodies in the following proportion:

Pickaway Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M.	$ 9,000
Circleville Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.	5,000
Tyrian Council, No. 60, R. & S. M.	500
Scioto Commandery, No. 35, K. T.	3,220
Total 1,772 shares	$17,720

Circleville Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.—On February 23, 1830, a meeting was held by a number of Royal Arch Masons in the office of James D. Caldwell, for the purpose of organizing an effort to establish a chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Circleville. James D. Caldwell was chairman of the meeting and William B. Thrall was secretary; and resolutions were adopted approving the establishment of a chapter. A committee, consisting of Henry Sage, James D. Caldwell and William B. Thrall, was appointed to superintend the preparation of the hall for the conferring of the chapter degrees.

A dispensation was secured from the Grand Chapter and the following companions were chosen as the first officers: Henry Sage, high priest; William B. Thrall, king; Andrew Huston, scribe; Otho M. Herron, captain of host; James D. Caldwell, principal sojourner; Matthias Robbins, royal arch captain; James R. Hulse, master of 1st veil; Andrew Shaughnessy, master of 2nd veil; and Nelson Franklin, master of 3rd veil.

At the first meeting, held on May 17, 1830, appropriate by-laws were adopted and petitions were received from Brothers James W. Finley, John Cochran and Seymour G. Renick. On June 7, 1830, all the degrees of the chapter were conferred upon Brothers James W. Finley, John Cochran and George A. Patterson. On January 5, A. L. 5831, a charter was granted to the above-named companions, to be known as Circleville Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, the official signatures being John Scatterthwaite, G. H. P.; William Gwynn, D. G. H. P.; Timothy Baker, G. K.; Henry Sage, G. S.; and John L. Starling, G. S.

In 1834 Companion Henry Sage was called upon to preside over the deliberations of the Grand Chapter of Ohio, and was succeeded by Companion William B. Thrall, who was

MEMORIAL HALL, CIRCLEVILLE

ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK, CIRCLEVILLE

PYTHIAN CASTLE, CIRCLEVILLE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, CIRCLEVILLE

again honored by his companions by being chosen grand high priest in 1839. Companion Samuel W. Courtright has been grand king and grand scribe of the Grand Chapter of Ohio, and was high priest of the local chapter for a quarter of a century.

The chapter has had a steady growth to the present time, when the enrollment is 148 members. It has $5,000 invested in the Temple. The meetings have always been held in the same hall with the blue lodge, and are held the first Monday of each month.

The present officers of Circleville Chapter are: Charles C. Chappelear, high priest; Harry B. Weaver, king; Israel U. Finkel, scribe; Isaac B. Barnes, captain of host; Charles S. Gusman, principal sojourner; Harry C. Baker, royal arch captain; Enoch F. Anderson, master of 1st veil; Nelson Wolfley, master 2nd veil; Bartan Walters, master of 3rd veil; Germain Joseph, treasurer; Stephen L. Grigsby, secretary; and Thomas R. Bell, guard.

Tyrian Council, No. 60, R. & S. M.—Upon the recommendation of Lancaster Council, No. 4, a number of the fraternity in Circleville applied for a dispensation to organize a council of Royal and Select Masters. On May 17, 1838, a dispensation was issued to William B. Thrall, thrice illustrious master; John H. Tennant, D. I. M.; George C. Gephart, principal conductor of work; Henry Sage, William Emmett, D. Kinnear, Matthias Robbins, S. Diffenderfer and J. M. Milligan, Royal and Select Masons, by William J. Reese, puissant grand master of the Grand Council of Ohio.

The first meeting under authority of the dispensation was held the same evening that it was granted, in the Masonic Hall, in the old Academy building, and petitions for degrees were received from 10 Royal Arch Masons, viz.: P. K. Hull, Jason Case, George Brunner, G. Botkin, E. Kirkbridge, H. J. Chenoweth, J. W. Julian, D. Brunner, J. C. Hunter and George Try.

A charter was granted on June 22, 1838, by the Grand Council, in session at Lancaster, to Tyrian Council, No. 7. The council survived for eight years, but at that time had encountered obstacles, which it could not overcome, and it suspended operations, the last record being a transfer of the funds of the council to Pickaway Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M., for hall rent, in 1846.

The council lay dormant for 26 years, and was reorganized March 20, 1872, by a dispensation granted by Puissant Grand Master Joseph B. Conrad, to Companions E. Z. Hays, T. I. M.; S. A. Moore, D. I. M.; A. Smith, Prin. Con. W.; and J. Y. Duncan, Henry N. Hedges, Jr., Jacob Rutter, Jason Case, William B. Thrall and Nelson J. Turney, Royal and Select Master Masons. Two days later, the council was constituted by Companion Orestes A. B. Senter, acting by proxy for P. G. M. Joseph B. Conrad. The Grand Council of Ohio met in Columbus in October, and on October 12, 1872, a charter was granted to Tyrian Council, No. 60, Royal and Select Masters, signed by Joseph B. Conrad, P. G. M. On January 21, 1873, it was duly constituted by Companion O. A. B. Senter, by proxy from the puissant grand master.

The first petitions for membership came from Jesse D. Courtright, Samuel B. Evans, Samuel W. Courtright, George R. Miller, Theophilus K. Wittich, Battael H. Moore, John Courtright and Palmer Lowe.

Companion Samuel W. Courtright was chosen by the brethren of the State three years in succession, in 1875, 1876 and 1877, as thrice illustrious grand master of the Grand Council of Ohio. He is at this time second in seniority in point of service.

A vacancy occurring by death in the office of grand treasurer of the Grand Council, in 1876, Companion Samuel B. Evans was appointed by Puissant Grand Master Courtright to fill the position and was re-elected and served thereafter until his death, which occurred May 14, 1902—a period of 26 years.

The council now has a membership of 92, and meets in Masonic Temple on the second Thursday of each month. They own $500 worth of stock in the Temple building.

The officers of Tyrian Council at the present time are: Jonathan R. Florence, T. I. M.; Nelson Wolfley, D. I. M.; Stuart R. Bolin,

principal conductor of work; Germain Joseph, captain of guard; Charles S. Gussman, conductor of class; L. M. Long, steward; Harry B. Weaver, treasurer; Stephen L. Grigsby, recorder; Thomas R. Bell, sentinel.

Scioto Commandery, No. 35, K. T.—An application or petition to open a commandery at Circleville was presented to the Grand Commandery in session at Lancaster, in August, 1879, and on August 6th a dispensation was granted to Sir Knights Samuel W. Courtright, Samuel B. Evans, Lloyd W. Buckmaster, Charles F. Krimmel, Ira Busick, James O'Neal, Samuel M. Green, Battael H. Moore, Alva B. Courtright, Emanuel Westenhaver, John Courtright, Isaac N. Abernethy, Stephen L. Grigsby and Theophilus K. Wittich, naming Samuel W. Courtright to be first eminent commander; Samuel B. Evans, first generalissimo, and Charles F. Krimmel, first captain general. The dispensation was signed by Brenton D. Babcock, grand commander, and James Nesbitt, grand recorder. The following sir knights were appointed to complete the roster of officers: Battael H. Moore, prelate; Theophilus K. Wittich, senior warden; Isaac N. Abernethy, junior warden; Ira Busick, treasurer; Stephen L. Grigsby, recorder; John Courtright, standard bearer; Emanuel Westenhaver, sword bearer; Alva P. Courtright, warden; James O'Neal, sentinel.

There were 11 applications for the orders of knighthood at the first meeting held by the commandery, the late John L. Krimmel heading the list, and being the first upon whom the work was conferred, on October 30, 1879, there being present a large number of visiting knights, among whom were Jacob Randall, grand captain general; J. W. Lewis, past grand generalissimo; B. F. Reese and A. B. Robinson, past commanders of Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, Columbus; C. W. Matthews, generalissimo, and C. Wiley, captain general, of Lancaster Commandery No. 2; F. H. Rehwinkel, commander, W. A. Wayland, treasurer, and I. N. Miller, recorder of Chillicothe Commandery, No. 8, J. B. Hudson, generalissimo, Robert Beeson, captain general, D. F. Furtwangler, treasurer, H. D. Pursell, warden, and J. L. Milliken, sentinel, of Garfield Commandery, No. 28, Washington Court House; James E. Stewart, prelate of Palestine Commandery, No. 33; and a large number of sir knights.

Twenty-five members were added to the original dispensation list during the year, as follows: Thomas R. Bell, Scott C. Boggs, Andrew R. Bolin, Burr H. Bostwick, Daniel W. Boyer, Peter White Brown, Hartley R. Clarke, Wesley Davis, Lewis C. Dungan, Jonathan R. Florence, Herdman E. Grand-Girard, Albert J. Grigsby, William A. Griner, Joshua Hedges, Robert Hughes, John L. Krimmel, Leander D. Lyon, Milton Morris, John D. Newton, Jr., William B. Renick, Joseph W. Swick, James Ward, William J. Weaver, Dill Wiegand and Frank A. Williams.

The charter was issued to the sir knights named in the dispensation on September 16, 1880, and the commandery was duly constituted on November 10th of the same year, by Grand Commander J. Kelly O'Neal, and Deputy Grand Commander H. H. Tatem, assisted by sir knights from the following commanderies: From Mount Vernon No. 1, of Columbus; Lancaster No. 2, Chillicothe No. 8, Calvary No. 13, Miami No. 22, and Garfield No. 28, of Washington Court House. The regularly elected officers were then duly installed by Grand Commander J. Kelly O'Neal, assisted by Deputy Grand Commander H. H. Tatem.

The officers were the same as those selected at the opening of the commandery with the exception that Charles F. Krimmel, captain general, asked to be excused from serving further and Samuel M. Greer was elected to fill the place.

Arrangements were duly made with the Masonic Temple Association for holding the conclaves of the commandery in the new Masonic Temple, and such conclaves have continued to be held there since that time.

There have been 35 deaths in Scioto Commandery since its organization, the first being that of Daniel Dum, on November 10, 1882; and the second, that of Benjamin Franklin Ruth, on September 29, 1883.

Scioto Commandery has 105 members, who meet in the Masonic Temple, in which they own stock to the value of $3,220. The regular conclaves are held on the last Thursday of each month.

The officers of the commandery serving at the present time are: Richard A. Brown, eminent commander; Stuart R. Bolin, generalissimo; Samuel J. Irwin, captain general; Nelson Wolfley, senior warden; Edward C. Rector, junior warden; George H. Colvill, prelate; Israel U. Finkel, treasurer; Stephen L. Grigsby, recorder; Edward T. Tootle, standard bearer; George P. Teegardin, sword bearer; George P. Hunsicker, warden; Thomas R. Bell, sentinel.

Circleville Chapter, No. 90, O. E. S., was instituted January 11, 1898, and a charter was granted October 14, 1898, to 42 charter members, as follows: Irwin Boggs, Mary M. Boggs, Theodore B. Long, Jennie A. Long, Andrew R. Bolin, Sophronia I. Bolin, Germain Joseph, Emma Joseph, Samuel W. Courtright, Jennie R. Courtright, Burdick Courtright, Florence C. Dunn, Stephen L. Grigsby, Mary E. Grigsby, Emma E. Grigsby, S. Jennie Grigsby, Israel U. Finkel, Ella Finkel, Henry C. Allen, Louise S. Allen, William J. Weaver, Ella M. Weaver, Emanuel S. Neuding, Mary Neuding, Margaret R. Caldwell, John P. Given, Emma Given, Margaret J. Morris, Emily E. Haswell, Marietta B. Upton, William E. Haswell, Clara Haswell, Albert J. Grigsby, Mary Grigsby, Lorenzo W. Lewis, Anna A. Lewis, Hyde C. Trask, Sarah E. Trask, Nellie Trask, Lizzie C. Blackstone, Nell H. Schleyer and Harriet R. Weldon.

The first officers, for the year ending in November, 1899, were as follows: Mary M. Boggs, worthy matron; Theodore B. Long, worthy patron; Sophronia I. Bolin, associate matron; Louise S. Allen, secretary; Margaret R. Caldwell, treasurer; Jennie A. Long, conductress; Mary Neuding, associate conductress; Emma E. Grigsby, Adah; Nell H. Schleyer, Ruth; Burdick Courtright, Esther; Marie Grigsby, Martha; S. Jennie Grigsby, Electa; Margaret J. Morris, warder; Germain Joseph, sentinel; Lizzie C. Blackstone, chaplain; Nellie Trask, marshal; Jennie R. Courtright, organist.

There are at the present time 106 members of Circleville Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, who meet in the Masonic Temple on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The officers at the present time, for the year ending in November, 1906, are as follows: Ella Finkel, worthy matron; Samuel Preston Deeds, worthy patron; Jennie R. Courtright, associate matron; Bertha Taylor, secretary; Louisa A. Miesse, treasurer; Carrie Patton, conductress; Eva Black, associate conductress; Laura A. Hughes, Adah; Melissa Colvill, Ruth; Anna Corne, Esther; Harriet Teegardin, Martha; Nellie F. Chappelear, Electa; Anna Ruth, warder; Sarah E. Trask, chaplain; Belle T. Gearhart, marshal; Sophronia I. Bolin, Mary M. Boggs and Lizzie C. Blackstone, assistant marshals; Emma E. Grigsby, organist; and John Taylor, sentinel.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

Columbia Lodge, No. 32.—According to arrangements previously made, the evening of Monday, August 12, 1844, five petitioners for a charter to conduct a lodge of Odd Fellows, met with a number of brethren from Charity Lodge, No. 7, of Lancaster, and Chillicothe Lodge, No. 24, in the lodge room of the Masonic fraternity in the old Academy building, on Watt street, for the purpose of instituting a lodge. The brethren were called to order by R. W. G. G. Joseph Phares, of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, acting for the Grand Master, and Columbia Lodge, No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was duly instituted, in accordance with the established usages and ceremonies of the order. A charter was presented to Asa G. Spurgeon, William Medcraft, Henry A. McCullough, Peter S. Hoffman and George Umbaugh, signed on August 12, 1844, by Horatio N. Clark, M. W. G. M.; Jas. T. Snelbalser, R. W. D. G. M.; Joseph Roth, R. W. G. W.; Isaac Hefley, R. W. G. S.; Charles Thomas, R. W. G. T.; Joseph Phares, R. W. G. G.; Chatfield Walker, R. W.

G. C.; Jacob Ernst, R. R. G. C.; Albert G. Day, G. C. S.

The officers for the ensuing quarter were then duly installed and took their seats, as follows: Peter S. Hoffman, noble grand; Henry A. McCullough, vice grand; William Medcraft, secretary; Samuel Marfield, treasurer (afterward initiated). The following candidates were then proposed for membership, and upon being balloted for were duly elected, viz.: Justus B. Bell, George Wilmore, John Brotherlin, Joseph S. Redd, Fanus Crouse, W. N. Skinner, James H. Ladd, David Leonard and Samuel Marfield.

The candidates being in waiting were solemnly initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship.

Hyram R. Geiger presented his visiting card from Charity Lodge, No. 82, held in Halifax, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and, after examination, was permitted to visit.

Committees were appointed to arrange for jewels, etc., and to draft by-laws.

On Friday evening of the same week, August 16th, the appointive officers were installed as follows: Fanus Crouse, R. S. of N. G.; Justus B. Bell, L. S. of N. G.; George Wilmore, conductor; Joseph S. Redd, warden; W. N. Skinner and David Leonard, scene supporters; James H. Ladd, inside guardian; John Brotherlin, outside guardian.

At the meeting of August 17th, a committee was appointed, consisting of Fanus Crouse, W. N. Skinner and William Medcraft, to procure a suitable room for the lodge to hold its meetings in, and at the next meeting, Saturday evening, August 24th, the committee reported as follows:

"The committee called on Dr. Olds, who offered them a suitable room for the term of five years, at the following price: $40 for the first year, and $50 a year for the remaining four years payable quarterly."

The committee was instructed to procure the room, and reported on August 31st that the room would be ready in about two weeks; and it is presumed that at about that time the lodge moved in, though the record does not show such fact. But on October 25th it was unanimously agreed, upon motion of Brother Samuel Marfield, that "as the lodge had been at a considerable expense in furnishing carpet, each member who should spit upon said carpet, should pay a fine of $1," which was a wise precaution, though there is no means of ascertaining the amount of profit accruing to the general fund thereby. The room was in the third story of the building on the north side of West Main street, adjoining the first alley west of Court street.

The lodge continued to meet in this room until the building at the corner of Court and Main streets was purchased by the lodge, and it has since had its quarters in that building. The purchase was made November 26, 1861, the title conveyed to Peter Kinney, Jacob H. Schryver and William W. Bierce, trustees, possession to be given by Felix Miller, the grantor, on April 1, 1862. The consideration was $10,000, and payment was made $4,000 on April 1, 1862, and $1,131.42 on each succeeding April 1st for seven years. During the summer of 1862 the new hall was appropriately refitted and furnished and was then taken up as the permanent home of Odd Fellowship.

A contract was entered into between Columbia Lodge and Pickaway Encampment whereby the encampment acquired an interest in the property, which now amounts to 35 per cent. The lodge also invested the Widows' and Orphans' Fund in the building and that fund now owns half the stock in the entire real estate.

On December 13, 1894, the lodge and encampment purchased the Wagner Block for $15,000. The Odd Fellows are the owners of by far the most valuable real estate of any lodge in the city; and it is clear of encumbrance. The lodge room proper is 40 feet wide and 55 feet in depth, while the ante-rooms and paraphernalia rooms are commodious, and the furnishings of all are well-appointed.

Columbia Lodge has for many years had by far the largest "Widows' and Orphans' Fund" of any lodge in Ohio, it having been started as long ago as November 5, 1847, when a by-law was passed setting aside 10 per cent. of the whole receipts of the lodge for a fund,

solely to be applied for the relief and support of indigent widows and orphans of deceased members of the lodge, and an additional ten per cent. of the whole receipts for a fund, solely to be applied for the education of indigent orphans of deceased members. A few years ago, the Odd Fellow law no longer requiring the setting aside of a certain per cent. after the fund has reached $500, and the fund of Columbia Lodge being about $15,000, the appropriation of a portion of the lodge receipts was discontinued, as the fund now more than sustains itself.

The Odd Fellows of Circleville have always contributed liberally to their brethren in other parts, when overtaken by disaster, and to many other worthy objects, among others a contribution made February 26, 1851, toward the erection of the Washington Monument, at the national capital.

The first death which occurred among the members of the lodge was that of John B. George, who was initiated November 7, 1845, and died December 28, 1845. The second death was that of James H. Ladd, who was initiated at the first meeting of the lodge on August 12, 1844, and died July 11, 1846.

Seventy-three members were initiated into the lodge within one year after its institution and 23 more within the next year.

Columbia lodge now has 154 members, senior of whom is William H. Yerington, of Banning, California, who was initiated at the age of 21 years, on April 23, 1847—60 years next April. In addition to seniority at the present time, he has been a member for a longer time than any one else, the second longest membership being that of Alfred Pedrick, the senior resident member, who was initiated March 18, 1848, and the third longest membership being that of E. Maynard, who was initiated January 24, 1845, and died June 9, 1903—a membership covering a period of 58 years, 4 months and 15 days. Brother Maynard was 99 years of age when he died.

The surviving brothers who have been members for over 50 years, besides Brothers Yerington and Pedrick, are: William Green, Gallatin, Tennessee, June 3, 1853; and Otis Ballard, Toledo, Ohio, October 2, 1853. Eighteen brothers have been members over 40 years.

The officers for the present term are as follows: Socrates M. Yates, noble grand; Lewis E. Miller, vice grand; Lyman McGath, secretary; George J. McMullen, treasurer; Albert C. Cook, right supporter of noble grand; Henry W. Fosnaugh, left supporter of noble grand; John H. Parks, warden; John W. Lowe, conductor; W. E. Hampp, right scene supporter; Max Dulsky, left scene supporter; James A. Graham, outside guardian; John Beck, inside guardian; Samuel W. Courtright, chaplain; Clinton A. Leist, right supporter of vice grand; John A. Hoffman, left supporter of vice grand; Clarence Curtain, Samuel M. Lewis and Alfred English, trustees.

The lodge meets on Friday evening of each week.

Pickaway Encampment, No. 11.—Upon petition from a number of members of Columbia Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., the Most Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, through the Grand Encampment of Ohio, on the 6th day of December, 1845, issued a charter to the following patriarchs, authorizing them to conduct an encampment at Circleville, viz.: Edson B. Olds, Thomas Bown, Lorenzo H. Olds, John Brotherlin, Lyman N. Olds, Alexander P. Howe, James M. Pratt and Wilson Baker. The charter was duly signed by Isaac Hefley, grand chief patriarch; Chatfield Walker, grand high priest; John T. Blain, grand senior warden; W. Winters, grand junior warden; C. I. W. Smith, grand scribe; Samuel B. Neill, grand treasurer; Samuel Froomd, grand sentinel; Joseph Phares, deputy grand sire.

Upon the evening of Tuesday, April 21, 1846, the above-named petitioners except Thomas Bown, met in the hall of Columbia Lodge, pursuant to the call of Grand Chief Patriarch Isaac Hefley, and the patriarchal, golden rule and royal purple degrees were conferred upon them. An election for officers was then held, which resulted in the choice of Edson B. Olds for chief patriarch; Lorenzo

H. Olds, high priest; Alexander P. Howe, senior warden; John Brotherlin, junior warden; Wilson Baker, scribe; and James M. Pratt, treasurer; who were thereupon installed into their respective offices by Grand Chief Patriarch Hefley and the encampment was declared a duly constituted encampment by the name and style of Pickaway Encampment No. 11, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Ohio.

Petitions were then received from Brothers Michael Strayer, John Maiden, Justus B. Bell and Charles M. Foresman. The brothers were duly recommended and balloted upon which resulted in their election. The candidates being present, the encampment conferred upon them the patriarchal degree, and after appointing a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws adjourned to the next evening.

On Wednesday evening, the 22nd, Brothers John Maiden, Justus B. Bell and Charles M. Foresman were present and received the golden rule and royal purple degrees. Appropriate by-laws were adopted. The golden rule and royal purple degrees were duly conferred upon Brother Michael Strayer at the meeting of April 28th.

The encampment continued its meetings twice each month, in the same room as the lodge. It prospered through the years that followed and felt strong enough to assist the lodge in the purchase of a permanent home when that question came up.

At the meeting of March 18, 1862, the encampment trustees having in their hands bonds and interest amounting to $1,461.60, an order was drawn in their favor for $38.40, making a fund of $1,500 which the trustees invested with Columbia Lodge in the Odd Fellows' Block, corner of Court and Main streets. Their interest in real estate has gradually increased until at the present time Pickaway Encampment has an undivided 35 per cent. interest in the Odd Fellows' Block and the Wagner Block, adjoining on Main street.

At the present time there are 85 members upon the roll of the encampment, the senior member being William H. Yerington, who lives at Banning, California, and has been a patriarch since January 2, 1849, a period of nearly 58 years. William H. Ballard, of Tarlton, Ohio, has been a member for nearly 51 years; Henry Bailey, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 41 years; Samuel G. Davenport, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and James A. Graham, of Circleville, over 40 years, the latter being the senior resident member.

The Grand Encampment of Ohio met at Circleville in 1899. Some 15 or 20 years ago M. K. Marshall, of Pickaway Encampment, was grand patriarch.

The present officers of Pickaway Encampment are: George F. Denman, chief patriarch; Samuel W. Courtright, high priest; Socrates M. Yates, senior warden; Lyman McGath, scribe; Lyman H. Hoffman, treasurer; John W. Lowe, junior warden; Henry S. Hulse, guide; Martin E. Dreisbach, 1st watch; William H. Kirkendall, 2nd watch; William E. Denman, 3rd watch; Samuel M. Lewis, 4th watch; James A. Graham, outside sentinel; Isaac Fowler, inside sentinel; Albert C. Cook, 1st guard of tent; Henry W. Fosnaugh, 2nd guard of tent; John W. Lowe, Henry W. Fosnaugh and William H. Kirkendall, trustees.

The encampment meets on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month.

Odd Fellows' Trustees.—The real estate of the Odd Fellows is of the value of about 40,000 and is owned by Columbia Lodge and Pickaway Encampment jointly in the proportion of 65 per cent. in the lodge and 35 per cent. in the encampment. The lodge ownership comprises 15 per cent. in the General Fund and 50 per cent. in the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. The property is managed by a joint board of trustees, consisting of three members from each body. The present board is composed of Alfred English (president), John W. Lowe (secretary), Clarence Curtain (treasurer), Samuel M. Lewis (superintendent of the building), William H. Kirkendall and Henry W. Fosnaugh. The real estate belonging to the Odd Fellows has always been well managed and has been a good investment. It was formerly managed by a single property

trustee, but under a recent change in the Odd Fellows' laws it is now controlled by the trustees. The ground floor of the building is occupied by Albert C. Cook, fruit and candy; John S. Ritt, shoes; Moeller & Schleyer, dry goods; and Otis D. Mader, queensware; the second floor by Dr. A. W. Holman, attorneys Clarence Curtain, Irvin F. Snyder, Jacob P. Winstead, Ed. A. Brown, George W. Lindsay and L. F. Wegerly; Hummel & Plum, insurance; the *Democrat and Watchman* business office and the Democratic committee rooms. The third floor is occupied in the Odd Fellows' Block by the lodge room, and in the Wagner Block by the *Democrat and Watchman* printing office.

The trustees meet the first Thursday evening of each month.

Mount Gilboa Rebekah Lodge, No. 538.—To the late Sister Emily B. Roose belongs the credit of initiating the movement to organize a Rebekah lodge in Circleville. The idea was taken up and vigorously pushed forward by Brother Samuel W. Courtright and his wife, Sister Jennie R. Courtright, and soon a list of applicants numbering 46 was obtained and accordingly, on May 24, 1901, a charter was issued by Grand Master James L. Lowrey, attested by Grand Secretary C. H. Lyman, to the following charter members: Samuel W. Courtright, Jennie R. Courtright, Frank Bowsher, Elizabeth Bowsher, Adolph Goldfredrick, Carrie Goldfredrick, Alfred English, Mary English, William H. Kirkendall, Sarah A. Kirkendall, John W. Lowe, Lizzie Lowe, Lewis E. Miller, Annette B. Miller, Henry W. Fosnaugh, Mattie Fosnaugh, Minnie Fosnaugh, Chester F. Lutz, Juliette Lutz, Samuel M. Lewis, Cynthia Lewis, Marcus B. Radcliffe, Lizzie C. Radcliffe, James A. Graham, Anna Graham, Will J. Graham, Isaac Levy, Hannah Levy, William Edward Hampp, Minnie M. Hampp, Sarah F. Hampp, Oscar H. Spencer, Melissa Spencer, George J. McMullen, Andrew Jackson Trone, John A. Hoffman, Lizzie D. Sweetman, Sallie A. Martin, Ellen V. Nightengale, Mary E. Hammel, Laura A. Hughes, Eliza J. Sunderman, Frances Wolfe, Jennie McCrady, Florence E. Dunton and Emily B. Roose.

On the evening of July 29, 1901, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Grand Master James L. Lowrey, accompanied by Grand Secretary C. H. Lyman, instituted Mount Gilboa Rebekah Lodge, and caused an election of officers to be held, which resulted as follows: Juliette Lutz, noble grand; Carrie Goldfredrick, vice grand; Emily B. Roose, recording secretary; Minnie M. Hampp, financial secretary; Jennie R. Courtright, treasurer, who together with the following appointive officers were duly installed, viz.: Adolph Goldfredrick, R. S. N. G.; Lizzie Lowe, L. S. N. G.; Elizabeth Bowsher, warden; Mary English, conductor; Laura Hughes, inside guardian; A. J. Trone, outside guardian; Lizzie D. Sweetman, chaplain; John W. Lowe, R. S. V. G.; Sarah Kirkendall, L. S. V. G. The lodge has been enthusiastic and has prospered, now numbering 113 members.

The first death was that of Sister Emily B. Roose, who had done so much for the building up of the lodge. She was taken suddenly ill at the lodge meeting of August 18, 1902, while acting as recording secretary, survived only two days, and on August 21st was conveyed to Forest Cemetery with the honors of the order.

The lodge meets each Monday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. The officers for the present term are Lelia Lewis, noble grand; Cynthia Lewis, vice grand; Eva Lehman, recording secretary; Mary Kindler, financial secretary; Jennie Titus, treasurer; Juliette Lutz, R. S. N. G.; Lizzie Lowe, L. S. N. G.; Bertha Duffy, warden; Mary Haines, conductor; James A. Graham, O. G.; Jennie Parrett, I. G.; Mattie Fosnaugh, chaplain; Jennie R. Courtright, pianist; Mary English, R. S. V. G.; Annette B. Miller, L. S. V. G.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Philos Lodge, No. 64—A dispensation was granted on January 19, 1874, by Grand Chancellor Adams Emerson, attested by Joseph Dowdall, grand recorder and corresponding scribe, to 27 petitioners, authorizing them to

conduct a Knights of Pythias lodge in Circleville, under the name and style of Philos Lodge, No. 64, which was duly instituted on the evening of that day at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Court and Main streets. The petitioners, to whom on March 12, 1874, a charter was granted, were as follows: Michael K. Marshall, Joseph S. Collins, Edson B. Bauder, Marcus B. Radcliffe, Israel P. Todd, George Krinn, Samuel A. Collins, John L. Krimmel, Thomas J. Stephens, Samuel A. Swinehart, Joseph C. Redman, Lemuel A. Meeker, Samuel B. Evans, W. Henry Nicholas, Albert H. Rowland, William Doane, Asa T. Anderson, J. Wesley Irwin, Charles B. Taylor, Edw. E. Winship, Charles F. Krimmel, W. Frank Tolbert, Albertus Smith, Battael H. Moore, Theophilus K. Wittich, William Simpson and Noah Weaver.

Grand Recording and Corresponding Scribe Joseph Dowdall, assisted by Past Chancellors Slack, Breideman and others conferred the ranks of page, esquire and knight, after which the following officers were duly chosen and installed: Past Chancellor, William Doane; chancellor commander, Michael K. Marshall; vice chancellor, Edson B. Bauder; prelate, J. Wesley Irwin; master of exchequer, Edw. E. Winship; master of finance, John L. Krimmel; keeper of records and seal, Joseph S. Collins; master at arms, Charles F. Krimmel; inner guard, Israel P. Todd; outer guard, William Simpson; trustees—William Doane, Albertus Smith and William Simpson.

William Doane was chosen as deputy grand chancellor and as representative to the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

At the meeting of January 26th, suitable by-laws were adopted, fixing, among other things, Monday evening of each week as the time and Odd Fellows' Hall as the place for meeting.

A petition for membership was received from John Bortz and at the convention of February 2nd he was duly elected and had conferred upon him the three ranks. The second new member was Charles E. Groce and the third, A. E. Messerly.

The lodge continued to meet in Odd Fellows' Hall until the Pythian Castle Association was formed and the Pythian Castle erected on the east side of Court street, just north of Main street.

On February 1, 1892, a select committee of knights, consisting of Charles Dresbach, H. P. Lorbach, Samuel W. Courtright, J. R. Wilson and Lee M. Hammel, reported in favor of the purchase from George W. Bauder and Mrs. Anna Ruth of a frontage of 79 feet by a depth of 44 feet, extending from the first alley north of Main street, on the east side of Court street, the distance named toward Main. Brothers George E. Smith and Samuel B. Evans were added to the committee, and the committee was instructed to procure a charter for a joint stock company, to subscribe for $5,000 worth of stock for the lodge and to purchase the property recommended, the price to be $4,000 cash and $400 in stock. The property was accordingly purchased April 2, 1892, together with a plat 40 feet wide from the north end of Henry Pfennig's lot and adjoining the Bauder-Ruth lot on the east, giving the Knights of Pythias a lot with 79 feet frontage on Court street and a depth of 84 feet.

The castle was erected at a total cost, including the real estate, of $22,500, and was ready for occupancy by the end of the year. Before moving in a grand fair was held in the building in December, 1892, for the purpose of raising funds for furnishing the lodge room. About $820 was cleared.

The Lodge leased the Castle Hall from the Association January 1, 1893, moved into it and has since occupied it. The lodge room proper is 40x55 feet, and there are ample anterooms and wardrobes. Philos Lodge has one of the most pleasant and convenient homes of any lodge in Ohio, only a few of the lodges in the large cities having more pretentious quarters. The room is so popular that many other organizations have rented the right to hold their meetings there.

The affairs of the association are conducted by seven directors, who must be members of the lodge, and the lodge owning a majority of the stock, controls the election of the directors.

There is at the present time bonded in-

debtedness of $8,000 on the property which is being paid off at the rate of $750 a year.

The lodge is in a very flourishing condition and has a membership of 190. The conventions are held on Monday evening of each week.

Philos Lodge has on several occasions entertained the annual district lodge and always in a highly creditable manner. Brother Charles Will, of Philos, is now deputy grand chancellor of the 13th District, composed of Fairfield, Ross and Pickaway counties.

There have been 30 deaths in Philos Lodge, the first being that of Samuel Swinehart on April 23, 1878, and the second, Robert C. P. Peebles, on November 14, 1878.

The officers of Philos Lodge are: John W. Lowe, representative to Grand Lodge; George Blank, chancellor commander; John B. Majors, vice chancellor; Wayne V. Moffitt, prelate; Walker Baughman, master of work; Wade H. Cook, keeper of records and seal; Meeker Terwilliger, master of finance; Nelson R. Huston, master of exchequer; Timothy P. Mogan, master at arms; John E. Walters, inner guard; Thomas J. Stephens, outer guard; W. K. Salter, Joseph McMahon and Joseph R. Noecker, trustees.

Marshall Temple, No. 218, Rathbone Sisters, was chartered April 29, 1903, as an auxiliary to Philos Lodge, by Ellen Leland, grand chief, and Ella Given, grand mistress of records and correspondence. The first officers were: Lizzie Lowe, past chief; Cathleen Morgan, M. E. C.; Mary Glick, E. S.; Mary Delaplane, E. J.; Carrie Will, M. of T.; Laura Bentley, M. of R. and C.; Rose Salter, M. of F.; Dora Glaze, P. of T.; Amanda Markham, G of O. T.

BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS.

Circleville Lodge, No. 77, was instituted, under dispensation granted February 15, 1888, by District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler George A. Clugston, of Mansfield Lodge, No. 56, accompanied by members from Mansfield Lodge, No. 56, and from Chillicothe Lodge, No. 52, and Columbus Lodge, No. 37, at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Court and Main streets. A charter was granted to the following 26 members: Charles H. Kellstadt, Mack A. Lanum, Charles Dresbach, Alf. C. LeBaron, Thompson B. Wright, Charles P. Rowe, Joseph G. Wilder, Harry S. Lewis, Alf. Dresbach, Gustavus A. Schleyer, C. Edmund Moeller, Thomas Walke, W. H. Albaugh, Jr., W. Gill Jacob, James C. Haswell, George H. Pontius, John M. Hitt, Harry M. Weldon, Lawrence Weldon, R. C. Weldon, William B. Drum, J. W. Harsha, Fred L. Fickardt, S. Turney Ruggles, Edward Wittich and Harry Montelius.

The following officers were then elected and installed: Lawrence Weldon, exalted ruler; Mack A. Lanum, esteemed leading knight; Gustavus A. Schleyer, esteemed loyal knight; Charles Dresbach, esteemed lecturing knight; Alf. C. LeBaron, secretary; S. Turney Ruggles, treasurer; W. H. Albaugh, Jr., tyler; W. B. Drum, W. G. Jacob and J. G. Wilder, trustees; Fred L. Fickardt, esquire; George H. Pontius, chaplain; R. C. Weldon, inner guard; Edward Wittich, organist.

A charter was granted July 12, 1888.

After the installation, a banquet was held at the New American Hotel. The lodge continued to meet in Odd Fellows' Hall until June, 1891, when it moved to the City Building, and furnished an elegant club room.

On September 1, 1899, the lodge moved to the second floor of the First National Bank Building, where they have club rooms, well equipped and furnished. On the 12th anniversary of the institution of the lodge, they were presented by Brother Charles Whalen, of Dayton, with a fine elk's head, which adorns the wall of the lodge room. It is one of the largest and finest in the United States.

The lodge now numbers 115 members.

The first death was that of Willis H. Rodgers, who died September 21, 1893. In all, there have been 15 deaths.

The officers at the present time are as follows: Harry S. Grant, exalted ruler; Howard B. Moore, esteemed leading knight; J. Theodore Kirkendall, esteemed loyal knight; George W.

Lindsay, esteemed lecturing knight; Meeker Terwilliger, secretary; Charles G. Shulze, treasurer; Walter C. Darst, tyler; Fred L. Fickardt, Charles F. Weaver and Dudley V. Courtright, trustees; Fred R. Nicholas, inner guard; Rev. T. W. C. Cheeseman, chaplain; Frank M. Peters, pianist.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

Congo Tribe, No. 51, was instituted and its officers installed by a representative of the Great Council of Ohio on October 13, 1869. The membership was entirely from the German citizens of Circleville and for a number of years all records were kept and business transacted by them in their native language. Some dissatisfaction arising, a few of the members of Congo, together with a number of "pale-faces" who desired to become Indians, succeeded in obtaining a sufficient number of charter members and a new tribe was instituted on the evening of April 26, 1872, and christened Indianola No. 66. The new tribe did its work and kept its records in the English language and for a number of years was prosperous and progressive. However in the early '80's both Congo and Indianola had lost members until neither of them possessed more than a fair working number and the outlook of neither was very bright. Overtures were made by both tribes and after some delay, a committee was appointed from each to endeavor to ascertain in what manner a consolidation could be effected. It was finally agreed that Indianola should turn over to Congo all of the money in its treasury and thereupon all members who were in good standing would be accepted as such by Congo Tribe. This agreement being satisfactory to all members, it was then submitted to and ratified by the Great Council of Ohio and on the 15th day of February, 1886, a consolidation was effected and Indianola ceased to exist. Since that date no other tribe has been started and Congo Tribe has had Circleville to itself with no opposition. It experienced prosperity and hard times alternately until about 1896 when the tribe began an upward march that has continued up to the present date and landed Congo to the front as one of Circleville's strongest fraternal societies. The tribe now has a membership of about 150 and has quite a bit of money safely invested in first mortgage loans.

The Great Council fire of the State of Ohio was held here in 1903 and Congo Tribe handled the affair in such a manner that at each successive Great Council meeting since that time Circleville is always mentioned as a place where the entertainment was ideal.

The officers of Congo Tribe at the present time are: Joseph J. Rooney, sachem; F. Mont Long, senior sagamore; Harley Kirlin, junior sagamore; Noah Myers, prophet; Albert Palm, keeper of wampum; Charles G. Duffy, chief of records; A. Lamaster, guard of the forest; Charles Bateman, guard of the wigwam; and Noah Myers, Lewis E. Miller and J. Howard Sweetman, trustees.

The tribe meets Thursday evening of each week at Memorial Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Scioto Lodge, No. 1370, was organized in Circleville on February 11, 1879, with the following charter members, 24 in number: Battael H. Moore, C. M. Bethauser, James Harsha, Germain Joseph, Albert J. Grigsby, Samuel B. Evans, Alva P. Courtright, S. L. Grigsby, Milton Morris, Frank Tolbert, L. B. Lyons, H. E. Grand-Girard, William A. Chaney, C. B. Tyler, George W. Bauder, Julius Weill, John Lemuel Kent, Samuel Marfield, George W. Downs, S. M. Lewis, Philip Heine, W. F. Hurst and William Simpson. The first dictator was Rev. C. M. Bethauser.

The lodge has a present membership of seven members and holds its meetings at Nos. 109-111 West Main street. The present officers are: Germain Joseph, dictator and deputy grand dictator; Julius Weill, reporter and financial reporter; Lyman H. Hoffman, treasurer.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Logan Elm Council, No. 425, was organized December 22, 1879, being instituted by

Deputy Grand Regent H. E. W. Campbell. The charter members, 18 in number, were as follows: Samuel B. Evans, G. A. Wilder, E. M. Olds, Ed. D. Bryant, E. D. Bowers, Orin F. Thompson, Dr. L. C. Vernon, Burr H. Bostwick, James Harsha, Ira Busick, W. H. Albaugh, H. H. Yerington, S. M. Hall, Battael H. Moore, George W. Bauder, Aaron R. Van Cleaf, Howard Brown and S. M. Greer.

Upon the organization of the council, L. D. Dare was admitted by card from Hope Council, No. 82, of Zanesville. The following were the first chosen officers: Regent, Battael H. Moore; vice regent, Samuel B. Evans; orator, Burr H. Bostwick; past regent, L. D. Dare; secretary, George W. Bauder; treasurer, James Harsha; chaplain, Orin F. Thompson; guide, E. M. Olds; warden, H. H. Yerington; sentry, Howard Brown; trustees—W. H. Albaugh, Ira Busick and Aaron R. Van Cleaf.

The council has 33 members at the present time and holds its meetings on the second and fourth Wednesdays in room No. 6, Odd Fellows' Block. The following are the present officers: Regent, Samuel W. Courtright; vice regent, Charles Steinberger; orator, Simon Brown; sitting past regent, Benjamin Friedman; acting secretary, Dr. George T. Row; collector, Jacob P. Winstead; treasurer, George J. McMullen; chaplain, Benjamin Friedman; guide, B. F. Benford; warden, Charles E. Groce; sentry, W. H. Moyst; trustees—B. F. Dreisbach, B. F. Benford and Edw. E. Winship; representatives to the Grand Lodge—George J. McMullen and Samuel Rindsfoos.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

Hargus Tent, No. 266, was instituted in Circleville in June, 1895, with but seven members. This being so small a number, no chapter could be obtained and it was not until April, 1897, that the tent was duly instituted with a membership of 18 and the following officers installed: E. W. Philips, commander; H. H. Groce, lieutenant commander; Dr. R. F. Lilly, record keeper; K. J. Brown, finance keeper; Willis Ludwig, chaplain; Dr. O. H. Dunton, physician; Franklin Kibler, sergeant; C. E. Newton, master at arms; E. W. Lutz, 1st master of guards; E. K. Ebert, 2nd master of guards; Charles Miller, sentinel; and H. L. Reeves, picket. The 18 chapter members were made up of the above-mentioned officers and the following members: B. F. Ludwig, H. M. Dunnick, Samuel W. Courtright, George G. Stouch, George F. Wolf and Dr. A. W. Holman. The membership has been increased during the nine years of the tent's history and at the present time there are 50 sir knights in good standing. The present officers are as follows: S. C. Grant, commander; K. J. Brown, lieutenant commander; Dr. R. F. Lilly, record keeper; George G. Stouch, finance keeper; Alexander Lower, chaplain; Dr. O. H. Dunton, physician; C. C. Hixenbaugh, sergeant; George Lump, master at arms; George F. Grand-Girard, 1st master of guards; H. H. Troutman, 2nd master of guards; Charles Young, sentinel; and W. E. Hampp, picket. The tent meets at the office of Dr. R. F. Lilly on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

Circleville Hive was organized July 6, 1897, and was instituted by Rhoda P. Wright, with the following officers: Minnie T. Weaver, past commander; Ellen Foresman, lady commander; Ruth Patterson, lieutenant commander; Elizabeth Atkinson, record keeper; Margaret Wehmeyer, finance keeper; Eva Stevens, chaplain; Florence Dunton, sergeant; Dr. O. H. Dunton, physician; Hattie Butler, mistress at arms; Jennie Bolender, sentinel; Emma Oney, picket. The hive increased to 26 members by October 1, 1898, when the charter was issued to them.

They originally met at the home of Mrs. Ellen V. Nightengale and Mrs. O. H. Dunton. At present they meet in Pythian Castle Hall. The deceased members are Ellen V. Nightengale and Sophia McCrum. The present officers are: Carrie Will, commander; Elizabeth Bowsher, lieutenant commander; Elizabeth Lower, record keeper; Iva McManamy, finance keeper; Ruth Patterson, chaplain; Annette

Miller, mistress at arms; Susie Wilson, sergeant; Ellen Foresman, sentinel; Mrs. Hoffman, picket. They meet on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Circleville Camp, No. 3648, chartered March 5, 1896, the charter members being George W. Butler, H. M. Dunnick, O. H. Dunton, A. J. Grigsby, W. E. Haswell, A. W. Holman, C. F. Lutz, George W. Morris, G. W. Morrison, E. W. Philips, A. L. Redman, Jerome Smith, Rollen Smith and G. A. Young. The camp now numbers 225 members and meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month in Pythian Castle Hall. The present officers are as follows: W. H. Anderson, consul; K. J. Brown, worthy advisor; E. C. Friece, clerk; W. G. Jacob, banker; Meeker Terwilliger, escort; J. W. Trimmer, watchman; T. J. Stephens, sentry; A. W. Holman and G. P. Huddle, physicians; and Milton I. Brown, Albert C. Cook and Chester F. Lutz, managers. The camp has had three deaths—J. M. Riffle, Lewis Stout and John W. Leist.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

Logan Elm Camp, No. 2198, was organized in the summer of 1900, with 22 charter members, being an auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen of America. The first regular meeting was held on July 5, 1900, when the first officers of the organization were inducted into office and the camp instituted by Mrs. Letha Terry, of Zanesville, instituting officer. The first officers were: Mrs. Juliette Lutz, oracle; Mrs. Mabel Nothstine, recorder; Mrs. Elizabeth Moeller, receiver. The present officials are: Miss Mary Foerst, oracle; Mrs. Juliette Lutz, recorder; and Mrs. Emma Joseph, receiver. The camp has a membership of 31 and meets in Memorial Hall.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Logan Elm Camp, No. 141, was instituted August 12, 1905, by Deputy Organizer Humphrey, of Columbus, there being 28 charter members. The first officers were: Thomas McManamy, consul commander; Emanuel S. Neuding, banker; Harry E. Weill, clerk. The present officers are: Joseph Miller, consul commander; Emanuel S. Neuding, banker; Samuel Finney, clerk. The present membership is 72. The lodge meets every Wednesday night in Memorial Hall.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Court Pickaway, No. 1406, was instituted October 5, 1893, with 26 charter members. The charter being signed by Dr. Oronhyatekha, supreme chief ranger. The first officers were: Carl N. Lorey, court deputy high chief ranger; George W. Butler, chief ranger; George H. Spangler, past chief ranger; W. B. Christy, vice chief ranger; George E. Hammel, recording secretary; Emanuel S. Neuding, financial secretary; George C. Gerhard, treasurer; J. T. Bentley, chaplain; Dr. Ralph Morden, physician; S. B. Ulm, senior woodward; E. G. Woolever, junior woodward; L. C. Hammel, senior beadle. The Court increased steadily in membership—in November and December, 1898, initiating 25 members, and on July 6, 1899, 14 members. At the present time the membership is 140. Court Pickaway has a higher average insurance per member than any court in Ohio, carrying nearly $500 per member above the average of the entire order.

It has had four deaths, namely: J. M. Riffle, Dr. Ralph Morden, Fred R. Rees and Martin L. Greeno.

On October 19, 1899, an auxiliary was instituted under the name of Companion Court Circle City, No. 256.

Companion Court Circle City had one death —Mrs. Mary E. Cummins. In May, 1906, this court was consolidated with Court Pickaway.

Court Pickaway meets on the second and last Tuesday evenings of each month in Pythian Castle Hall. The present officers are: George R. Foresman, junior past chief ranger; Walker Baughman, chief ranger; Abbie Gussman, vice chief ranger; John B. Majors, re-

cording secretary; John W. Lowe, financial secretary; George C. Gerhard, treasurer; Dr. W. L. Peters, physician; J. T. Bentley, orator; James H. Thompson, senior woodward; Thomas A. Strawser, junior woodward; Henry S. Hulse, senior beadle; Thomas J. Stephens, junior beadle. The court is well fixed financially and is in a flourishing condition.

Companion Court Thornburgh, No. 512, was instituted in December, 1901. The court meets on the third Thursday of each month at the residence of Mrs. Abram Parret. The membership is 28. There has been one death —Mrs. Emily B. Roose.

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.

St. Joseph's Court, No. 1074, was organized April 15, 1900, with 20 charter members. The first officers were: James E. Dodds, chief ranger; John P. Egan, recording secretary; John Kirwin, financial secretary; and John F. English, treasurer. The present officers are: John L. Cummins, chief ranger; John Drum, recording secretary; Ed. Riley, financial secretary; and John Kirwin, treasurer. The court has a present membership of 20 and meets the first and third Sundays of each month at St. Joseph's Parochial School. The court has lost two members by death: John Throckmorton and Daniel McManamy.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

Aerie No. 685, of Circleville, was instituted on April 22, 1904, with 82 charter members. The first officers were as follows: John F. Carle, past worthy president; George M. Fitzpatrick, worthy president; John A. Dodd, worthy vice-president; Frank H. Palm, worthy chaplain; Samuel W. Morgan, worthy secretary; W. G. Jacob, worthy treasurer; Frank A. McGinnis, worthy conductor; William Herbert, worthy inside guard; G. W. Darling, worthy outside guard; and William E. Pickens, John F. English and William H. Mason, worthy trustees. The present officers are as follows: George E. Caskey, past worthy president; John A. Dodd, worthy president; F. A. Lynch, worthy vice-president; C. E. Harris, worthy chaplain; F. K. Cummins, worthy secretary; W. H. Mason, worthy treasurer; H. O. Johnson, worthy conductor; Frank Haines, worthy inside guard; John Enck, worthy outside guard; Dr. B. R. Bales, worthy physician; J. W. Sweetman, Rance Washburn and Joseph P. Duffy, worthy trustees. The aerie has a present membership of 163 and meets on Thursday evening of each week at Memorial Hall. The Eagles have given several successful entertainments.

NATIONAL UNION.

Xerxes Council, No. 159, was organized in 1886. There are now 32 members.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Groce Post, No. 156, was organized November 4, 1881, and was named in memory of John H. Groce, of Circleville, captain of Company H, 30th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. At the storming of Fort McAllister, December 13, 1864, he was killed by a sharpshooter while in advance of his division. His remains now rest in Forest Cemetery, Circleville.

The charter members of this organization came from every walk in life, representing almost every trade, craft and profession, but they were all united, bound together by a tie that only patriotism can weld. They were all men who had suffered that their country might live, who had responded to the call when they were needed and who had never faltered in the face of danger. Not all remain to answer the muster roll, but their memories are preserved, not only by their comrades, but by a grateful country. Ohio had ample reason to feel proud of the soldiers she sent out and many laurels were won by the 30th Regiment, whose gallant captain is kept in memory by the use of his honored name in this organization.

The names of the charter members are as follows: G. C. Bayer, James M. Duffy, W. H. Kirkendall, Lem Kent, O. H. Spencer, Emanuel Gephart, H. Cook, L. H. Hoffman, L. D.

Lyon, E. D. Bowers, George Müller, Burr H. Bostwick, R. D. Moffit, Charles M. Seibert, T. J. Stephens, George A. Irwin, J. M. Landenberger, J. W. Glaze, M. H. Miesse, Joseph Wallace, Philip Altenberger, John Pickering, M. B. Radcliffe, M. E. Dreisbach, George W. Downs, Martin Van Green, Stephen Miller, Thomas Heiry, Henry Foerst, Henry R. Bending, Newton Peters, James B. Doney and Spencer Brooks.

The first officers of the post were: John Pickering, commander; G. C. Bayer, S. V. commander; William H. Kirkendall, J. V. commander; O. H. Spencer, adjutant; Thomas Heiry, quartermaster; M. H. Miesse, surgeon; L. D. Lyons, chaplain; James M. Duffy, officer of the day; R. D. Moffitt, officer of the guard; J. L. Kent, sergeant major; Henry Foerst, quartermaster sergeant.

Groce Post has maintained a very prominent position in the Grand Army. While death has visited its ranks but too frequently, interest in the objects of the organization has continued lively and its influence has been felt in securing favorable legislation on many points. Visiting veterans have reason to know that feelings of warm comradeship glow in the heart of this post. The present officers of the organization are: J. W. Pontius, commander; G. W. Kinney, S. V. commander; W. T. Fissel, J. V. commander; S. R. VanMeter, adjutant; D. H. Lewis, quartermaster; S. M. Yates, surgeon; S. W. Manley, chaplain; J. C. Rigg, officer of the day; Andrew Jackson, officer of the guard; O. H. Spencer, sergeant major; J. A. Graham, quartermaster sergeant.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Groce Relief Corps, No. 68, received its charter on February 28, 1888. The names appearing on the roll as charter members are as follows: Ella Bowling, Frances Kent, Sarah Kirkendall, Agnes Butch, Liss Spencer, Mary E. Hammel, Hattie Bostwick, Adelaide Heim, Ora Weaver, Mattie Fosnaugh, Tillie Bayer, Phebe Hand, Carrie Weaver, Elizabeth Miller, Elizabeth Haine and Clara Warner.

The first officers were: Ella Bowling, president; Frances Kent, vice-president; Agnes Butch, secretary; Liss Spencer, treasurer. These capable ladies safely guided the new organization into quiet waters. Much of the efficiency of the work done by the corps has been due to the hearty co-operation which has universally prevailed.

The present officers are as follows: Liss Spencer, president; Mattie Fosnaugh, senior vice-president; Ella Millet, junior vice-president; Adelaide Heim, secretary; Sarah Kirkendall, treasurer.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

The local society of this association was organized shortly after the war. Philip Herrnstein, the first commander, and Charles M. Titus represented the local organization at the State convention. There were about 25 members. Some two or three years ago, about the period when the association was combined with the Spanish War Veterans, the local society ceased active work.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

Circleville Association, No. 20, was instituted Nov. 5, 1900, by State Deputy Frank N. Yeager, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The purpose of this association is to educate engineers in their profession and is at no time to be used for the furtherance of strikes or for the purpose of interfering in any way between its members and their employers in regard to wages. Circleville Association has a membership of 19. The present officers are: J. B. Wilkins, president; Daniel Brannon, vice-president; Harry Leist, recording secretary; Albert C. Cook, corresponding and financial secretary; John Lake, treasurer; Thomas Fitzgerald, conductor; C. E. Cox, door-keeper; John S. Baer, Albert C. Cook and Samuel F. Groom, trustees.

THE CIRCLEVILLE ATHLETIC CLUB

Was first organized as the Circleville Cosmopolitan Comities, in 1896. Harry E. Brown

was the first president of the organization, which numbered 16 charter members. The society was started merely as a pleasure club and the first meetings were held in the old Masonic Hall, now used as the exchange of the Citizens' Telephone Company. In a very short time after the organization, a ritual and initiation ceremonies were gotten up by the members, which continued to be used for a period of about six months, when the society discontinued their secret rites and changed the name to the Circleville Athletic Club, which was "organized for the promotion of healthful athletics, which exhilarate the spirit and restore the tone of languid nature." At this time the club moved to the Herrnstein Hall and a small amount of gymnasium apparatus was purchased and installed. After about a year and a half there, they moved, eight years ago, to Peck's Hall, where the club, which has a membership of 165 members, is at present located. The following are the officers: Harry D. Jackson, president; Earl Warner, vice-president; Harry E. Weill, secretary; Charles F. Lowe, treasurer; Edward Seeley, sergeant-at-arms; Charles M. Titus, John A. Dodd and Frank Hamilton, executive committee.

The Circleville Athletic Club has taken the lead in several successful entertainments, notably a Fourth of July celebration in 1902, when the business men of Circleville joined in forming the largest parade ever seen in the city.

The club is well equipped with gymnasium apparatus, has well-appointed club rooms, and is in a prosperous condition.

LITERARY CLUBS OF CIRCLEVILLE.

Although the club is supposed to be a modern institution, the spirit which animates all clubs developed at a rather early day in Circleville.

In the early '20's the Circleville Forum flourished. This seemed to be a society devoted to oratory (as its name would denote); its chief occasion for usefulness and diversion was the Fourth of July, which day was each year fittingly, and rather elaborately, celebrated under the auspices of the club, the earliest in Circleville of which we have any record. During the '30's the Circleville Atheneum was in progress. This, as well as the Pickaway Lyceum, which dated from about 1845 and continued for some 10 years or more, was a debating club. The Atheneum was the forerunner of the Public Library; the article on the Public Library contains a rather fuller notice of this organization and also of the Lyceum.

In these three earlier literary clubs membership was limited to men. When women were first admitted to club life is hard to determine, as no data on the subject are obtainable until a comparatively recent date.

About 1885 a number of men, among them being Judge I. N. Abernethy, Albertus Smith, Dr. Charles Naumann, John W. Lowe, Dr. George Butler, Harry Weill, and the late Dr. Ralph Morden, D. H. Marshall and Michael Marshall organized a debating club called the Circleville Literary Alliance. A room in Mr. Smith's building was, at first, used for the meetings, which were held bi-monthly. After a time, the City Council granted the society the use of a room in the City Building, where they met for a year or two, and after this, for a short time, in J. Wheeler Lowe's law office. This society, when first organized, admitted only men, but after a time the members began to take to the meetings as guests, their wives and sisters and other people's sisters, and before long the club's rules were changed and these women, and eventually others, became members of the Circleville Literary Alliance.

About the same time that this society began, the ladies of the Evangelical Church organized one, under the title of the Evangelical Reading Circle. Two or three persons outside the church were so fortunate as to be admitted to membership in this society, which, in the two years of its existence, did some of the most thorough literary study which has been done in this city. The meetings were held at the homes of the members. Poetry, chiefly from the American authors, was studied, each poem selected being taken up for an indefinite time and studied, read aloud, and thoroughly discussed before being laid aside.

After this reading circle was disorganized,

no special literary work was done in this church until about 15 years ago, when the Young People's Alliance was formed. This society, while in the main devoted to regular church work, has a miscellaneous literary feature in connection with its monthly meetings.

Almost all the churches in the town have literary programs in conjunction with their various missionary and young people's societies. These are usually of a varied nature, with no regularly arranged calendar.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church, however, some years ago, took up the study of English history. The women of this congregation have also for the past five years had a Bible class, which under the leadership of Miss Clara Littleton has made a systematic study of the life of Christ and the early church.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church has a regularly arranged calendar, each year. The topics for 1905-06 were embraced under the general title of "Dux Christus; an outline study of Japan." The subject now being taken up is "Africa." The meetings are held the first Friday of each month at the homes of the members. The officers for the current year are; President, Mrs. David S. Tappan; vice-president, Mrs. Charles Naumann; secretary, Miss Clara Southward; treasurer, Mrs. J. R. Wilson; secretary of literature, Mrs. James Reichelderfer.

In 1904 several of the ladies of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, prominent among them being Mrs. Henry Johnson, established a club, the primary object of which was the study of the negro race. This society was in existence only about one year, the removal from town of some of the more earnest workers causing it to be disorganized. In this short time, however, some very creditable work was accomplished.

A number of literary societies have existed, at various times, in St. Joseph's Catholic congregation, but no organized club work was attempted until last winter, at which time St. Joseph's Reading Circle was begun. Beside Bible study, which is a feature of the circle, the study taken up this year is the work of American Catholic writers, commencing with Orestes E. Brownson. The program committee has arranged a printed calendar upon the work. The semi-monthly meetings of the circle are held in the chapel of St. Joseph's Parochial School. Musical numbers, at beginning and closing, add to the pleasure of the meetings. The officers for 1906-07 are: President, Miss Agnes Butch; vice-president, Mrs. Charles McLean; secretary, Miss Ida Jeffries; treasurer, Mrs. Will Krimmel.

The Clio Club was organized by a group of younger teachers, in 1898. As the name would indicate, the object of the club was the study of history. This plan was followed the first year, the United States being the country considered, but the next year's calendar published a program on American literature. This society met every two weeks at the homes of the members. Although excellent work was accomplished, the club disbanded after carrying out only two annual programs.

The Euterpean Club was organized in 1904, by an out-of-town individual with long locks and soulful eyes. Its object was the attainment of the beautiful, expressed by the correlation of music, art and poetry. The study program was prepared in much the same manner as the pre-digested breakfast foods, the lessons having been selected, boiled down and printed on little cards, that they might be readily comprehended by the feeblest mind. A set of these cards, the choice of a book of poems worth 25 cents or a set of Perry pictures worth about 10 cents, and a very ornate certificate of membership bearing the autograph of the esthetic organizer, were presented to each member. Each member, in turn, presented the organizer with $5.

The membership at first numbered 100 or more, and the meetings were held in the social room of the First Presbyterian Church. After a time the membership dwindled, and in order to reduce running expenses the society met at the members' homes. A number of pleasant evenings were spent and some excellent programs rendered but at length the Euterpeans found it too great a strain to live up to the ideals inculcated in their first lesson, and the

club ceased to exist, the last meeting being held in May, 1905.

At various times, organizations with a slight literary feature have existed here, among them the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Men's Institute. These were discontinued and, in a manner, merged later in the Circleville Athletic Club, established about 10 years ago. The membership of this club is large, nearly all the young men of good standing in the town being connected with it. The club's quarters are in Peck's Block, where beside a well-equipped gymnasium, amusement and bath rooms, a good reading room is kept up, where books and the current periodicals are found.

The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks also has a magazine reading room established in their lodge room. Neither the Elks now the C. A. C., however, take up special literary study as a part of their work.

Of the two most prominent literary clubs in Circleville, the Monday Club takes precedence in matter of age, it having maintained its existence longer than any literary society which has ever been established in Circleville.

The Monday Club was the outgrowth of a series of lectures on the subject of English history, delivered in Circleville in the winter of 1889. The lady giving the lectures urged upon her hearers the formation of a woman's club. Following this advice, several ladies met at the residence of P. C. Smith and began a reading circle, the present name being given at that meeting. Mrs. Charles E. Groce was chosen president of the circle. Among the ladies present at the first were: Mrs. Charles E. Groce, Mrs. Lucy Hoffman, Mrs. William Ballard and the Misses Alice Pedrick, Mame Smith, Mollie and Lizzie Renick, Lizzie Ruggles, Kate Scovil, Ella and Lydia Drum, Nell Weldon and Florence Hoffman.

Mrs. Ballard offered her home for the second meeting, Miss Weldon for the third, Mrs. Groce for the fourth and so on through the list of members. The meetings were held then as now, each alternate Monday. At the third meeting, Mrs. Howard Jones and Mrs. James Reichelderfer came into the society. The work of this preliminary reading circle was the study of Circleville and special points in local history. The Monday club proper began its first regularly organized winter's work in September, 1890, using a printed calendar, the subjects taken up being ancient Greece and Rome. Miss Alice Pedrick was elected president and Mrs. James Reichelderfer, secretary; a committee composed of Mrs. Howard Jones, Mrs. William Ballard and Miss Ella Drum was appointed to draft a constitution.

The Monday Club was federated into the National Federation in 1893. In 1894, on the occasion of the initial conference of the State Federation, in Springfield, Mrs. Jones and Miss Harriet Smith were sent as delegates from the Monday Club, with instructions to use their judgment as to placing their club in the list of those federated. The convention proved such as to warrant the delegates taking this step, and thus the Monday Club of Circleville is a charter member of the State Federation.

For some time the meetings were held, as in the beginning, at the homes of the members, but it being deemed advisable to have a club room, the use of a room in the Court House was secured, which was occupied until October 19, 1900, when the club room which had been secured in the new First Presbyterian Church was opened with a pleasant social session. This room had been previously furnished by the club. The meetings continued to be held in these same quarters. Besides the regular study program of history or literature taken up each year, the Monday Club has been instrumental in bringing to Circleville a number of excellent concerts and lecture courses. Various social sessions, also, have added much to the pleasure of the club members and their guests.

The present officers of the Monday Club are: President, Mrs. H. C. Allen; vice-president, Mrs. James Reichelderfer; recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth Atkinson; corresponding secretary, Miss Alice Pedrick; treasurer, Mrs. A. C. McArthur; librarian, Miss May Lowe.

On November 4, 1897, 64 men and women of Circleville adopted a constitution and banded

themselves together as members of the Circleville University Association Center. The program prepared by the university extension course, a pamphlet on ancient history, was taken as the first year's study. But on April 25, 1898, the name was changed to the University Club, it having been decided to withdraw from the parent organization. Since that time a program committee has arranged the annual printed calendar, the subject studied having been, for the most part, literature, with an occasional year's work in history.

Some of the most thorough study work in this city has been accomplished by the University Club.

At first, the meetings were held in the court room, but later the use of one of the Public Library rooms was secured. It being found, however, that some confusion was caused by persons passing in and out of the library, it was thought best to move to more secluded quarters. Therefore the use of the room in the Court House, recently vacated by the Monday Club, was obtained, and the meetings have been held there ever since.

A social session has been an annual event with the University Club ever since its organization. These occasions have been entered into with zest by all the members and have added not a little to the charming social features of the town life.

The officers of this organization for the current year are: President, Prof. T. C. Williams; 1st vice-president, Mrs. E. Beeshy; 2nd vice-president, Miss Vinnie Clark; secretary, Mrs. F. Donnelly; treasurer, Supt. C. L. Boyer; librarian, Miss May Lowe.

CHAPTER XXX

THE PRESS OF CIRCLEVILLE

CIRCLEVILLE UNION-HERALD.

The pioneer newspaper of Pickaway County is the Circleville *Union-Herald,* established under the name of the *Olive Branch,* August 9, 1817, nearly 90 years ago, when the county itself was only seven years old and at a time when there were less than half the number of newspapers in the State than are published in Columbus, and when that city boasted of but one, the *Ohio State Journal,* established in 1811.

The *Olive Branch* was founded by James Foster, who was its first editor and who issued the paper a short time, when it was suspended for six weeks and reappeared January 20, 1818, published by Renick, Doane & Company—Gen. James Renick, Guy W. Doane and Joseph M. Hays. Messrs. Renick and Hays, who formed at that time a mercantile firm in Circleville, became the possessors of the type and all the appurtenances of the office, taking them upon a debt. The editorship devovled upon Mr. Doane, a young man of much ability, the junior member of the bar of Pickaway County, and the paper was printed by William Henry Benson.

What is believed to be the oldest copy of the paper in existence is No. 12 of the *Olive Branch,* dated October 26, 1817, and which is in the possession of the *Union-Herald.*

Mr. Doane retired from the paper February 9, 1819, and an announcement was made that it would, in the future, be conducted by Joseph Olds and William B. Thrall, the last named being the editor. The motto placed at the head of the paper at this time was: "I was born as free as Caesar; so were you." Shortly after Mr. Thrall became connected with the paper, he was taken sick and his wife dying, he was compelled, for a time, to sever his connection with the paper, and April 16, 1819, an interest was transferred to Silas S. Geohegan, a practical printer. After an absence of six months, Mr. Thrall returned much improved in health, and devoted himself closely to the duty of editing the paper. He filled the place with ability, and the journal had a number of years of prosperous life.

On August 12, 1826, the paper was enlarged to a "super-royal" sheet, equal in size to the *National Intelligencer* during the War of 1812, and its name was changed to the *Olive Branch and Pickaway Herald.* In 1830 the paper appeared in an entirely new dress and the title again underwent a change, this time coming out as the *Circleville Herald and Olive Branch;* and on June 30, 1832, the "Olive Branch" was dropped and the paper was known simply as the *Herald.*

About this time appeared a rival, the *Ohio Observer,* which was the nucleus about which grew the *Democrat and Watchman.* It was established by Messrs. Bentley, Hedges, Brannan, Fry, Pike, Keffer, Boyle and Brainard.

In May, 1834, the proprietors of the *Herald* leased a moiety of the property to Jason Case, and the publication was continued under the name formerly standing at its head, and by Thrall and Case.

On May 13, 1837, S. R. Dolbee, then foreman in the office of the State printer in Columbus, purchased an interest in the paper, and it was enlarged at this time and vied with the best journals in the State in mechanical execution. New presses and material were purchased, and the office was better supplied than ever before. Mr. Thrall was elected that year to the General Assembly but continued writing for the paper. Mr. Dolbee left after one year's connection with the paper and removed to Illinois. He was succeeded by Jason Case; the firm name was made Jason Case & Company, and Mr. Thrall retained his position as editor. The latter remained in the partnership until 1843, when he sold out to H. H. Warren, who continued in the firm for one year; then Mr. Thrall again became the owner of the paper.

In July, 1843, W. D. Bailey became interested in the publication and was succeeded not long after by John Hanna. He continued in connection with Mr. Thrall and alone until he associated with himself T. C. Jones. Still later the firm became Hanna & McFarland and in 1848, M. W. Doddridge & McFarland. On April 30, 1852, the paper appeared with the single name of A. McFarland at the head of its columns. On February 25, 1853, he gave place to Gamaliel Scott, who edited the journal for one year and was succeeded by William Bremigan, who conducted the paper alone until December 3, 1858, when F. A. B. Simkins became his associate.

Bremigan disposed of the property in 1860 to John E. Ray, and in July of the same year it was announced that after that time the *Herald* would be published by Mr. Bremigan and Samuel W. McCulloch, "but owing to the fact that certain arrangements between the parties interested had not been perfected," it was stated a week or two later that the proprietorship remained unchanged.

On May 25, 1860, the flag was hoisted for Lincoln and Hamlin. In January, 1861, Bremigan became the owner of the paper and the following February took as an associate W. D. McPherson. The death of Mr. Bremigan was announced in the *Herald* August 23, 1861. Mr. Bremigan's widow, Mrs. Jemima Bremigan, is yet living, her home being in San Jose, California. Mr. Bremigan had had control of the publication with the exception of one year from 1854 until his death, after which John A. Lutz, as his personal representative, edited it until September 20th, when W. H. P. Denny, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased it and assumed immediate control.

The war having begun, the paper was devoted to the national cause and hence the adoption of the name indicating its true character. On the advice of leading Republicans, its title was changed to that of the *Circleville Union*, and in April, 1870, the name was changed again, this time being *Circleville Herald and Union*, which name it bore until January 1, 1877, when the present name, *Circleville Union-Herald*, was adopted, of which change Editor Marfield made the following marriage announcement: "The *Herald* and *Union* have been courting these many years and to-day we celebrate their nuptials. Excuse the seeming selfishness, but 'here's to the health of the *Union-Herald;* may it live long and prosper. The compositor will 'set 'em up.' "

After the purchase of the paper by Mr. Denny, he published it for four years and at the expiration of that period sold it to Col. P. C. Hays. On April 16, 1869, E. Z. Hays bought it and conducted it until March 1, 1872. About this time the paper suffered a decline in patronage and influence, and at the latter date was sold to B. F. Thomas and E. B. Fletcher, who conducted it under the name of Thomas & Fletcher, Mr. Thomas being the editor. The last named was a man of considerable ability and started upon his work with good promise of success and prosperity, but died October 17th of the same year, and the paper was conducted by disinterested parties for his family for the next 12 months.

Alfred Williams, a man of thorough education and great talent, bought the publication March 14, 1873, and sold it July 3, 1874, to Seneca W. Ely and William Leuthstrom. Mr. Ely had formerly been one of the editors of the *Scioto Gazette*, of Chillicothe, and was one of the pioneer editors of Ohio. Ely &

Leuthstrom continued to publish the paper until December 1, 1875, when it became the property of Samuel Marfield, Jr., who was editor and proprietor when he sold the plant to Harry E. Lutz, April 3, 1884.

On January 1, 1890, W. R. Duvall purchased a half interest of Mr. Lutz. In September of the same year he became sole owner, and in three months doubled the subscription list.

The placidity of the paper was broken May 25, 1894, and with the appearance of the crocus and modest violet came a shy, little offspring, the *Daily Union-Herald*. Though not among the "antiquities," fostered and cherished by its parent, 77 years old, it grew and soon became a recognized necessity in many homes. With the advent of the daily, the weekly was enlarged from a seven-column, eight-page paper to a six-column, 12-page publication, and the day of issue changed from Friday to Thursday.

The first of March, 1898, Mr. Duvall took an advance step in newspaperdom in inaugurating the "strictly cash in advance" system, and the price of the *Weekly Union-Herald* was reduced from $1.50 a year to $1. This cash in advance policy has been rigidly adhered to ever since and has been productive of good results both to publisher and patrons; and it is believed that this is the only country weekly in Central or Southern Ohio which pursues this plan.

Mr. Duvall was sole owner of the paper until January, 1900, when D. L. Sollenberger purchased a half interest, which he conveyed back to Mr. Duvall in May of the same year. On August 10, 1900, Alex. G. Anderson bought a half interest in the *Union-Herald*, which was sold back to Mr. Duvall October 28, 1901, and he continued to be the sole proprietor until August 15, 1902, when the plant was purchased by a joint stock company composed of the following: Festus Walters, Charles Dresbach, Howard Jones, Charles H. May, H. P. Folsom, Delano Marfield and Earl W. Mauck, the corporation being known as the Scioto Valley Publishing Company. A little less than half of the stock was owned by Mr. Mauck, and he was made editor and manager, which positions he filled until January 26, 1903, when he sold his stock to C. C. Chappelear, who on February 1, 1904, bought all the stock of the company and on April 28th dissolved the corporation, since which time he has been the sole owner, and the editor of the paper from the time of Mr. Mauck's retirement.

For nearly 90 years the *Weekly Union-Herald* has made its regular visits to thousands of homes, and in all that time, covering over 4,600 issues, the paper has failed but once to make its appearance on the fixed day of publication and that was May 27, 1870, when the office was moved, more than 36 years ago.

It has seen Circleville grow from an unpretentious village to a thriving city and has made some improvements itself. From four pages, 11 by 17 inches, it has developed with the passing of the years, and now it has 12 pages, 15 by 22 inches. From 16 columns it has widened to 72 columns. From 748 square inches it has increased to 3,960—more than five times as many inches. While the price of the *Olive Branch* was $2 a year, the *Union-Herald* is only $1.

Many changes have been made in the mechanical department and the office to-day is one of the best equipped country offices in Ohio.

The paper is printed on an Optimus press and there are two Gordon job presses, a folder and mailing machine. Each press and the folder is operated by its own electric motor.

The subscription lists of both daily and weekly are robust and healthy, and the advertising patronage is excellent and consequently the business is very prosperous.

It is a singular fact that the Circleville Postoffice seems to have been regarded as an adjunct of the *Union-Herald*. Of its editors the following have been postmaster: William B. Thrall, W. H. P. Denny, Alfred Williams, B. F. Thomas, Samuel Marfield, Jr., Harry E. Lutz, W. R. Duvall and C. C. Chappelear.

It is worthy of remark that while the *Union-Herald* in the last 43 years has had 13 editors, the *Democrat and Watchman* has had but one—Aaron R. Van Cleaf.

Politically the paper has always been Whig

or Republican and has at all times been a stanch advocate and supporter of the principles and policies of those parties.

Its influence began when James Monroe was President of the United States and when the country was new. It has been a part of the history of the country ever since, and has seen the whole country blossom like a rose and the blessings of God showered upon us as a people as upon no other. That it has left its impress upon the community can not be doubted. Where its influence will end who can say?

RELIGIOUS TELESCOPE.

The *Religious Telescope*, the first church paper of the denomination known as United Brethren in Christ, was established in Circleville in 1834. On the 12th of April of that year, Rev. John Russell, Jonathan Dreisbach and George Dreisbach, by authority of the General Conference of the church, bought a printing press and material for the proposed newspaper, which were brought to Circleville, and also bought a lot and two houses for the use of the plant. The first number of the *Religious Telescope* was printed and published, December 16, 1834, the office then being located at the corner of North Main (now North Court) street and High street. It was a medium sized folio, and published monthly. Rev. William Rhinehart, the editor, was a man of more than ordinary ministerial talent, and the paper was made a vigorous exponent of the tenets of the United Brethren Church. After the erection of the first United Brethren Church on East Main street, Circleville, in 1839, the presses, type and fixtures of the *Telescope* were moved to the basement room of the church, which had been aranged for the purpose, and the same year Rev. William Hanby succeeded Mr. Rhinehart, as editor. In 1843 the circulation of the *Telescope* was 2,000, which had increased, in 1845, to 3,000. During the latter year, Rev. David Edwards became the editor. The church books and other literature were also printed at the office. In June, 1853, the *Telescope* printing concern was moved to Dayton, Ohio, where a location for the printing and publishing house was purchased at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, in the central part of the city, where the business expanded to such an extent that, in 1904, a new publishing house was erected at a cost of $315,000. Of the force employed in the *Telescope* office just preceding the removal to Dayton, only two are now living—Orsamus E. Niles and Reuben P. Dresbach, both of Circleville.

CIRCLEVILLE DEMOCRAT AND WATCHMAN.

The sketch of this paper, given in Williams' "History of Franklin and Pickaway Counties," published in 1880, having been prepared by the editor of the paper then and now, part is reproduced in this work, with necessary changes and additions.

The *Scioto Watchman* was established at Circleville in 1837; the name in a short time was changed to Circleville *Watchman*. There was a Democratic paper started in Circleville, in April, 1836, called the *People's Press*, which had a very brief existence. At a meeting of the leading Democrats of the county, held at Circleville, May 27, 1837, it was decided that $1,000 be raised by subscription "for the purpose of purchasing a press, to be devoted to the interests of the Democratic party." The amount sufficient was subscribed, in a short time, by the following, then leading citizens and active Democrats: Valentine Keffer, John M. Alkire, Henry N. Hedges, Nelson Franklin, Elliott Halstead, Samuel Diffenderfer, James Hurst, T. W. Morris, William Alkire, Thomas J. Winship, William Gill, M. H. Alkire, James Thompson, John Barnhill, John Albright, James Morris, Jr., Matthias Myers, Philip Zeiger, John Coffman, John Metzger, Benjamin Stout, Henry Morris, Richard Jenkins, John Bell, Abraham Park, David Rowe, C. Diffenderfer, John Morris, Nathan Perrill, A. L. Perrill, Thomas Duryea, Ezekiel Morris, Moses Morris, Joseph Bonner, D. Kinnear, Samuel Dreisbach, John Irwin, Abraham Halstead and Stephen W. Lindsey. Hon. T. J. Winship was the heaviest subscriber, taking three shares—$75. The last survivor of this

list was Ezekiel Morris, who died in June, 1891.

Nelson Franklin was appointed treasurer of the fund and collected the subscriptions. Henry N. Hedges was selected to purchase the necessary material, press, etc. About the first of August, the first number of the *Scioto Watchman* was issued. It was a six-column folio and presented a very creditable appearance. As no file of the paper, preceding 1842, was left in the office, the only information available when the original sketch was written, was the recollections of old citizens. For some time the *Watchman* did not give the name of publishers or editor. It was run by the stockholders, and for a while, how long could not be ascertained, Col. Valentine Keffer, who for many years previous had been conspicuous and influential in the political affairs of the county, was the business and editorial manager, with various local contributors—Henry N. Hedges, Sr., B. F. Brannan (afterwards of Cincinnati), Charles Fry, (the printer) and others. The association, after a few years, finding that the publication of the paper was a losing business, sold the material, etc., to Hon. Edson B. Olds, then "coming to the front" in politics, and from that time until 1847 the paper experienced numerous changes. In 1842 Samuel Pike, the famous and restless journalist, edited the *Watchman*, and was succeeded by S. P. Brainard.

On the 9th of August, 1844, the name was changed to Circleville *Democrat Guard and Pickaway and Fayette Pilot*, and Samuel Pike and L. D. Williard became the editors and publishers. In the following November, Mr. Pike withdrew, Mr. Williard continuing the publication. In August, 1845, Jason Case, who for several years had been connected with the Circleville *Herald*, was employed to print the paper, and the name of *Watchman* was restored. Mr. Williard retained the editorial management for some months, when he abandoned the concern, leaving Mr. Case to do the best he could with it, and removed to Washington Court House, Ohio, but his name remained at the head of the paper for a year or more thereafter. In the first part of 1846, William McLaughlin was engaged as editor, and on May 22d, of that year, was succeeded by Samuel Alburtis, who continued until January 15, 1847, when Mr. Case became the sole editor and publisher, continuing to successfully manage the paper until July 14, 1853, when Orsamus Niles purchased the establishment and assumed entire control. In October, 1853, Mr. Case again formed a connection with the *Watchman*, as editor, and in February, 1855, retired, the duties of postmaster requiring his attention. In February, 1856, Mr. Niles disposed of a half interest in the office to Mr. Case, the firm name being Niles & Case. Mr. Niles, having been elected county auditor, sold his interest to Joseph Gaston of Belmont County, Ohio, in March, 1858. Mr. Case remained in partnership with Gaston until July 10, 1858, when his connection with the paper finally ceased. Mr. Gaston continued as editor and proprietor until August 1, 1859, when he sold out to John W. Kees, of Springfield, Ohio, who published the *Watchman* until June 29, 1862. Mr. Kees was of Southern birth, and after the beginning of the War of the Rebellion he frequently criticised in the *Watchman* the conduct of the war by the Federal administration, which was brought to the attention of the War Department, and on June 29, 1862, Mr. Kees was arrested and the newspaper suppressed by military order. He was taken to the old Capitol Prison at Washington, D. C., held for a short time, and released, as it was evident that he was mentally unbalanced. At the time of his arrest and the suppression, the *Watchman* was advertised to be sold at judicial sale and on July 2nd was sold to Dr. Wayne Griswold, the mortgagee. After one week's stoppage the publication of the paper was resumed July 11th, the name changed to Circleville *Democrat*, to avoid military suppression. William Doane was the business manager; Reuben P. Dresbach superintended the typographical and printing department, while Dr. Griswold wrote the political articles. The paper was continued under this management until November 7, 1863, when Aaron R. Van Cleaf became the owner and editor, in which capacities he has since continued, without partners,

now nearly 43 years. In June, 1879, the former name, *Watchman,* was restored, and the paper has since borne the name of Circleville *Democrat and Watchman.*

Of all those connected with the publication of the *Watchman* up to 1863, Jason Case covered the greater length of time—about 12 years. Mr. Case learned the printer's trade in the Delaware (Ohio) *Gazette* office, for several years was employed in printing offices in Columbus, for a while was foreman in the the office of the *Ohio State Bulletin,* and four or five years was foreman of the *Ohio State Journal* office. In April, 1834, he came from Columbus to Circleville, and entered into partnership with William B. Thrall in the publication of the Circleville *Herald,* the partnership existing three years. After the lapse of a year, Mr. Case again became connected with the publication of the *Herald,* the firm being Jason Case & Company, which terminated in 1843. From 1845 to 1858, with two brief intervals, Mr. Case was the publisher or editor of the *Watchman*—a longer period than any other publisher of the paper, excepting the present editor and proprietor. Mr. Case was postmaster of Circleville eight years, from 1853 to 1861. At the April election in 1861, he was elected mayor of Circleville and re-elected in 1863 and 1865. In 1862 he was elected justice of the peace for Circleville township, serving 15 years, five terms in succession; in 1875 he was again elected mayor, serving one term and in 1878 was again elected justice of the peace, at the end of the term, in 1881, declining re-election, because of failing health. He was also coroner of the county three terms, elected in 1874, 1876 and 1878. In every position he discharged the duties with ability and fidelity and was an excellent magisterial officer. Mr. Case died May 24, 1882, in his 74th year.

Orsamus E. Niles, when he bought the *Watchman* in 1853, was employed as foreman in the printing and publishing establishment of the *Religious Telescope,* mentioned elsewhere in this chapter. Mr. Niles was born in Windham County, Vermont, and learned the printer's trade in the office of the Brattleboro *Phoenix,* which was established in 1834. He came to Ohio when about 18 years; taught school for a while at Quaker Bottom, in Meigs County, and then started out as a journeyman printer, going to Cincinnati, New Orleans and other cities, coming to Columbus in the winter of 1845-46, where he was employed until the adjournment of the Legislature. During the latter year, he came to Circleville on a canal packet, found employment here in the *Telescope* office and soon established his permanent home. He increased the facilities and business of the *Watchman* office. Mr. Niles was elected county auditor in 1857 and re-elected in 1859, and at the expiration of the term, in 1862, having previously sold the *Watchman,* he engaged in farming and for more than 30 years was one of the extensive farmers of the county, growing large quantities of broom corn. In 1863 Mr. Niles was the Democratic candidate for Representative. The vote of the soldiers in the field, at Southern points, defeated him and all of the other Democratic candidates in the county. In 1865 he was tendered the renomination but declined. In 1866 he was nominated for county commissioner and declined, though his election was certain. He was a member of the city Board of Education from 1861 to 1866, and clerk of the board during the time. Mr. Niles twice represented the 10th Senatorial District in the Decennial State Board of Equalization, elected in 1870 and 1890, and was one of the foremost members, being especially qualified for the work. Mr. Niles also served as one of the trustees of the City Library and on the Jury Commission, and from 1898 to 1901 was one of the three commissioners of the State Library, appointed by Governor Bushnell. Mr. Niles has been in the coal business in Circleville for at least a quarter of a century. He is, despite his age, now in his 81st year, active bodily and mentally, and a very entertaining conversationalist.

Joseph Gaston, of Guernsey County, who succeeded Mr. Niles as editor and proprietor of the *Watchman,* sold out to John W. Kees, in 1859, and emigrated to Oregon, where it is said, he "struck it rich" and became wealthy.

John W. Kees, before coming to Circleville, published the *Democratic Expositor* at Springfield, Ohio, and in 1858-59 was clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives, then having a Democratic majority. The war pressure and excitement, and his arrest by military order, produced partial insanity, followed by total mental derangement and dementia, compelling his confinement in the Columbus Insane Asylum, where he died November 25, 1867.

Reuben P. Dresbach is the oldest printer in Circleville, and a veteran in the job printing business in the city. He learned the trade in the *Religious Telescope* office, beginning in 1848, and from 1853 to 1866, was employed in the *Watchman* office, since the latter year having a job printing office. He has always been employed at the trade in Circleville, excepting a short time. He was city clerk of Circleville from 1861 to 1898—37 years.

CIRCLEVILLE HERALD.

The Circleville *Herald* was founded September 21, 1870, by Winfield S. McCollister and Ivan Wolfley, both young men, natives of Circleville, fine practical printers, and with advanced ideas of journalism and the true office of the country newspaper. Both had worked in the office of the old Circleville *Herald*, and that paper, on the death of William Bremigan, having been purchased by Mr. Denny, who changed it to the Circleville *Union*, it occurred to them to christen their new paper with the abandoned name of the old one. The Circleville *Herald* soon began to be recognized, at home and abroad, as a live local paper, and Mr. McCollister received flattering offers of positions on various metropolitan papers, as well as acknowledged rank for his paper at home. In 1873 he bought out his partner, Mr. Wolfley. In February, 1874, his failing health led him to lease the office to John M. Rae, of Circleville, who conducted it with ability until August of that year, when Mr. McCollister again took charge, and remained in harness to the last, failing daily in body, but unquenchably bright in mind, and strong of purpose to the last hour. He died December 9, 1874. His widow, Mrs. Joanna McCollister, daughter of Judge T. N. Howell, retained the paper, as administratrix and guardian of her three children. It was leased, in May, 1875, to Miss Lillie C. Darst, of Circleville, who edited it until her death, in 1883. In politics, the *Herald* under Miss Darst was Republican, though never merely partisan. Miss Darst, in addition to her newspaper work, gave to newspapers and leading magazines many poems, which, at the time of her decease, had won for her an enviable place among the literary women of Ohio. Upon the decease of Miss Darst, the paper was purchased by C. W. Murphy and W. C. Darst and was published under the firm name of Murphy & Darst. In 1883, shortly after its purchase by Murphy & Darst, a daily edition was issued, which has since been continuously published. In 1884 the paper espoused the tenets of Democracy, and since that time has been an advocate of the principles of that party. In 1894 Mr. Murphy disposed of his interest, since which time the paper has been, and is now, successfully published by W. C. Darst. Since 1902 he has been ably assisted by Charles F. Lowe, a cousin of Mr. McCollister, one of the founders of the paper. The Circleville *Herald* has by degrees grown from a five-column folio to its present form, a six-column quarto.

CHAPTER XXXI

SOME REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF THE COUNTY

James Renick, the first sheriff of the county, who held the office from April 21, 1810, until 1814, was the son of John Renick, who came to Jackson township, from Hardy County, Virginia, prior to 1805, and a brother of Jonathan Renick, the first settler of Jackson township. Sheriff Renick was a general in the War of 1812, and a brave officer. He was elected Representative in the General Assembly of Ohio, in 1814, serving one term. For many years he was in the mercantile business in Circleville. He was a bachelor. His death occurred in 1844, at the residence of Jacob Van Meter, in Jackson township.

James Denny, the first clerk of the courts, was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and one of the prominent pioneers of this part of Ohio. In the War of 1812, he was major of a regiment raised in the Scioto Valley, of which Duncan McArthur was colonel, and was mustered in May 12, 1812, and did some efficient and active service in and about Detroit, but was included in General Hull's ignominious surrender at Detroit, on the 16th day of August, 1812, and was paroled and sent home. The year following Major Denny raised a regiment, in the valley counties, of which he was made colonel, and again entered the service, and was promoted to major general before the close of the war. He died in Philadelphia, on the 23rd of November, 1815, leaving a widow, who was the sister of John and Thomas Barr, prominent men of the county. The children were three daughters and a son. The eldest daughter married Dr. Daniel Turney, and became the mother of Nelson J. Turney, Dr. Samuel Turney and Mrs. Isabelle McCrea, the wife of Adam McCrea—all deceased for a number of years. After the death of Dr. Turney, she married Ralph Osborn, and of the children born of this marriage, one is living—Mrs. Catharine Ruggles, of Circleville. The second daughter of General Denny married Henry Delano, and was the mother of Lincoln G. Delano, James C. Delano and Mrs. Flora McCrea, the first wife of George McCrea—all three deceased. Mrs. Delano survived her husband, and some years after his death married the late William Renick, who survived her. The third daughter married Francis S. Muhlenberg, who lived on the Muhlenberg estate, near Darbyville, and had prominence in public affairs. He lived but a few years after the marriage and his widow afterwards married R. H. Hopkins, a merchant of New York, subsequently a resident of Cincinnati. General Denny's only son was Samuel S. Denny, who served for a while as clerk of the courts and also as county auditor, and in his latter years was a local celebrity.

David Shelby, who was one of the pioneers of the Scioto Valley, coming to Chillicothe, with Gen. Nathaniel Massie and party in 1791, some time prior to 1800 located in Pickaway township, then part of Ross County, and in 1809 was elected one of the Representatives for the county in the General Assembly, convened on the first Monday in December, 1809, in

which the bill creating the county of Pickaway was passed. This bill originated in the Senate and after passing that body was sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence, and after the House had passed the bill, Mr. Shelby was appointed to inform the Senate of the action of the House, neither branch then having, as in after years, a sergeant-at-arms to carry the messages. In 1812 Mr. Shelby was elected Senator from Pickaway County and served eight years in succession; in 1823 was again elected Senator for Pickaway and Hocking counties and served two years. He was justice of the peace in Pickaway township before the formation of the county. Mr. Shelby and his wife, Mary Williams, were natives of Rockingham County, Virginia. They were the parents of eight children. John Shelby, their eldest son, represented Logan and Wood counties in the Ohio House of Representatives from 1820 to 1827, and was Senator from Hardin. Madison, Union, Logan and Shelby counties from 1830 to 1833. Another son, Benjamin Shelby, who lived on the family homestead in Pickaway township, was a leading farmer and stock dealer, in his active life owning about 1,600 acres of land in Ohio and the West. He died May 4, 1876. Of their children but one, Mrs. Melinda Stage, is now living. Winton D. Shelby, ex-marshal of Circleville, is a grandson.

Valentine Keffer, who has a leading place in the early history of Pickaway County, coming to the territory now included in the county limits, in 1805, five years before the formation of the county, accompanying his father-in-law, Jacob Zeiger, whose daughter he married in Pennsylvania in 1802. Mr. Zeiger located section 19, on part of which the town of Circleville was laid out; Mr. Keffer located the fractional section adjoining that located by Mr. Zeiger, on the west to the river. His land originally was on a line from the corner of High and Canal streets, running to or beyond Huston street, comprising all the land west of that line to the Scioto River. He settled on the part between the creek and the Scioto River now owned by the Miller heirs and lived there until about the year 1838. Mr. Keffer had received a good education and was well qualified for public affairs. On the breaking out of the War of 1812, being identified with the militia of the county, he was appointed major, and accompanied Gen. James Renick on an expedition to the northern part of the State. After his return to the settlement, he was promoted to the rank of colonel, and at the election in October, 1813, was elected Representative in the General Assembly; was also elected in 1815, 1819, 1821, 1822, 1827 and 1828, serving eight years in the House of Representatives. During these years his popularity was very great and he was invincible when a candidate. He usually made the trips to and from Columbus on horseback, regular stage lines not having been established. Colonel Keffer was twice chosen presidential elector—in 1828 and 1832. He voted for Andrew Jackson. He was one of the original proprietors of the Circleville *Watchman*, the first Democratic paper established in the county, and for two or three years had editorial charge of it, following its first issue in 1837.

Colonel Keffer died at his home in Circleville March 9, 1852, in the 75th year of his age. The Circleville *Herald*, the Whig paper, in a sketch of Colonel Keffer, said: "During a long term of public and private life, his honesty of purpose was never doubted; and though strictly democratic in his political faith and rigidly conservative in his public and private relations, we give him credit for unyielding perseverance in what he believed the right, and spotless integrity in the discharge of every official or social duty."

Augustus L. Perrill was one of the foremost men in the county, in business, social and political circles, for over 30 years. He was born in Hardy County, Virginia, January 20, 1807. His parents, Nathan and Christena Perrill, came to Pickaway County in 1816, settling upon a tract of land in Madison township. "Gus" Perrill, as he was commonly known, having obtained better than the average education in those days, upon reaching manhood taught school in the winter months, and worked on the farm in the summer season. In January, 1833, he entered public life under Sheriff

Jonathan Ellis, elected at the October election, 1832, who appointed Mr. Perrill as deputy sheriff, giving him the entire control and management of the office for the two years. In 1834 Mr. Perrill was elected sheriff; no party nominations were made and the race was a "free for all;" the vote was as follows: A. L. Perrill, 1,217; Michael H. Alkire, 602; Jacob Leiby, 276; William Winstead, 83. At the close of the term, Mr. Perrill was not a candidate for re-election. In 1839 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for Representative in the General Assembly, and was elected by 192 majority over Andrew Huston, one of the most popular Whigs in the county. He declined re-election. In 1844 the Democrats of the congressional district, of which Pickaway County was a part, selected Mr. Perrill to run for Congress, against Col. Elias Florence, also of Pickaway, who had beaten Hon. William Medill, of Fairfield, two years before, and was thought by the Whigs to be invincible, never having been defeated before the people. Mr. Perrill was elected after an exciting contest, having 732 majority in the district. Two years later Mr. Perrill was defeated for re-election, by Dr. Thomas O. Edwards, of Lancaster, the Whig candidate, who had a small majority.

At the close of his term in Congress, March 4, 1847, Mr. Perrill gave his attention wholly to his farm in Madison township. In 1857 he was nominated for Senator in the Franklin-Pickaway district by the Democratic convention, the nomination being unsought by him, and was elected, being re-elected in 1859 and 1861, defeating John Walke, of Pickaway, in 1857; George M. Parsons, of Franklin, in 1859, and R. B. Warden, of Franklin, in 1861 —all strong men. In 1865, when the political status of the county was to be determined at the first election after the close of the Civil War, Mr. Perrill was nominated by the Democrats, for Representative, and was elected by 306 majority; he served one term, which closed his official career. He was a prudent, well-informed and influential legislator, strong in committee work and always popular with his fellow members.

On the 24th of December, 1833, Mr. Perrill was married to Mary Seymour, daughter of Judge William Seymour, one of the first settlers of Muhlenberg township. She died December 5, 1881, in her 74th year. Mr. Perrill died June 2, 1882, in his 76th year. Of their family, two are living—Nathan W. Perrill, of Madison township, and a married daughter residing in Iowa.

William Doane. No man, who ever lived in Circleville, did more for the material interests, in the way of substantial improvements and financial management, with less cost to the city for his work as supervisor, than William Doane, whose death occurred on the 9th of September, 1888. The Circleville *Democrat and Watchman* in its issue following his death, published a correct sketch of his life, which was as follows:—

Mr. Doane was born at New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut, in November, 1820, and was the eldest of the nine children of Noble Doane. The family removed to Ohio and settled in Pickaway County, in 1836, and soon thereafter William went to Greenfield, Ohio, where he learned the trade of coach and carriage maker. After the termination of his apprenticeship, he came to Circleville and entered the employ of John Morgan, carriage manufacturer, and a short time thereafter, on the 6th of March, 1844, married his employer's daughter, Paulina Morgan, and subsequently bought the business of the late John P. Bolin, who had bought out Mr. Morgan and had taken Mr. Doane first as foreman and then for a short time as partner. Mr. Doane continued in the business until 1856, his manufactory being located on Franklin street, near the present site of the engine and market houses. He was afterwards engaged in several other business enterprises—from July, 1862, to November, 1863, was the manager of the Circleville *Democrat and Watchman*, afterwards for a while was a partner in the jewelry business with Freeman Dunkin, and in 1867 formed a partnership with J. D. Delaplane in the dry goods trade, continuing until May, 1885.

In the summer of 1850, when Circleville

was scourged with the cholera, and the inhabitants were panic stricken, hundreds fleeing from the town, Mr. Doane was one of the two or three persons who bravely faced the danger; ministering to the sick and burying the dead, never shrinking for a moment, and the older citizens all remember his noble heroism during those direful days of sickness and death. When the epidemic had apparently subsided, Mr. Doane and his wife were both attacked by the swift disease, and she died on the 23rd of August, 1850, aged 22 years. She was a woman of lovable character, beautiful in mind and person. Their only child, Charles Edwin, died of scarlet fever, on the 19th of October following, in the fourth year of his age.

The public and official life of Mr. Doane covered nearly 40 years. His first official position was as a member of the City Council, to which he was chosen in 1851, to fill a vacancy; was elected for a full term in 1852, and 12 times successively re-elected, serving 27 years, and was president of the body for 24 years, from 1854 until his retirement from the Council, in 1878. During his long service as councilman, he gave the closest attention to the affairs of the city, its finances and general conditions, and was instrumental in the city having such fine streets and other excellent improvements. No man ever served any municipality with like assiduity and gratuitious, for so great length of time.

In 1856 Mr. Doane was the Democratic candidate for treasurer of Pickaway County; he was elected and in 1858 was re-elected, both times by large majorities, running ahead of his ticket. In 1861 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative, but the war upheaval elected Col. Isaac N. Ross, of Darbyville, a hitherto Democrat who ran as the Union Republican candidate. In 1870 he was elected county commissioner, served three years, and declined a re-election.

In October, 1860, Mr. Doane was chosen a member of the Circleville Board of Education, serving in that capacity until his death, close to 28 years, and from 1861 was treasurer of the board. He gave special care to the financial interests of the schools, and superintended the erection of new buildings and necessary changes and repairs.

He was one of the original members of the Forest Cemetery Association, and was elected a member of the board of trustees, July 30, 1857; he continued as a member the rest of his life and had a leading part in the arrangement and beautifying of the cemetery grounds. He was president of the Pickaway Fair Company, and a member of the city Board of Health, for several years prior to his death.

In every official position, he exhibited superior ability, administering every trust with the utmost fidelity, and retained the public confidence to the end of his life.

Mr. Doane was one of the oldest members of Columbia Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., passed all its chairs, and was its property trustee from 1861 to his death, having the control and supervision of the Odd Fellows' Block, and the investment of the income derived therefrom. The success of his management is shown in the increasing surplus. He was a charter member of Philos Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was one of the first members of Indianola Tribe, I. O. R. M., and a member of the Independent Order of Mechanics.

Mr. Doane possessed mechanical genius and knowledge of a high order, and had he been educated to the profession of an architect, would have been one of the foremost. In the last 25 years of his life he acquired an extensive knowledge of architecture, and was quite proficient in the drawing of plans. He superintended the construction of the present school buildings of the city, the County Infirmary, the Strawboard Works, the Water Works, other public works and private buildings, and at the time of his death was a member of the Court House and Jail building committee, and superintendent of construction. All these will stand as a monument of his skill as a builder. His was a busy life. He was a continuous worker, his time always engrossed with some local enterprise, improvement or public duty.

Mr. Doane was a man of firmly settled opinions, and in politics a radical Democrat, who never varied, always in line. For years

he was prominent and influential in the party councils, and was chairman of the county committee during the fierce political contests of the war period.

Mr. Doane was a thorough common-sense man, frank and outspoken, devoid of sham and pretense; a man of inflexible integrity and the highest sense of honor; a courageous, just and generous man, who never shirked a public or private duty, or refused to assist a friend; social and genial, he won and kept a great many friends. Imbued with large public spirit, he was the zealous supporter of whatever would promote the prosperity of the city and county, and advance the interests and welfare of the people. Circleville may well deplore his death, for not soon will we have in our midst another man of such practical usefulness to the community as William Doane. He has spent an eventful and useful life, and goes to the grave esteemed by all. Long will be his name borne in memory by this city and county.

Gen. William Sooy Smith was born at Tarlton, Pickaway County, on the 22nd of July, 1830. His father was a captain in the War of 1812, and his grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Both belonged to the Society of Friends, but they severed their connection with their sect to fight for their country.

In September, 1844, the father, yielding to the desires of his son, gave him two shillings and his blessing, and permitted him to go to Athens, the seat of the Ohio University. The young student attended a select school for one year and then entered the preparatory department of the college. He rang the bell, swept the halls, carried coal, attended to the grounds, in short, was a veritable "professor of dust and ashes," and received sufficient salary to pay his expenses. He graduated in 1849, and through the influence of the faculty and other friends he obtained an appointment as cadet in the West Point Military Academy. McPherson, Sill, Scofield, Terrill and other distinguished officers were classmates, and the two first mentioned were his roommates. During two years out of the four which he spent at the academy, Cadet Smith was reported as one of the distinguished members of his class; and upon graduation he was assigned as brevet 2nd lieutenant to the Third Artillery. When he became full 2nd lieutenant, he was transferred to the Second Artillery; but finding army life in time of peace rather monotonous, he soon resigned.

Buffalo, New York, then became his residence, and for two years he taught a select school, and then commenced civil engineering. In this he was very successful; he traveled through almost all the States, Canada and the West Indies. When the war broke out, he was engaged in the construction of a bridge over the Savannah River, where it is crossed by the railroad leading from Savannah to Charleston; but, 10 days before the attack upon Sumter, he escaped to the North, and entered the volunteer service as assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was very soon made colonel of the 13th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and he immediately moved with the regiment to West Virginia, where he participated in the campaigns of the summer and fall of 1861, under McClellan and Rosecrans. In the reports of the batatle of Carnifax Ferry, he was specially mentioned for gallantry, and in the pursuit of Floyd he led the advance, and three times engaged the enemy's rear-guard, for which he was again honorably mentioned in official reports.

His regiment was transferred from West Virginia to Louisville, Kentucky, and was assigned to the Army of the Ohio under General Buell. Colonel Smith participated in the advance on Bowling Green and Nashville, and in the battle of Pittsburg Landing commanded the 14th Brigade, on the 7th of April, being engaged from 8 o'clock in the morning until the close of the battle. The same ground was fought over three times. The brigade captured Stanford's Mississippi battery twice, and finally held it; many prisoners also were captured, among them Colonel (afterward General) Battle, of Tennessee. Six hundred and ten dead Rebels were counted in front of the brigade, but some of these were killed the day before.

The brigade lost one-fifth of its number killed and wounded, but none was captured. Colonel Smith was again mentioned in official reports for gallantry and meritorious conduct, and was promoted to Brigadier-General, to rank from the 7th of April, 1862. General Smith was in active service the two years following; was at the battle of Perryville and the siege of Vicksburg. Afterwards was assigned to duty on General Grant's staff, as chief of cavalry, and directed several successful raids. He resigned in July, 1864, because disabled by inflammatory rheumatism. General Smith for some years has resided in Chicago.

VAUSE FOX DECKER.

Representative Citizens

VAUSE FOX DECKER, deceased, the father of Hannah Catherine Decker, who now occupies the fine old homestead of 380 acres on Walnut creek, Madison township, was one of the leading farmers, stock-raisers and pioneers of his day. For a few years, when quite a young man, he was engaged in the tanning business, but with this exception was a lifelong agriculturist.

Vause Fox Decker was born November 12, 1814, and died June 2, 1891. He was a son of Luke and Ivea (Fox) Decker, who were among the first settlers of this portion of the State.

Luke Decker, the father, was born in Virginia, April 17, 1774, and in 1806 migrated to Madison township, Pickaway County, and purchased the section of land upon which his descendants still reside. At that time the tract was a portion of Ross County. Although single at that time, Mr. Decker was accompanied by Ezekiel Groom and family. After building a house, improving some of his land and residing in the new country for two years, he returned to Virginia and married Ivea Fox, daughter of William and Sarah Fox. Soon afterward, with his wife, he located permanently on his farm, and lived there until his death. Ivea Fox, his wife, was a native of Hampshire County, Virginia, as was her husband; she was born January 6, 1787, and died March 22, 1872. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Luke Decker, as follows: John, born December 28, 1808, who died December 3, 1875; Hannah (wife of Andrew Platter), born March 28, 1810, who died at the home of her daughter in Texas, April 27, 1879; William Thornton, born October 7, 1812, also deceased; and Vause F., the special subject of this sketch. The parents of Luke Decker were John and Hannah (Harness) Decker, long residents of the Old Dominion, of which they were probably natives. The Harness family has a most substantial standing in Virginia, and its genealogy may be traced to the colonial days.

Vause F. Decker was united in marriage, October 21, 1840, to Jemima Williams, daughter of Joseph and Eliza Ann (Fox) Williams, both natives of Virginia. An ancestor of Mrs. Decker, a Vincent, was a brave frontiersman and was finally killed and quartered by the Indians, not, however, until he had sent four or five of the dusky savages to their reward. Mr. and Mrs. Decker had a family of three children—Eliza Ann, who died after reaching maturity; Hannah Catherine, who was born on the old homestead where she now resides; and John Williams, who also occupies part of the old home farm on which he was born. John Williams Decker married Hannah Millar, daughter of Michael Millar, and became the father of four children: Clifford Harness, who married Mary Fisher Duvall, daughter of Victor R. Duvall; Annie Millar, wife of Harley H. Duvall; Georgia Williams, who died on

Thanksgiving Day, 1897; and Michael Millar, who resides at home with his parents.

Vause F. Decker always took an active interest in public matters and served as township treasurer several years and also as township trustee. He was also prominent in county affairs and might have held county offices had he chosen, but he had no inclination for holding public office. He was an excellent man in every respect. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

HON. ISAAC N. ABERNETHY, A. B., A. M., formerly judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Third Sub-Division of the Fifth Judicial District of Ohio; is the senior member of the prominent law firm of Abernethy & Folsom, at Circleville. Judge Abernethy was born August 9, 1844, near Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, and is a son of James and Rhoda (Conner) Abernethy.

The Abernethy family is of English extraction and the family has long been a leading one in Virginia, where William Abernethy, the paternal grandfather of Judge Abernethy, was born. He died in Ohio. James Abernethy, father of Judge Abernethy, was also born in Virginia and married Rhoda Conner of the same locality. He spent over 50 years as a farmer in Pickaway County, where he died in 1890, aged 80 years. His estate comprised 258 acres of valuable land. He was prominent both in the Methodist Episcopal Church and also in the Democratic party. He had four children.

Isaac N. Abernethy was educated in a log schoolhouse in Monroe township, Pickaway County, and until he was 16 years of age remained at home assisting on the home farm. Then he began to teach school and to cherish hopes of a collegiate career. Although his father was able to give him excellent advantages, he probably decided that his son would be more likely to appreciate them, if they came through his own efforts, hence the young man was obliged to earn the means by which he could enjoy higher educational advantages. He abundantly succeeded and in 1860 was able to enter Ohio Wesleyan University, where he was graduated in June, 1866, with the degree of A. B. He then began the study of the law with Alfred Yaple and later with Hon. R. A. Harrison, the former of whom was an ex-judge in Cincinnati and the latter, one of the leading members of the bar at Columbus, both are now deceased. Mr. Abernethy was admitted to the Ohio bar at Chillicothe, on September 1, 1868.

In 1869 Mr. Abernethy settled at Circleville where he was in partnership for one year with E. Z. Hayes. In 1872 he was elected prosecuting attorney and served until January, 1877, when the firm of Abernethy & Grigsby was formed, which continued for two years. In 1878 Mr. Abernethy formed a partnership with H. F. Page, which continued for six years, when the firm of Page, Abernethy & Folsom came into existence and continued until 1887, when Mr. Page retired. In February, 1890, Mr. Abernethy was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas and for five years he filled the position with dignity and efficiency. On February 9, 1895, the present strong firm was formed, Judge Abernethy and Henry P. Folsom entering into partnership.

On September 8, 1868, Judge Abernethy was married to Lizzie Busick, who was born at Mount Sterling, Ohio, and was a daughter of Ira Busick, of that place. Mrs. Abernethy died in November, 1895, the mother of six children. Judge Abernethy was again married, November 30, 1899, to Wealtha E. Vieth, an accomplished lady who had been court stenographer for several years.

Politically, Judge Abernethy is a Democrat. For four years he served as a member of the County Board of School Examiners and had been its secretary for two years when he resigned. For a considerable period he was a member of the Circleville Board of Education and was a member of the City Council from the First Ward for some years. Judge Abernethy was a lecturer in the law department of the Ohio State University from its organization until 1895. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and an Elk.

DAVID S. LUDWIG, one of the most prominent farmers and substantial citizens of Pickaway County, owning 705 acres of valuable farming land situated in the midst of the famous Pickaway Plains, was born June 16, 1842, on the same farm on which he now resides, which farm has been owned by Ludwigs for 100 years. He is a son of Jacob and Evaline (Morris) Ludwig.

The first of the Ludwigs to come to Ohio was Daniel Ludwig, the grandfather of David S. Ludwig. The former was born June 4, 1748, in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Daniel and Mary Ludwig, who were natives of Germany. It is a family tradition that the last mentioned Daniel Ludwig left his native country on account of political difficulties and that in his own land he was closely connected with one of the ruling houses of Bavaria. He died in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Ludwig, our subject's grandfather, was associated with Governor Joseph Heister, of Pennsylvania, in the operation of a store located at Reading, Pennsylvania, for a number of years. In the fall of 1806, he started for Ohio, taking with him his wife and nine children, together with a small stock of goods, all accommodated in a two-horse wagon. It was his intention to open a store in the new region as soon as conditions would seem to make an opening. For this purpose he erected a large brick house which stood, for many years, on the site of the present substantial frame house occupied by David S. Ludwig. In one portion of this building it was Mr. Ludwig's intention to start his little business, and in this way provide employment for some of his numerous children. Three of his sons died, however, and this caused Mr. Ludwig to abandon the enterprise and the goods were disposed of to the neighbors. The above mentioned brick house was erected in 1809, and without any doubt was the first brick house erected in Pickaway County.

Daniel Ludwig was a far-seeing man and when he came to what was then a wilderness, he could look far enough in the future to people this section with settlers wanting homes for their families and lands on which to graze their cattle. Hence he wisely invested, purchasing first a half section in this county and subsequently buying land in adjacent counties until he owned about 3,000 acres. He was the original owner of the site on which stands the town of Logan, in Hocking County, Ohio. His whole life demonstrated that he was a man of much more than ordinary amount of judgment and business faculty. That he established his home in Pickaway County in 1806 is a fact, but from legal papers in the possession of the family it is also known that he made transfers of land as early as 1801, showing that his knowledge of Pickaway County must have begun some years prior to 1806.

Daniel Ludwig was thrice married: first, in 1778, to Appelona Miller, daughter of Michael and Susanna Miller. She died May 14, 1787. His second marriage took place on March 11, 1788, to Eva Grissmer, who was a daughter of Caspar and Rebecca Grissmer. She died October 21, 1800. His third marriage, in 1802, was to Elizabeth Sheperd, who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Sheperd. Daniel Ludwig died June 9, 1825, and his wife died May 3, 1816.

Jacob Ludwig, father of David S. Ludwig, was the third child and only son of the third marriage. When his father died, he inherited the property, which in turn descended to David S. Ludwig, the present occupant. Jacob Ludwig was married on November 18, 1830, to Evaline Morris, a daughter of Henry and Charity Morris, who was born July 12, 1812, and died February 23, 1848. Their eight children were: Daniel, born November 23, 1831; Henry O., born December 16, 1832; Isaac, born September 21, 1834; George, born January 14, 1836; John, born December 17, 1837, who died April 7, 1848, from the effects of an accident; Mary Elizabeth, born April 28, 1839, who married John P. Steely, now a resident of Fairfield County; David S., born June 16, 1842; and Jacob, born January 27, 1848, deceased in the same year.

The land now owned by David S. Ludwig is situated as follows: One farm—of 160

acres—is in section 32, Circleville township, on which, in 1891, Mr. Ludwig erected a commodious frame dwelling, which is without exaggeration one of the most beautiful homes among the many beautiful ones for which Pickaway County is justly noted. It is built on a small elevation about a quarter of a mile from the Kingston turnpike, right in the center of what has been denominated the "Garden Spot of Ohio." This name has been given to that favored locality known as the Pickaway Plains. In order to erect this handsome building, Mr. Ludwig found it necessary to tear down the old brick structure which, with high hopes of mercantile success for his sons, the grandfather had built so many years before. For so many years this had been a landmark that his regret was shared by the whole community.

The above mentioned 100-acre farm in Circleville township is the old Ludwig homestead and here Mr. Ludwig resides. He owns 505 acres in Pickaway township and a tract of 40 acres in Washington township. Two acres have been cut off from the Circleville township farm and set aside for the Hitler-Ludwig burying place.

Mr. Ludwig was married to Rosalie Dreisbach, a daughter of Isaac E. and Lydia (Hitler) Dreisbach, and a sister to Benjamin Franklin Dreisbach, a sketch of whom will be found in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig have had six children and all survive with the exception of one. The record is as follows: Evaline L., Fannie D., Edgar J. (deceased), Lydia Irene, Mary Rosalie and Mabel G. Evaline L. Ludwig married James Dresbach and lives on a farm in Pickaway township owned by Mr. Ludwig. Their only child, Helen Irene, died at the age of four years. Fannie D. was educated in the local schools and in young womanhood married Henry T. Link, who is a well-known and prosperous grocer at Columbus, Ohio. They have one son, David Ludwig, named for his grandfather. Lydia Irene was also afforded excellent educational advantages and married Albert M. Groff, who is a successful business citizen of Columbus, engaged in the paint line. Mary Rosalie and Mabel G. are educated, charming young ladies who reside at home and are prominent in the social circles in the neighborhood. The third child and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig, Edgar J., died September 22, 1902, at the age of twenty-four years. He was a fine, manly young man of great promise and his untimely death cast a shadow over the whole community as well as brought untold grief to his family.

Politically Mr. Ludwig has always been identified with the Democratic party and has taken a prominent part in public matters of a local character. On numerous occasions he has served in various official positions, and has been township trustee and school director. In all that goes to make up good citizenship, he is a worthy representative of a fine old family.

REV. DAVID S. TAPPAN, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Circleville, was born April 2, 1845, at Steubenville, Ohio, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin and Oella (Stanton) Tappan.

Dr. Tappan's ancestry may be clearly traced to a remote period in the past. The name is a purely Anglo-Saxon one and was formerly spelled Topham, its meaning being "Upper Village." The family home was in Yorkshire and our subject is the 12th in descent from Robert of Linton, near Paley Bridge, West Riding, Yorkshire. This Robert died in 1550. Of the 12 immediate ancestors of Dr. Tappan, nine bore Scriptural names.

Abraham Tappan, the fourth in descent from Robert, came to Massachusetts in 1627, settled in Essex County, and in the following year was made a selectman. Benjamin Tappan, the grandson of Abraham, graduated at Harvard College, the whole family, up to the present time, having been distinguished for their learning and their piety. Many of them have been professional men, but the great-grandfather of our subject seems to have been also a goldsmith. In 1770 the goldsmiths were the bankers and money lenders.

Benjamin Tappan, the grandfather of Dr. Tappan, came to the Northwest Territory in

1799, and in 1809 located at Steubenville, Ohio. He was a man of distinction, a noted jurist and a United States Senator. The father of Dr. Tappan was a physician and his mother belonged also to a notable family. She was a daughter of Dr. David Stanton and a sister of the great war secretary under President Lincoln, Edwin M. Stanton.

Dr. Tappan was the third in a family of five children. He attended the public schools of Steubenville until September, 1860, when he entered the freshman class of Miami University. It was known through his entire course that he had the ministry in view. At graduation, in a class of 25, he took first honors and delivered the valedictory oration. During his collegiate attendance, he was an active member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and of the Miami Union Literary Society.

Directly after his graduation at the university, he entered upon the study of theology in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and was graduated in April, 1867. In the summer of 1865 he had charge of an academy in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and in the summer of 1866, of the Callensburg Academy, in Clarion County, Pennsylvania. The Allegheny Presbytery licensed him to preach in the spring of 1866, and in September, 1867, he took charge of the Chariton Presbyterian Church in the Presbytery of Des Moines, Iowa. In February, 1871, he took charge of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he remained until April, 1890. While in Iowa he was honored with the offices of moderator and permanent clerk of his presbytery, in turn.

Dr. Tappan was permanent clerk of the Iowa Synod South, from 1870 until 1882, when the synods were consolidated. In 1882 he was made stated clerk of the Synod of Iowa and served as such until his removal from the State. It was while he resided in Iowa that he received the honorary degree of A. M., from Wooster University. He was given his degree of Doctor of Divinity from Lenox College, Iowa, in 1886. It was also while residing in Iowa that he was appointed a commissioner to the General Assembly of his church on three different occasions. For six years he was president of the School Board at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and from 1887 to 1890 he was a trustee of the Presbyterian College at Fairfield, Iowa.

On April 1, 1890, Dr. Tappan took the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Portsmouth, Ohio, the largest and strongest church in the Presbytery of Portsmouth. This pulpit he filled until September 1, 1899, when he became president of Miami University. In the connection at Portsmouth Dr. Tappan was, as usual, a leader among his ministerial brethren. He was frequently selected as moderator in the meetings of the presbytery, his learning, piety and tact making him particularly fitted for the position. In 1893 he was appointed a commissioner to the General Assembly from the Portsmouth Presbytery and was one of the clerks. During his entire period of connection with that presbytery he was chairman of the committee on home missions. He was president of the City Board of Examiners and also a member of the Board of Education at Portsmouth.

In the Synod of Ohio, Dr. Tappan served three years as chairman of the committee on education, for three years was chairman of the committee on home missions and is at present chairman of the committee on ministerial relief. In November, 1899, he received the degree of LL. D., from Wooster University, a well deserved and appreciated honor. In a ministry of 32 years he had but three churches and each charge was an advance upon the previous one. In June, 1902, he resigned the presidency of Miami University and in November of the same year he accepted the pastorate of the church at Circleville, Ohio.

On August 12, 1869, Dr. Tappan was married to Anna Grand-Girard, who is a daughter of Rev. Emile F. Grand-Girard, of Hillsboro, Ohio.

Dr. Tappan occupies a very high position in his church, representing great scholarship, resolute will, executive ability and unquestioned piety. He is a tower of strength at the head of any institution, be it church or college.

ELIAS FLORENCE, one of the most prominent farmers and old and esteemed residents of Jackson township, with which he has been identified all his life, was born September 28, 1845, on Darby Creek, in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio. His parents were Ezra and Sarah Ann (Renick) Florence.

Pickaway County has few older or more important families than that of Florence. Its establishment here dates very far back and its members have been leading ones in the civilization and material development of this section of the State. Although it at present lays no claim to noble lineage, being thoroughly and sincerely American, the fact remains that the great-great-grandfather of our subject was an Italian nobleman and belonged to a family which at one time owned the site of the old city of Florence, Italy. This scion of the old family was of adventurous spirit and broke away from the forms and ceremonies which hedged the nobility; this angered his father and caused him to be disinherited. He probably reached American shores early in the days of the American Revolution, attracted the attention of General LaFayette, became an officer under the French commander and after the close of the struggle established his home at Warrington, Virginia, where the family still has many representatives.

In Judge William Florence, a son of the first settler, Ohio had a distinguished jurist. He was born at Warrington, Virginia, and came to Ohio at a very early day. He was a surveyor and had much to do with the early platting and dividing of lands. He acquired many hundreds of acres, reared a large family, took part in all the early civilizing movements of this section and finally died at the age of 96 years. For many years he served as probate judge in Williams County. He it was who established the standard bushel in Ohio. Judge William Florence was married on January 14, 1796, to Fanny Robinson, and their children were: Elias, born February 15, 1797; Nancy, born March 13, 1799; Sally, born February 27, 1801; Mary, born March 26, 1803; Kitty, born May 8, 1805; Betsy, born September 27, 1807; Robinson, born December 25, 1809; and William, born March 23, 1812.

Elias, the eldest son of Judge William Florence, and the grandfather of our subject, was probably the one member of the family to be born in Virginia, his birth occurring on February 15, 1797. The date of his location in Pickaway County was probably about 1806, and the whole of his long life was spent here. At one time he owned 6,000 acres of land in Muhlenberg and Monroe townships and a large portion he utilized in the raising of stock. He was a man of old-time integrity and was one of the leading public men of his day in this part of Ohio. A strong Whig, he was the choice of his party for high official position, served for years in both houses of the Ohio Legislature and subsequently represented this district in Congress. At one time he was colonel of the State militia. All the old records of the public men of Pickaway County make extended mention of the life and services of Elias Florence. He lived to within two years of the age of his father, dying when 94 years old.

Ezra Florence, son of Elias Florence and father of our subject, was born in Muhlenberg township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on a farm some four miles distant from the farm occupied by his son. He was a stockman and farmer and for several years was a man with large business interests. While he inherited many of the sterling qualities of his father and grandfather, he did not inherit their robust constitutions, his death occurring when he was but 29 years of age. He operated a farm of 2,400 acres, which his wife had inherited. In politics, Ezra Florence was a Whig. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian.

Ezra Florence married Sarah Ann Renick, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, October 17, 1828, and died at the age of 60 years. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Lucinda (Sudduth) Renick, who were married March 22, 1812, and had two children—Sarah Ann and Mary, the latter of whom died at the age of 21 years. Thus the mother of our subject inherited all the large possessions of her father, who was one of the substantial men of the county. The children of Ezra Florence and wife were: Elias, our subject; Jonathan, of Circleville; Gustavus, of Chicago; and Mary. The great-grandfather of our subject

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on the maternal side came from the Rhine country in Germany. The original spelling of the name was Rheinewick, later becoming Remwick and still later was shortened to Renick.

Elias Florence was eight years old when his father died. His mother encouraged his attendance at school and he had many advantages, including some time in Robins' Select School for Boys, at Springfield, Ohio, and later a year at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. After completing his education, he returned to the home farm which he managed for his mother until the time of his marriage. In 1869 he settled on his present farm, which originally contained 340 acres. Subsequently he disposed of 100 acres to his son, but still operates 230 acres, devoting his attention to farming and stock-raising.

This farm is one of the best known properties in Pickaway County. With the Swearingen farm it occupies what has been known as the Darby Plains, Mr. Florence's land occupying a favorable position at the head of this large body of land. Formerly heavy timber covered the whole tract, enough of which is still left to make light and shade and to open pleasant vistas over a large extent of country. The old Darby dam, a landmark here, is located on one corner of the Florence farm. Old settlers remember when all this tract was noted for the luscious wild strawberries which grew here. Mr. Florence found a log house on the property when he came here with his bride. This soon gave way to a more commodious residence and up to the present time Mr. Florence has not ceased improving. All of his buildings are of a substantial character while his beautiful home, placed on an eminence which overlooks a great stretch of the surrounding country, is one of the most attractive in the township. The name given this place, "Locust Farm," is a very appropriate one, on account of the magnificent locust trees which shade it.

In 1868 Mr. Florence was married to Catherine Fitzgerald, who was born in Madison County, Ohio, and is the estimable daughter of the late Judge Edward Fitzgerald. The latter was born and married in Virginia and served as probate judge in Madison County, Ohio, for many years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Florence consist of a son and daughter—George and Anna, both living at home. The former served as a member of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, in the Spanish-American War. The latter is the wife of Harry Holderman.

Mr. Florence has been a life-long Republican but, with the exception of serving one term as justice of the peace, he has never accepted office. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

HON. JACOB P. WINSTEAD, B. S., LL. B., formerly judge of the Probate Court of Pickaway County, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is numbered with the eminent men of his profession in this section of the State and is an honored and esteemed citizen of Circleville. Judge Winstead was born in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, Ohio, on April 25, 1846, and is a son of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Winstead.

Judge Winstead's ancestors came from England and Holland, but for generations have been domiciled in America. William Winstead, his grandfather, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, and emigrated to Ohio in young manhood, establishing a home in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County. Later he removed to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, and still later, to Washington township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until the close of his life. During the War of 1812 he served as an ensign and still later served with the rank of captain in the Ohio State militia. The maternal grandfather of Judge Winstead served in the Revolutionary War.

Samuel S. Winstead, father of Judge Winstead, was born in 1818 in Pickaway County, Ohio. Like his father and like his son, our subject, he taught school in his early years, an interesting coincidence being that the three generations taught in the same school. He died in 1877 on his farm of 170 acres, in Pick-

away County, survived by his wife and two children, Jacob P. and Mary A., the latter of whom married Silas Young, of Washington township. The mother of Judge Winstead, Elizabeth Hoffman, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1816, and died in March, 1890. She was a daughter of George Hoffman, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1805, served during the War of 1812 and became a man of prominence in his township. Mrs. Winstead was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church.

Jacob P. Winstead was only two years old when his parents settled in Washington township, where he attended the local schools to the age of 18 years and then began to teach school, earning the means with which to continue his studies. After some time spent at Salem Academy, in Ross County, in the fall of 1868 he entered Miami University, at Oxford, and was graduated there in the scientific course in 1869, receiving the degree of B. S. His time was occupied in the study of the law with Judge Courtright and in teaching school until 1872, when he entered the law department of the University of Michigan. In the following year he was graduated there with the degree of LL. B.

In April, 1873, he settled at Circleville for the practice of his profession and this city has been his chosen home ever since. His success has been pronounced and his name has been favorably connected with some of the most important litigation in the courts of Pickaway County. From 1874 until 1878 he served as city solicitor and was prosecuting attorney from 1880 until 1885. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the office of probate judge in which he served with distinction. Since his retirement from the bench he has continued his private practice.

Judge Winstead was married at Newton, Iowa, in 1873, to Lizzie A. McElroy, who was born in Highland County, Ohio, is a graduate of Salem Academy and for some time was a school teacher. Four children were born to this marriage: Samuel H., William McElroy, Charles E. and Margaret. Mrs. Winstead is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically the Judge is a Democrat and he has been very active in city, county and State politics. Fraternally he is connected with the leading organizations.

J. F. BALES, of the firm of J. F. Bales & Son, operators of a grain elevator at Circleville, was born in 1848 at London, Madison County, Ohio, and is a son of the late Moses Bales.

Moses Bales was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia (now West Virginia), and when about 22 years of age migrated to Madison County, Ohio. At this time he was accompanied by his father, Thomas Bales, who was an Abolitionist from principle and had freed his slaves. Moses Bales, like his father, was a fine man and was more or less prominent in politics for the greater part of his life.

J. F. Bales was reared and educated in Madison County, and remained on the home farm until 30 years of age. He then embarked in a mercantile business at Big Plain, Madison County, where he continued for three years and then came to Circleville. Here he engaged in a dairy business for 12 years and then turned his attention to the grain business, utilizing the old Jackson elevator on the canal. With Samuel Ashbrook, he built the present elevator which is situated in the eastern limits of Circleville. Two years later he bought Mr. Ashbrook's interest and subsequently admitted his son, Robert R., into partnership, when the firm style of J. F. Bales & Son was adopted. In connection with their grain interests, the firm has established a great hay trade and they are extensive balers and shippers of hay.

In 1875 Mr. Bales was married to Alice J. Rife, who is a daughter of Elias B. Rife, one of the old settlers of Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Bales have two sons—Blenn Rife and Robert R.

Dr. Blenn Rife Bales, of Circleville, was educated in the public schools here and subsequently graduated from the Starling Medical College. When the Spanish-American War was declared, he enlisted in the Fourth Regi-

ment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, as a private and accompanied the regiment to Puerto Rico, where he served as assistant surgeon. After completing his medical education, Dr. Bales settled for a short term of practice at Marietta, Ohio, and then came to Circleville, where he enjoys a very satisfactory practice.

Robert R. Bales, who is associated with his father in the grain business, was educated in the public schools at Circleville and then took a business course at Poughkeepsie, New York.

J. F. Bales is a member of Gilroy Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Madison County and of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Circleville. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belongs to the board of stewards. He is a Republican and has served as a member of the City Council from the old First Ward, overcoming a large Democratic majority.

HON. JOHN GROCE. For many years the late John Groce largely dominated the business interests of Circleville, where he was born on January 29, 1818, his parents, John and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Groce, having settled in Pickaway County in 1805.

The family of Groce originated in Germany but it has been established in America for at least four generations. Charles Groce, the grandfather of the late John Groce, was born in Maryland, where he followed agricultural pursuits and reared his family, in Frederick County.

John Groce, son of Charles and father of John, came to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1805 and engaged in work as a carpenter until 1810, during which time the town of Circleville was platted. He recognized that here was an excellent business field and, after he had returned to Maryland and married, he settled permanently in the hamlet and had much to do with the erection of the older houses still standing here. He died in 1834, aged 55 years. He married Elizabeth Jacobs, who was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, and died in 1824. Both were worthy members and active supporters of the early Presbyterian Church in this city. Of their family of six children, none survive.

The late John Groce was reared in the rapidly growing village of Circleville and attended the early subscription schools. His father was one of the movers in the building of the academy here and our subject subsequently enjoyed academic advantages; but the death of his father, when he was only 16 years of age, prevented further educational advancement and practically threw him upon his own resources. By the advice of friends he became an apprentice to John A. Wolfley and learned the saddlery business, afterward working as a journeyman. When he had accumulated a capital of $85, he entered into a saddlery business for himself at Kingston, Ohio, in 1839, where he continued until 1848.

In the late summer of this year Mr. Groce came to Circleville, which by that time had grown into a busy, thriving town, and entered into a partnership in the grain and pork business with R. D. Atwater. In 1852 they enlarged the scope of their interests by becoming merchants. In the fall of this year Mr. Groce went to Milton, Indiana, to attend to the pork packing end of their business, while Mr. Atwater looked after the other interests in Circleville. After the death of Mr. Atwater shortly afterward, Mr. Groce purchased his interest and admitted Jacob Helman into partnership without capital, and in the fall of 1853 he resumed pork packing here and with such success that in 1860 he exchanged his interest in the dry goods store for the Olds Block of buildings and devoted himself exclusively to the packing of pork.

On November 12, 1872, Mr. Groce took his only son, Charles E. Groce, into partnership and the firm name became Groce & Son. In 1870 Mr. Groce had built the present brick block on High street, great buildings thoroughly equipped for the immense business carried on, in which he gave employment to many men who earned a subsistence by reason of his ability and enterprise. He not only provided foods for local consumption but the fame of his products in many sections equalled that of

the great packers of the West. This business grew into the greatest industry of the city and brought Mr. Groce and those associated with him large fortunes.

Mr. Groce was married in young manhood, in December, 1839, after settling as a saddler, in Kingston, Ohio, to Elizabeth E. Graham, who was born near Kingston on September 25, 1820, and was a daughter of Robert J. Graham, who was born in Virginia but had settled among the pioneers of Ross County, Ohio. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Groce were: Mary E., who is the widow of Bennett Foresman, of LaFayette, Indiana; Ellen G., deceased, who was the wife of F. M. Schulze, a wholesale grocer of Circleville; Jennie, who is the widow of Lemuel Boggs, a farmer of Pickaway township; Charles E., and a child that died young.

Few busy citizens of Circleville showed more genuine interest in the progress and development of his city than Mr. Groce. He served on numerous occasions as alderman and it was on account of his business acumen and his wise and sensible attitude that the city now enjoys many of its dearest privileges. He was one of the first to recognize the benefits which would accrue through securing the right of way through the town for the Scioto Valley Traction Company's road, became a stockholder and a member of the board of directors and worked until it was an accomplished fact. He owned a very large amount of valuable property, including a handsome home and a large hereditary interest in the Franklin and Groce addition to Circleville. He was actively interested in various public-spirited movements and spent a great deal of time and effort in securing for the city the beautiful Forest Cemetery, where he now rests in company with many of his fellow-citizens.

In young manhood Mr. Groce cast his first presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison and in 1852 he became identified with the Republican party, of which he was a useful member for many years afterward, serving in a number of party organizations. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention and helped to nominate Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes, and served in the same capacity in 1880, when Gen. James A. Garfield became the party's choice. During the Civil War he was a strong supporter of the government and contributed as largely as his means at that time permitted. Later he became president of the Third National Bank of Circleville.

Mr. Groce was a self-made man. He built up a business from small beginnings to a commercial enterprise, whose market covered the country. It still continues as a monument to his business ability, his concentration of faculties, his clear insight and his unflagging industry. His generosity was unbounded and his death left not only individuals but many organizations which miss his continual benefactions. He was a man of unostentatious life, was singularly happy in his home, had reason to take satisfaction in his children and was the center of the domestic circle. His golden wedding, celebrated in 1889, will long be remembered by those who participated in the felicities of the occasion, although none of those who had been present 50 years before remained on this side of the dark river.

Col. Charles E. Groce, the only son of the late John Groce, was born at Circleville Ohio, in 1851, where he was given a good, common-school education. In 1872 he became associated with his able father in the pork packing business as the younger member of the firm of Groce & Son and his interests in this great industry still continue. He is also largely interested in the grain business and operates five elevators in Pickaway County. He is on the directing board of the First National Bank of Circleville, and has numerous other interests.

Colonel Groce married Anna Smith, a daughter of Josiah Smith and they have had four children, of whom three daughters survive.

Colonel Groce obtained his title by reason of his having been a member of the staffs of Governors Foster and Foraker. He is a very prominent Republican, has served on the State Board of Public Works, for several years has been chairman of the Republican County Committee and was a delegate to the Republican

National Convention held in Chicago in 1884. He is fraternally connected with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Elks.

J. F. MOWERY, formerly treasurer of Salt Creek township, a prominent citizen and leading agriculturist, owns a fine farm of 209 acres which is situated in section 11. Mr. Mowery was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, February 3, 1848, and is a son of John and Rachel (Dunkle) Mowery.

The Mowery family, like many others in Salt Creek township, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and was established in Salt Creek township by John Mowery, the grandfather of our subject, who came here from Berks County, Pennsylvania, when his son John was five years old. The grandfather settled on the very farm which is now owned by J. F. Mowery. Here John Mowery, the second, was reared and spent his whole life, dying in 1876. He was a man who was highly respected and one whose whole life was a credit to his community. Of his children, these survive: Leannah, widow of Elias Crites, living in Allen County, Ohio; Mary, widow of John Stout, living in Pickaway County; Rachel, widow of Amos Reichelderfer, living in Delaware County, Ohio; Susan, widow of Peter Myers, living at Stoutsville, Ohio; William H., who is a resident of Circleville; John F., of this sketch; Louisa J., widow of W. H. Housel, residing at Columbus; George D., who is president of the Salt Creek Valley Bank at Laurelville; and Allen S., who resides at Columbus.

John F. Mowery was reared to manhood in Salt Creek township and has always resided on the farm he now owns. Here he secured his agricultural training, his education being obtained in the district schools. He was married (first), in 1873, to Mary E. Wolf, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Col. S. S. Wolf, who is now a resident of Adelphi, Ohio. Of the five children of this marriage, three survive, namely: Orestes, a teacher in the public schools, who married Nellie F. Dresbach, daughter of Milton Dresbach; Ada S., wife of J. D. Hummel, of Circleville; and Jennie, wife of Nelson Strous, of Salt Creek township. Pearl and Blanche are deceased. Mr. Mowery was married (second), in 1895, to Emma Bowers, who is a daughter of Jacob Bowers, of Fairfield County, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Mowery is one of the leading Democrats of his section. He served for seven years as treasurer of Salt Creek township and during his incumbency enjoyed the reputation of being an admirable official. He has also been school director in District No. 1 and has always been active in looking after educational interests. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Tarlton and is one of the deacons and church trustees.

MORRIS H. MIESSE, M. D., physician and surgeon at Circleville, who has been in the active practice of medicine and surgery here for the past 26 years and who is well and favorably known all over Pickaway County, was born November 16, 1843, at Chillicothe, Ohio, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin and Sophia (Carpenter) Miesse.

Jacob Miesse, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Miesse, was born in Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits all his life. On the maternal side, the ancestry is of New England birth; the maternal grandfather migrated from Connecticut to Athens County, Ohio, at an early day, probably shortly after the birth of Dr. Miesse's mother.

Dr. Benjamin Miesse, father of our subject, was born in the vicinity of Reading, Pa. After graduating from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, he removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he engaged in practice for some years and then settled at Circleville, where he continued in practice until the death of his wife broke up his domestic circle. He then went back to Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his life was spent among the scenes of his youth. He had three sons, two of whom became physicians, and one

daughter—Mrs. Lizzie Reiche, a resident of York, Pennsylvania. The brothers of our subject are: Dr. Benjamin F. Miesse, a physician in Chillicothe, Ohio, who during the Civil War served as an assistant surgeon in the army; and Edson B. Miesse, who is engaged in business at Chillicothe.

Morris H. Miesse was seven years old when, after the death of his mother, he accompanied his father back to Pennsylvania, and was 10 years old when he returned to Ohio and became a member of the family of an uncle, at Greenville, with whom he lived for some years. In 1859 he entered the Ohio University, at Athens, and was but 20 years old when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His uncle, Dr. Miesse, was pleased with the youth's mental gifts and gladly accepted him as a student in medicine. The years 1865 and 1866 were spent at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. In the fall of 1867 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons—medical department of Columbia College—in New York City, where he was graduated in 1868. Soon after he located at the village of Royalton, in Fairfield County, Ohio. He continued to practice through Fairfield and Pickaway counties until 1880, when he came to Circleville, where he has not only built up a very large practice, but has acquired a large amount of real estate and has become a valued and public-spirited citizen. He owns a farm of 333 acres in Wayne township and one of 170 acres in Monroe township.

In 1868 Dr. Miesse was married at Chillicothe, Ohio, to Louisa E. Cummins, who was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, and is a daughter of Rev. S. P. Cummins, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for years a prominent citizen of Portsmouth. Dr. and Mrs. Miesse have three children, namely: Ella C., wife of J. H. Chaney, a leading contractor of Chicago, Illinois; Bertha M., wife of William B. Frederick, a farmer of Wayne township; and Alice B., wife of H. E. Graham, a merchant of Circleville.

Dr. Miesse has been a life-long Republican. In May, 1864, he enlisted and served for four months as a member of Company B, 141st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. For 14 years he has been a member of the Board of Pension Examiners in Pickaway County, was a member of the Hocking Valley Medical Society as long as it was in existence and belongs to other medical organizations. His other connections include political and fraternal bodies, being a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Groce Post, G. A. R., of Circleville, while his social associations have always been those of a man of professional skill and personal integrity.

JOHN R. ENTREKIN, who, as a citizen and agriculturist, is well and favorably known throughout Pickaway township, owns one of the best farms and finest residences in this locality, the former containing about 300 acres of well-cultivated land. Mr. Entrekin was born in this township on October 1, 1844, and is a son of William W. and Jane (Bell) Entrekin.

James Entrekin, the original representative of his family in America, was a native of the Highlands of Scotland and resided in a mountain pass known as Entrekin Pass. His wife, who was from the North of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish extraction, attained the great age of 103 years. Upon coming to America, they settled in what is now the eastern part of Adams County, Pennsylvania. One son, William, with his entire family, was killed by the Indians at a small stream called Bloody Run. Joseph, the other son, married Elizabeth Hall, who, like himself, was of Scotch-Irish descent; they settled after marriage near Gettysburg, upon the ground where the great battle of the War of the Rebellion was fought.

Col. John Entrekin, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hall) Entrekin and grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was born in 1778 and at the age of 20 years removed to the Northwest Territory, settling in what is now Ross County. He held a commission as colonel in the War of 1812 and at the close of the war moved to Pickaway County, where he lived with his son, William W. Entrekin. He

was one of the prominent men of Ross and Pickaway counties. His life up to 1828 was identified with these counties, as was shown by crumbling papers yellow with age that were in the possession of William W. Entrekin, father of the subject of this sketch. Col. John Entrekin was appointed justice of the peace in 1815 by Governor Worthington, in 1819 by Governor Ethan A. Brown and in 1832 by Governor Allen Trumbull. His family was one of the half dozen families that composed the society of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church at Kingston, the first church of Ross County. The last public office he held was that of common pleas judge of Pickaway County, to which he was elected by the Legislature in 1838. He served in that office until his death, which occurred May 10, 1842, at the age of 64 years.

William W. Entrekin was a worthy son of a worthy father. He was born and reared in Pickaway County, lived out a long and useful life here and died in 1892, at the age of 81 years. During the Civil War he was a stanch supporter of the Federal government, sent two substitutes into the army and secured 60 recruits for Pickaway and Ross counties, expending time and means to further the cause. He was one of the most active workers and generous supporters of the old Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, which recently celebrated its centennial. He married Jane Bell and of their children two survive, viz.: John R., of this sketch; and Tacy C., who is the wife of Newton Davis, of Decatur, Illinois. The venerable mother, now in her 87th year, resides in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Davis.

John R. Entrekin was reared in his native township, laid the foundation of his education in the district schools and those at Kingston, and in 1868 was graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. His business operations have been confined to farming and stock-raising. His well-improved land testifies to his agricultural efficiency. His handsome home, with all modern comforts and conveniences, is situated near enough to Kingston to enable the family to enjoy both town and rural life.

On September 13, 1876, Mr. Entrekin was united in marriage with Laura A. Anderson, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of D. C. Anderson, who is president of the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank at Frankfort, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Entrekin have one son, Carl A., who married Margaret Coffman, of Washington Court House, and is in business at Chillicothe.

Mr. Entrekin is affiliated with the Republican party and takes a deep interest in keeping in office men who in his judgment will carry out its principles. Both he and his wife are members of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church. He has been identified for 16 years with Lodge No. 419, Knights of Pythias, at Kingston, Ohio.

PETER HALL, who has been identified with the farming interests of Pickaway County through a long and active life, resides on his farm of 200 acres in Madison township. He was born in the adjacent township of Walnut, on February 4, 1832, and is a son of David Hall and a grandson of Henry Hall, who was an early pioneer in Madison township, Pickaway County.

The Hall family came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, bringing with them the same habits which had made them prosperous in the Keystone State. David Hall, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and in youth accompanied his parents' family across the mountains to Ohio. He was reared in Madison township but after his marriage he removed to Walnut township, and developed a fine farm out of the wilderness.

Peter Hall was reared in Walnut township and assisted his father in clearing and cultivating his lands. The schools at that day, in his locality, were primitive in character, but he secured a good foundation and as he has mixed much with intelligent people all his life, and has been a great reader, he is a very well informed man. He has always followed farming and stock-raising. He has been a large investor in land and at one time owned 1,000 acres, but

has retained only 200 for his own use, dividing the rest with his children.

In 1856 Mr. Hall was married to Lavina Solt, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and they have had 12 children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Mary A., wife of Jackson Stein, of Madison township; Barbara J., wife of Dr. Martin Luther Snyder, of Madison township; David, of Madison township; William, of Walnut township; Emma, wife of Dr. J. Keckler, a practicing physician at Yorkshire, Darke County, Ohio; Ella, wife of Irvin Payne, of Walnut township; John, of Madison township; and Ora, wife of Lewis Larue. The four deceased members of the family were: Samuel, who died at Columbus, Ohio, where he was a practicing attorney; Sarah, who was the wife of William Hoy, of Fairfield County, Ohio; and two who as infants passed over to the other side.

Mr. Hall did not remove to Madison township until several years after his marriage, but here the most of his children were born and here all his interests have been centered for very many years. He has always been much interested in the progress and development of his neighborhood and has been generous in lending support to public improvements and to the advancing of educational and religious enterprises. He is one of the leading members as well as an elder of Trinity Lutheran Church, at Marcy, Ohio, and has also served as trustee and deacon. His political support has always been given to the Democratic party. For 50 years he and his devoted wife have journeyed down life's pathway together and it would be difficult to find in all northern Pickaway County a more highly esteemed and venerated couple. They have friends on every side who wish them every blessing.

JOHN HENRY PETERS, a prominent citizen and a trustee of Walnut township, residing on his well-improved farm of 86 acres, was born in this township, on an adjoining farm, December 1, 1867. He is a son of Manton and Hester (Dum) Peters.

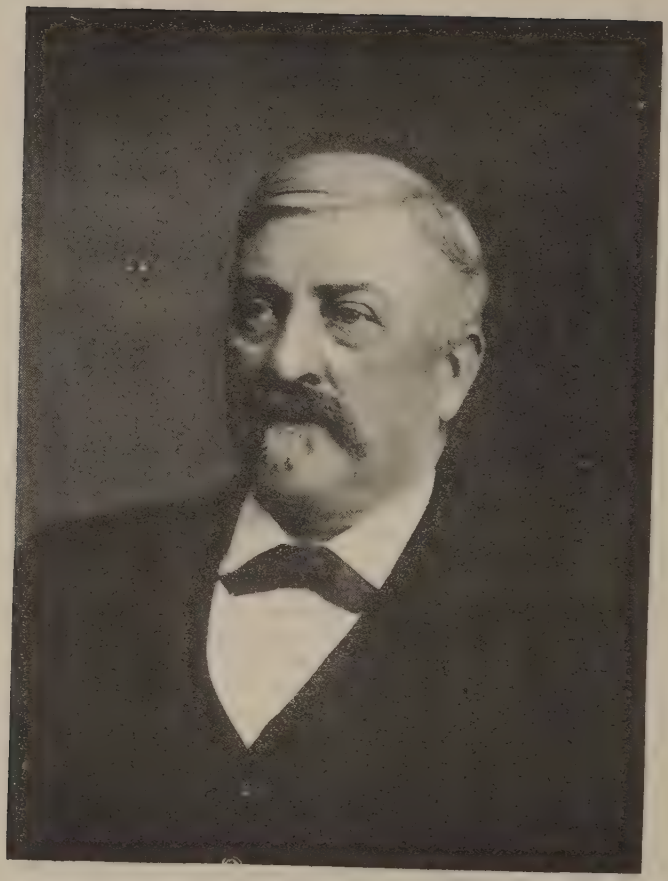
Manton Peters was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 7, 1833, and died February 9, 1889. He was a son of Stevenson Peters who settled in Walnut township at a very early day, coming among the pioneers. The wife of Manton Peters was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1832, and was a daughter of Jacob Dum. She accompanied the family to Fairfield County, where her father settled with his family of 13 children, when she was a girl. Manton Peters and wife had four children, all living, namely: Mrs. Pauline Kibler; Mrs. Isabelle Oman; John Henry and Mrs. Florence Balthaser. The Peters family is one of standing in both Pickaway and Fairfield counties and from its earliest establishment here has represented industry, integrity and good citizenship.

John H. Peters was reared in Walnut township and obtained his education in the country schools and at East Ringgold. When he reached maturity he married Mabel Maud Boysel, a daughter of Jacob and Cynthia (Mayes) Boysel. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have six children, namely: Stanley Brightman; George Albert; Harry Maeteer; Hester Genevieve; John Stevenson and Edwin Wilson.

Mr. Peters has been a life-long Democrat. In 1903 he was appointed township trustee to fill the unexpired term of C. E. Groce, when the latter removed from the township. His management of the affairs of the office proved eminently satisfactory and in the following year Mr. Peters was elected for a term of three years and still continues a useful member of the board. Outside of official duties, he devotes his attention to agricultural pursuits.

GVAN PHILLIPS, a well-known citizen and representative farmer of Pickaway township, who resides on his valuable farm in section 6, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, June 3, 1836, and is a son of William and Priscilla (White) Phillips.

Both parents of Mr. Phillips were born in Ohio, and both families settled in Guernsey



HON. THADDEUS E. CROMLEY

RESIDENCE OF CHARLES E. CROMLEY
(On the T. E. Cromley Farm)

County among the pioneers of that section. The maternal grandfather, Walter W. White, lived in Guernsey County to the advanced age of 96 years.

Evan Phillips was reared to the age of 16 years in his native county, where his education was obtained in the district schools, and then he accompanied his brother, John W. Phillips, to Pickaway County and has been a continuous resident here ever since. His brother removed at a later date to Tazewell County, Illinois. From choice Mr. Phillips has always given his attention to agricultural pursuits.

In April, 1862, Mr. Phillips was married to Ellen Hitler, a daughter of the late Jacob Hitler, who was one of the prominent men of Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have had 10 children, as follows: Charles, of Pickaway township; Nelson H., of Washington township; Florence, widow of Jacob Ludwig, of Pickaway township; Emma J., wife of Adolphus Roth, of Fayette County, Ohio; Dell, at home; Maud E., wife of George H. Root, of Pickaway township; Dennis E., of Pickaway township; Rose E., at home; Lillie, wife of Gardner Duffy, of Circleville; and Arthur W., at home.

Mr. Phillips is a Democrat and served at one time as a township trustee. He has always taken a deep interest in the advancement of education and testified to it by serving for 18 years as a school director of District No. 4.

HON. THADDEUS E. CROMLEY, one of the distinguished sons of Pickaway County, whose whole mature life has been one of change, progress and achievement, is now a resident of Walnut township, where he was born June 21, 1843. His parents were William and Sarah E. (Staige) Cromley, and his paternal grandfather, Paul Cromley.

The Cromley family originated in Germany and the old German orthography of the name, which was rendered Grammlich, and later softened to Gramlich, and still later to Kramlich and eventually to Cromley, prevailed through at least two generations after the founder of the family in America, Valentine Grammlich, settled in Pennsylvania, in 1749. He established a home near Seiberlingsville, in Lehigh County. He was the great-great-grandfather of Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley, of Pickaway County.

Paul Grammlich, or Cromley, to use the Anglicized spelling, one of the sons of Valentine, had six sons, viz.: Christian, Henry, Paul, George, Jacob and Jonathan, and of these, Jonathan, Jacob and Paul moved to Ohio.

Paul Cromley, son of Paul (1), had four sons and three daughters, viz.: Jonas, Stephen, Catherine, Elizabeth, William, Mary and Thomas. The grandparents of Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley both died of typhoid fever, the father on March 8, 1826, aged 47 years, and the mother, on April 16, 1826, aged 41 years. They had come from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1815, and settled in Walnut township, Pickaway County, on the farm now owned by Mahlon Cromley. Their ashes rested on the farm now owned by John G. Haas until January, 1906, when they were reinterred in Reber Hill cemetery, in Walnut township.

William Cromley, son of Paul (2) and father of Hon. Thaddeus E., was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1813, and was two years old when his parents moved to Ohio. He was reared in Walnut township and his boyhood was passed with but few educational opportunities, the time and place not yet encouraging the general establishment of schools, but he reached manhood a well-qualified farmer and as time went on he acquired a large amount of property, which his judgment and excellent management produced for him what was then considered a large fortune. After his marriage he purchased of his father-in-law a portion of the farm on which he died. He acquired a part of the land on which Ashville now stands and subsequently laid it off in town lots. His life was one of quiet duty well performed and he is remembered by his cotemporaries and recalled by the present generation as one whose integrity was beyond question and whose life was exemplary in every particu-

lar. His standing was such that he was frequently called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill local offices, but these positions were merely incidental, for he was never an office seeker. He always stanchly supported the tenets of the Democratic party. His death took place on April 25, 1888, at the age of 75 years, 1 month and 6 days.

William Cromley married Sarah E. Staige, who was the second daughter of Richard Staige, who entered the land from the government which now constitutes a part of the farm of the subject of this sketch. Two children were born to this marriage, viz.: Thaddeus E.; and Mary Jane, who married William H. Morris—both now deceased. Mrs. Cromley died January 1, 1878, aged 62 years, 7 months and 9 days. Mr. Cromley and wife were supporters of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. They were laid to rest in Forest Cemetery, near Circleville.

Thaddeus E. Cromley spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm in Walnut township and his primary education was obtained in a little log schoolhouse in the near vicinity. When 16 years of age he entered the Circleville Union School, where he continued until 1861, when he entered Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. He was graduated at this noted educational center, in 1865, receiving his degree of A. B., and three years later, that of A. M., from the same college. When the time arrived for him to choose a career, he gave way to his natural inclinations and chose the life of an agriculturist. He has never lost his interest in agricultural pursuits and has always given close attention to his farm. He is one of the most practical, progressive and successful farmers in the county, never allowing the cares of public offices or other positions of trust to abate his interest in farming and stock-raising.

Very early in his mature life, Mr. Cromley was identified with the Democratic party and he was scarcely through college before official position was proffered him. For some years he held the larger number of the local offices at Ashville and in Harrison and Walnut townships. In 1887 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative in the General Assembly, carryisg the county by a plurality of 1,116, and in 1889 was re-elected by a plurality of 1,090. He was an active, influential member during the four sessions and had the entire confidence of all the members. In 1892 he was appointed by Governor McKinley as a trustee of the Boys' Industrial School in Fairfield County, serving with the utmost efficiency until January, 1896, when he resigned, having been elected to the State Senate from the Tenth District—Franklin and Pickaway counties—at the preceding election, in November, 1895. He was re-elected in 1897. He was one of the leading members of the Senate, doing much in the shaping of legislation; was president *pro tem* of the Senate in 1898-99 and chairman of the finance committee; and was the recognized leader of the Democratic side.

In 1900 Mr. Cromley was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and his re-election followed in January, 1905, having served in 1903 as its president. In 1900 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Secretary of State. He is now serving as a member of the Board of Education of Walnut township and of the committee of nine, chosen from the boards of education of Harrison and Walnut townships and the Ashville Special School District, which has charge of the High School at Ashville.

Thus briefly sketched, many years of Mr. Cromley's life have been devoted to serving the public in high and honorable positions. At the near close of such service, he stands before his fellow-citizens as one deserving of their respect and admiration. He has always championed the measures looking to agricultural development and educational advancement and has brought about many improvements through persistent personal effort.

Mr. Cromley is one of the county's capitalists. He owns 1,045 acres of valuable land, in Walnut township; is a leading stockholder in the Scioto Canning Company, whose plant is located at Ashville; a large stockholder and one of the directors of the Citizens' Bank, at Ashville; and a stockholder and one of the directors of the Capital Savings & Trust Com-

pany, of Columbus, which occupies a 16-story building in that city and is one of the leading financial institutions of the State. Numerous other less prominent business enterprises have his financial support. His large body of land in Walnut township is devoted to general farming and the raising of very fine stock.

On October 6, 1870, Mr. Cromley was united in marriage with Mary Rebecca Millar, who is a daughter of Isaac D. and Sarah Ann (Millar) Millar. The parents of Mrs. Cromley were natives of Virginia and were early settlers in Harrison township, Pickaway County, where they became people of prominence and substance. Mr. and Mrs. Cromley have had eight children, namely: Charles Edward, Alva Millar, Metta May, Annie Gertrude, Amy Lee, William M., Anna Marie, and Thaddeus LeRoy. Charles Edward was married to Blanche Petty, February 5, 1895, and they have four children: Pride Grace, born March 2, 1896; Paul, born November 1, 1898; Thaddeus Edward, born February 25, 1904; and Mary Rebecca, born December 1, 1905. Alva Millar was married July 22, 1903, to Helen Butterfield, of Columbus. Metta May was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1900, to Chauncey McCord; they have one son, Harold Cromley, born April 12, 1903. Annie Gertrude died in infancy.

Mr. Cromley is a member of Palmetto Lodge, No. 513, Knights of Pythias, at Ashville, and he also retains his membership with his old college fraternities, especially the Chi Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. He has always been interested in the great Grange movement and has been a prominent factor in the local organization. He is a man of fixed principles of right and his attitude on public questions was very well known during the many years when he was particularly in the public eye in this State. He has also always shown his interest in the welfare of his immediate community and probably would be pointed out by his fellow-citizens of Walnut township as their most able, popular and representative man. A portrait of Mr. Cromley accompanies this sketch, also a view of the residence of his son.

W. J. WEAVER, senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of W. J. Weaver & Son, at Circleville, has been very prominently identified with the city's business interests for many years. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1840, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Felters) Weaver.

The parents of Mr. Weaver were born in Virginia and were pioneers in Pickaway County. They were married at Lancaster, Ohio, and started for their new home in the wilds of Pickaway County, riding on horseback as far as Belleville, Richland County, where they took a covered wagon and after reaching their destination, in 1823, lived in the conveyance until a cabin could be built. Isaac Weaver continued to farm in Walnut township, until 1871, when he retired and in the following year removed to Circleville, where he lived until his death, at the age of 84 years. His wife survived into her 92nd year.

W. J. Weaver attended the public schools and spent two years at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and then went to teaching. He was not much more than 20 years old when he went into a general mercantile business at Nebraska, Pickaway County, where he remained some five years. He then removed to Circleville, where he became a clerk in an express and retail grocery business. In 1870 he embarked in the queensware business but later sold out this line and continued a retail grocery business until 1884, when he went into the wholesale trade. He formed a partnership and the business was conducted under the firm name of Weaver & Shulze, until 1899, at which time Mr. Weaver bought his partner's interest and admitted his son Charles F. to membership. The firm became then Weaver & Son. During 1885-86, covering a period in which his father owned the Pickaway Drug Store, he was its manager, but otherwise the greater part of his business life has been associated with the wholesale grocery trade. He began as one of the drivers and is now a partner.

In 1861, W. J. Weaver was married to Ella M. Cole, who is a daughter of Richard

Cole, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, but who was engaged in farming and milling for many years in Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have but one son, Charles F., who has been almost continuously connected with the grocery trade since 1882. In 1887, Charles F. Weaver was married to Hattie R. Morrow, who is a daughter of Stephen Morrow, of Portsmouth, Ohio. They have one daughter, Helen. Like his father, Charles F. Weaver is a 32nd degree Mason. He is also an Elk.

W. J. Weaver has been very closely connected with a number of Circleville's most prosperous enterprises. In 1882, with other capitalists, he organized the Third National Bank of Circleville, of which he was vice-president and president for 22 years. He was one of the incorporators of the Scioto Valley Traction Company, and was a member of the board of directors for three years during its construction. He was also one of the main organizers and incorporators of the Circleville Water Supply Company, of which he has been vice-president ever since its organization. He was one of the founders of the Board of Trade of Circleville and served as its first president. It was during his incumbency that the American Strawboard works were established in Circleville, in large degree through Mr. Weaver's efforts, he being one of the three delegates sent to Akron, Ohio, to secure the same. He has been president of the Forest Cemetery Association for many years. Mr. Weaver is a man of great business sagacity. He is also one of the city's most cultured citizens, having broadened his mind through extensive traveling, including many visits to different portions of the United States and all over Europe.

MILTON DRESBACH, whose valuable, well-improved farm of 167 acres is situated in Salt Creek township, is one of the reliable citizens and substantial men of this section. He was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 26, 1857, and is a son of William and Margaret (Earnhart) Dresbach.

The Dresbach family is an old and honorable one in this part of Pickaway County, having been established here by George Dresbach, the grandfather. The Dresbach family history is more fully outlined in the sketch of James A. Dresbach, our subject's oldest brother, which appears elsewhere in this work. Both parents of Mr. Dresbach were born in this county.

When he was but 10 years old, Milton Dresbach suffered the loss of his kind, good mother. He remained on the home farm until maturity, in the meantime obtaining his education in the district schools of Salt Creek township. His whole life has been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture and he is a very competent authority on anything concerning the tilling of the soil or the raising of stock. His farm of 167 acres is in good condition and proves the above statement.

In 1881 Mr. Dresbach was married (first) to Lillie Myers, of Circlevile, Ohio, who at death left three children, viz.: Nellie F., wife of Orestes Mowery, who is a successful teacher in the public schools of Salt Creek township; Clark, a resident of Indiana; and Lillie, who lives at home. Mr. Dresbach was married (second), on December 24, 1896, to Kate B. Holderman, who is a daughter of the late Lewis Holderman, of Pickaway township.

Mr. Dresbach has served for three years as a trustee of Salt Creek township. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. While he has no church affiliation, he attends religious services and is ever ready to contribute to the spread of Christianity and also to advance the work of the public schools.

THOMAS C. GOOLEY, general merchant at New Holland, has been in business at his present site for the past 23 years and his growth has been commensurate with the growth of the town. Mr. Gooley was born at New Holland, Ohio, October 25, 1864, and is a son of G. W. and Elizabeth (Gray) Gooley.

CHARLES C. CHAPPELEAR.

The grandfather, Jacob Gooley, brought his family to Ohio from Virginia, and his whole subsequent life was spent as a farmer in Perry township, Pickaway County. G. W. Gooley was a small boy at the time of the family's exodus from Virginia, from which time he always resided in Pickaway County. For 45 years he was a justice of the peace, and during this time he married more than 473 couples. In his later years he removed to New Holland, where he died in 1904, aged 87 years. He married Elizabeth Gray, who was born in Perry township and was a daughter of Jesse Gray, a pioneer of this township. She survived until March 27, 1906, dying at the age of 84 years, having been the mother of 14 children. Of these the following grew to maturity: Henry, Joseph and Wesley, of New Holland; Millard, of Columbus; Lydia (Dickason), of Chillicothe; Laura (Haney), of Dayton; Melissa (Barnes), deceased; Frank, a commercial traveler with home at Dayton; Stanley, deceased; Nation, who died from injuries received at the second battle of Bull Run; Nancy (Hallman), who died at Galesburg, Ill.; Thomas C., subject of this sketch; and Jacob and Lemuel, who died young.

Thomas C. Gooley is one of New Holland's most enterprising and progressive merchants and that he has continued to prosper from the time he entered commercial life, as proprietor of a peanut stand, is owing entirely to his own persevering efforts and business ability. The business soon expanded into a small restaurant which was gradually enlarged during the succeeding seven or eight years and grew into a general store. In 1898 Mr. Gooley suffered the loss of his effects by a fire which interrupted business at the old site for four months. However, the very next day after the catastrophe, he opened up in the Ferguson Building, and began the erection of the two-story brick building in which he has been located ever since. He has a fine location and carries a large and well-assorted stock. He controls custom from far and near and on Saturdays and in holiday seasons, his store much resembles a city emporium. Close attention to business, honest methods and courteous treatment to all partly explain the situation, and present prosperity.

Mr. Gooley was married (first) in 1885, to Dora Kimmey, who died 14 months later. On December 26, 1896, he was married (second) to Dora Oder, who died 30 days later. In 1899 Mr. Gooley was united with the estimable lady now his wife, Ida Morgan, who was born in Salem, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Morgan, a farmer. They have two children—Fern and Garnet. Mrs. Gooley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In political sentiment Mr. Gooley is a Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, Order of the Eastern Star and Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES C. CHAPPELEAR, postmaster at Circleville, and editor and publisher of the Circleville daily and weekly *Union-Herald*, the oldest paper in Pickaway County, was born March 18, 1861, at Thornville, Perry County, Ohio, and is a son of Charles C. and Elizabeth E. Chappelear. The father died in 1861. The mother now lives in Newark, Ohio.

Mr. Chappelear was reared and educated in his native State, and after completing his schooling engaged in teaching and from 1881 until 1888 was a well-known educator in Pickaway County. In the meantime he had been reading law and in June, 1889, was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio, in October following, and in 1890 began the practice of the law at Frankfort, Ross County, Ohio.

In October, 1891, Mr. Chappelear removed to Circleville, and continued in practice until February 1, 1903, when he was appointed postmaster of the city and became proprietor of the *Union-Herald*. This journal is issued both weekly and daily. The former has the distinction of being the oldest paper in the county and under its present owner is one of the leading ones. The daily, which was established in

1894, has the largest daily circulation of any newspaper in Pickaway County. In politics it zealously supports the principles and candidates of the Republican party, Mr. Chappelear being very prominent in this party in this section of Ohio. He has served as chairman of the Republican County Central and Executive committees, and for the years 1898 and 1899, was a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

On November 24, 1884, Mr. Chappelear was married to Nellie White, who is a daughter of the late Dr. T. F. White, of Williamsport, Pickaway County. They have one son, Thornton White, who was born at Circleville, October 4, 1896. A portrait of Mr. Chappelear accompanies this sketch.

EZRA FLORENCE HILL, who since 1902 has been a resident of Darbyville, has long been one of the prominent agriculturists and leading citizens of Pickaway County. He was born in the Hill homestead in Muhlenberg township, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 15, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Julia A. (Sharp) Hill.

The Hill family is of Scotch extraction and was founded in America by our subject's great-grandfather, who subsequently served in the War of the Revolution. His son, Capt. William Hill, was born in Virginia and settled in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1815, locating in Muhlenberg township. During the war of 1812 he served as captain of a Virginia company of volunteers. He became a very prominent man in Pickaway County and served as a justice of the peace from 1828 to 1840, having charge of the whole half of the county west of the river, prior to its division into townships. At his death, at the age of 83 years, he owned 700 acres of land, a large portion of which was under cultivation.

Thomas Hill, father of our subject, was born February 21, 1807, in Hampshire County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and accompanied his parents to Muhlenberg township, where he later cultivated a farm given him by his father. He died September 10, 1885, leaving an estate of 215 acres of land. For about a quarter of a century he was a trustee of Muhlenberg township. In early days he was a Whig in his political affiliation, but became a Republican upon the organization of the party.

Thomas Hill married Julia A. Sharp, who was born in New York, July 1, 1813, and died May 14, 1895. She came to Pickaway County with her parents, who were of German descent. Thomas Hill and wife had 10 children and all of these are living with the exception of Marcus, who died at the age of three years. The nine who survive are as follows: Mrs. Margaret Darst, of Muhlenberg township; Mrs. Elizabeth Whiteside, of Darby township; Mrs. Mary Bolin, of Darbyville; Mrs. Ellen McKinley, of Franklin County; William C., of whom a sketch will be found in this volume; Mrs. Matilda Wilson, of White County, Indiana; Robert C., residing on the old homestead, a sketch of whom will be found in this work; Ezra Florence, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Sarah Stiverson, of Columbus.

Ezra Florence Hill was reared on the homestead farm and obtained his education in the district schools. He was the youngest son in a large family and remained at home with his parents until his marriage. For some eight years following this event, he rented land and then purchased 136 acres of what was known as the Colonel Florence farm, located on the Florence Hill Chapel turnpike. There were no buildings on the property, so Mr. Hill and his family continued to reside on the home place but he farmed the land until 1905, when he disposed of it. In 1894 Mr. Hill purchased what was called the John McKinley farm, consisting of 205 acres. Here he took up his residence and lived until 1902, when he moved to Darbyville. At this time he purchased village property, which included a dwelling and barn. This property he has greatly improved. Since coming to the village, he has offered a fine line of carriages for sale. For so many years he has been actively employed that time would hang heavily on his hands without some outside interests.

Mr. Hill still retains a farm on the Darby-

ville and London turnpike adjoining the corporate limits of the village. He also owns the Thomas Darst farm of 216½ acres, located on the Harrisburg and Darbyville turnpike, on Darby Creek, 37 acres of the Colonel Florence farm, and 50 acres of the old homestead. In all, he owns 409 acres in Muhlenberg township and 100 acres in Darby township. He continues to oversee operations on a large portion of this farming land, his interest still continuing, although he has turned the direct management over to younger hands.

Mr. Hill was married (first) in 1879, and his children are as follows: Coleman H., a teacher, residing at home; Harvey, who operates the McKinley farm; Lena May, of Cleveland; and Joseph B., who is attending the Bliss Business College at Columbus. Mr. Hill was married (second) on February 28, 1906, to Lissa M. Hewitt, daughter of William and Mary Hewitt. She was born in Pickaway County and before her marriage was a successful teacher in the public schools of Pickaway and Madison counties.

Politically Mr. Hill has always been identified with the Republican party and has been a very prominent factor in township and county affairs, serving many times as a delegate to county, State and Congressional conventions. He has served three terms as trustee of the township, two terms as assessor, three terms as township treasurer, in 1890 was land appraiser and is now village treasurer. For 25 years he has been more or less connected with official life in the county and stands deservedly high in public esteem. Since 1890 he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church and is one of its trustees.

WILLIAM MARTIN MILLER, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Ashville, and a prominent citizen of the town, was born February 14, 1860, and is a son of Samuel M. and Angeline (Boerstler) Miller.

John C. Miller, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, moved to Ohio and in this State resided until his death, in 1872.

Samuel M. Miller and his wife were both natives of Fairfield County, Ohio. Mrs. Miller died in September, 1905, at the age of 63 years. They had three children: William M., the subject of this sketch; Alice, who married C. C. Staiger, of Ashville; and Emma, who lives at home.

When William M. Miller was two years old, his parents moved to Pickaway County and located in Walnut township. Here he resided until 1887, attending the common schools of the township, next taking a business course at Lebanon in 1879, after which he taught school for nine years and also clerked for some time in a store. In 1887 he moved to Ashville and took a position as bookkeeper with the Hughes Elevator Company. Later he was appointed assistant county auditor by County Auditor Samuel W. Miller, but subsequently resigned to enter the grain business. He engaged in business with James Ward under the firm name of Ward & Miller; they purchased what was known as the Hughes elevator and conducted it until 1894, when they organized the Citizens' Bank at Ashville. Mr. Miller has been cashier of the bank since its organization.

Mr. Miller was married October 21, 1890, to Agnes Wright, a daughter of William and Caroline Wright, the latter of whom is deceased. Two children have been born to this union—Grace and Harry.

Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics. While a resident of Walnut township, he served three terms as township clerk; the fact that he was thrice successful in being elected in a township which normally goes Democratic by from 60 to 80 votes shows the estimation in which he was held in that township. Mr. Miller was elected mayor of Ashville in 1888 and subsequently re-elected three times. He was twice elected a member of the Board of Education of Harrison township. At his second election, in 1903, he made the matter of a new building for the High School an issue, although the project had been defeated at a previous election. Mr. Miller takes great pride

in the fact that he was instrumental in securing for Ashville a High School building which would be a credit to towns of much larger population. After the new code separating the town from the township went into effect, Mr. Miller was again elected and is at present a member of the Ashville Village District Board of Education. He served in 1896 as chairman of the Republican Central Committee and in 1897 as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee.

Fraternally, Mr. Miller is a member of Palmetto Lodge, No. 513, K. of P., at Ashville. He is also a Knight Templar Mason, being a member of Lithopolis Lodge, No. 169, and of the Chapter and Commandery at Circleville.

ISAAC C. DUNKEL, an esteemed resident of Circleville township, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, February 12, 1853, and is a son of Amos and Catherine (Stout) Dunkel, a sketch of whom will be found in this work.

Mr. Dunkel came to Circleville township with his parents when three years old and has made this his home ever since. He was educated in the common schools of the county and later attended the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, after which he taught school for some time. He was married on November 1, 1877, to Rosa A. Kellstadt, a daughter of Jacob and Rosa (Bowers) Kellstadt. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkel have had four children, namely: Walter R., born August 25, 1878; Wilson, born October 17, 1880; Amos J., born October 30, 1882; and Frances Matilda, the only daughter and the youngest member of the Dunkel family, who died at the age of one year. Walter R. Dunkel, the oldest son, who is a teacher in the county schools, was reared and educated in his native county. He married Fannie Brown and has one child—Kenneth Ray. Wilson Dunkel teaches school in Wayne township. Amos J., the youngest son, after completing his school course in this county, attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He is now teaching school in Circleville township, and is a county school examiner, being in all probability the youngest school examiner in the State.

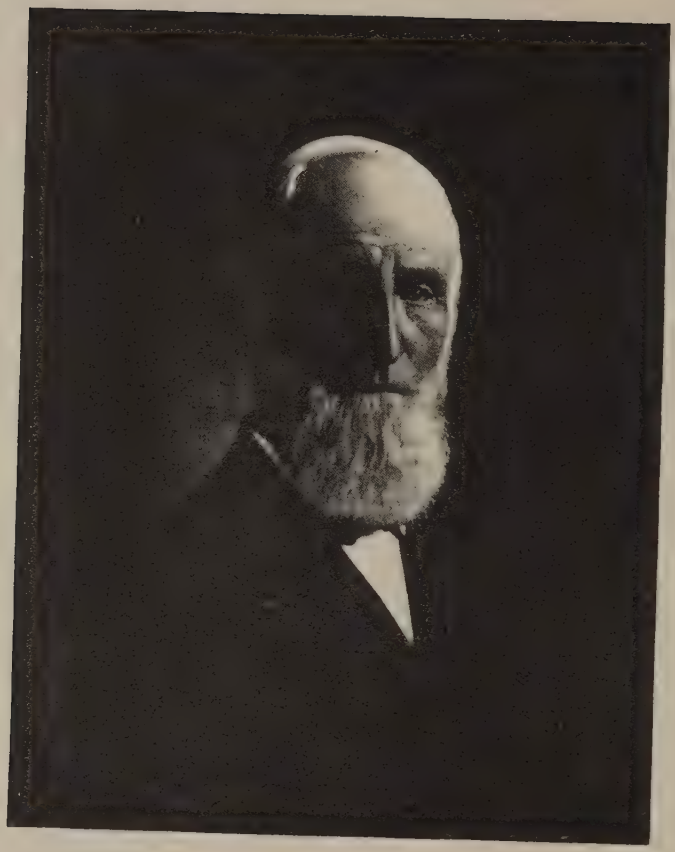
Mr. Dunkel is a Democrat and has served as township assessor. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN O. BECKETT, one of the leading citizens of Commercial Point as well as of Scioto township, who is proprietor of a mercantile business which was founded in 1844 by his grandfather, has been identified with this section all his life. He was born at Commercial Point, Pickaway County, Ohio, October 22, 1852, and is a son of James A. and Margaret (Coontz) Beckett.

The maternal ancestors of Mr. Beckett, who were of German extraction, located at an early day in Scioto township. The paternal grandfather, Wiley H. Beckett, came from Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1830 and settled in Scioto township, where he resided until his death.

James A. Beckett was nine years of age when, in 1830, his parents made the trip from Virginia to Ohio in a covered wagon, and settled in Scioto township a short distance west of Commercial Point. Here he lived until his death in 1884, after a successful commercial career of many years. He married Margaret Coontz, who was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and who survived her husband but three years. They had five children, viz.: Ellen G., who is the wife of W. H. Migley, and resides in Scioto township; Cornelia A., who is the wife of Thomas H. Durret and resides at Commercial Point; Clara R., who is the wife of John Peters and resides in Scioto township; Laura J., deceased in childhood; and John O., of this sketch.

In 1844 the business which our subject conducts at Commercial Point was established by his father and grandfather and it has been continuously carried on ever since, for a period



COURTNEY TANNER, SR.

approaching 62 years. It was the pioneer general store, there being but two or three houses standing in the village when it was established. In 1851, the population having increased considerably, the town was incorporated by the Legislature under the name of Genoa. The plat had been laid out as early as 1842. All government business, as well as almost every important business transaction of the place, was carried on at Beckett's store, and the postoffice was Beckett's store, which was the general name applied to the settlement. In 1871 it became Commercial Point, but the old business house still continues under the same name and the same family.

John O. Beckett was educated in the schools at Commercial Point and supplemented his literary with a business training, graduating from a commercial college in 1871. He then entered the Beckett store with his father and uncle and three years later became his father's partner; at the death of his father, he bacame sole proprietor. Through all this period, covering more than half a century, the methods of this business house have never changed from the honorable ones on which it was founded. In politics Mr. Beckett is a Democrat. He served as postmaster under both of President Cleveland's administrations. He owns two fine farms in Scioto township, one containing 125 acres and the other, 50 acres, both well cultivated and improved.

Mr. Beckett was married on February 16, 1882, to Ermina Gray, a daughter of Alexander and Wilhelmina (Miller) Gray, and they have these children: Otis M., who is in the store with his father, preparing to take his place as merchant in the fourth generation of the family; Clara M., Hazel L. and James Randall Courtright.

COURTNEY TANNER, Sr., formerly county commissioner of Pickaway County, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, resides on his finely cultivated farm of 260 acres in Darby township. He was born August 27, 1835, in Madison County, Ohio, on a farm within sight of his present residence. His parents were John and Mary Margaret (Alkire) Tanner, and his grandparents, Courtney and Hannah (Emery) Tanner.

The grandfather of our subject established the Tanner family in Pickaway County, coming here at a very early day and taking up large tracts of virgin land, in whose cultivation he was interested for the remainder of his life. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Ann Alkire, was born October 5, 1781, and was the oldest daughter and child born to William and Elizabeth (Moore) Alkire.

The Alkire family has been domiciled in America for the past 200 years. The family history is traced back to the year 1626 when, according to evidence copied from records at The Hague, there lived a family in Holland near Arnheim on the Rhine River, bearing a coat of arms given by William II, Prince of Orange; the baronetcy name of this family was Algire. The arms which were on a silver shield may be thus described: Crest, a falcon, red beak and feet; bunch of grapes and wineplass; pike and cross sword; with the motto—*"Cum Salus."* As only noblemen and men of rank used gold and silver shields the commoners using leather and wood ones, it is apparent that the Algires were a family of considerable importance. In religious belief they were Lutherans. Their forefathers were from Scotland, where the family name was spelled Alkirk. In the 17th century one Almonas Algire came to America with Lord Baltimore and others, settling on Albemarle Sound, near the Virginia shore. He took part with the Governor in the latter's various campaigns with the Indians. In 1720, near Moorefield, Virginia (now West Virginia), a descendant of the original emigrant, also named Almonas, married Mary Crayman and to this union were born four children, namely: William, born in 1724; Deborah, born in 1728; Almonas, Jr., born in 1730; and Sarah, born in 1732.

William Alkire, the eldest son of Almonas Algire, was probably reared in Virginia where he was married to his first wife, Elizabeth Moore. To this union were born 12 children: Mary Ann, born October 5, 1781, who became

the first wife of Courtney Tanner, the grandfather of our subject; Robert, born October 3, 1783, who married Elizabeth Douglass; John, born December 17, 1785, who died in infancy; Margaret, born in 1786, who married James Denison; Jacob, born April 1, 1787, who married Mary Phebus; Isaac, born October 12, 1788, who married Mary Graham; Abraham, born August 6, 1790, who married Jennie Martin Creath; Lydia, born January 3, 1792, who married John Graham; Harmon, born February 10, 1794, who never married; John (2), born October 15, 1795, who married Susan Mantle; Delilah, born in 1796, who married John Metz; and William, born in 1797, who married Hannah Osborn. By his second wife, Temperance Clay, of Kentucky, a sister of Henry Clay, William Alkire had two sons: Henry Green Clay and Joseph.

Two children were born to the union of Courtney Tanner and Mary Ann Alkire, namely: Harvey, born November 25, 1805, deceased December 18, 1865, who married Hester Ann Neff, who was born March 11, 1811, and died October 31, 1864; and Elizabeth, who married William D. Wood and died at the age of 69 years and 24 days.

Courtney Tanner, the grandfather of our subject, married for his second wife Hannah Emery, of Virginia. To this union were born five children, namely: Rebecca, born January 6, 1806, deceased August 4, 1879, who married William Heath; John, the father of our subject; Harriet, who married Robert Manly; Eliza, who married Wesley McCollister; and Edmund, born November 12, 1816, and deceased September 7, 1870, who married Nancy Gilliland, who was born October 20, 1821, and died September 18, 1904.

John Tanner, son of Courtney and Hannah (Emery) Tanner, and father of our subject, was born in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, October 8, 1809, and died at Palestine, March 4, 1868. He was married in Madison County, Ohio, to Mary Margaret Alkire, daughter of Abraham and Jennie Martin (Creath) Alkire, named in the preceding paragraph. Abraham Alkire, who was a son of William and Elizabeth (Moore) Alkire, was probably a native of Virginia, although reared in Kentucky. As stated above, his birth took place August 6, 1790, while his death occurred May 19, 1859. In Ohio, on April 16, 1812, he was married to Jennie Martin Creath, who died January 27, 1862. The following were their children: Mary Margaret, born February 5, 1813, the mother of our subject; Elizabeth, born November 5, 1814, deceased May 17, 1815; William G., born July 24, 1817, who married Mary Ann Riddle and died July 5, 1846; Martha Jane, born February 7, 1827, who married Adam Kious and died September 10, 1846; and Abraham Reid, born February 27, 1830, who married Mary Jane Tanner, and died in Madison County on February 12, 1902. The mother of our subject died February 11, 1892, in Madison County at the home of her youngest daughter, Mrs. Mary M. Taylor. Seven children were born to John and Mary Margaret (Alkire) Tanner, of whom John and Katharine died in infancy. The five that grew to maturity were as follows: Melissa Ann, who married James Taylor and died December 7, 1871, at the age of 38 years, 1 month and 7 days; Courtney, the subject of this sketch; Hannah Jane, born May 4, 1837, who married James Taylor and died September 3, 1863; Abraham, born near Mount Sterling, Ohio, December 4, 1838, and deceased November 15, 1898, at London, Ohio, who was treasurer of Madison County for two terms—he married Amanda Taylor, who was born November 15, 1853, and they had four children, Jessie (born September 18, 1874), Warner (born January 17, 1876), Bruce (born June 18, 1881), and Marie (born May 1, 1887); and Mary Margaret, born July 28, 1850. Mary Margaret Tanner married William Taylor, who was born October 22, 1836, and died October 4, 1893. To this union was born one child, Ella, who married John Zahn and has one son—Maxwell Taylor Zahn.

Courtney Tanner has always followed agricultural pursuits and is one of the extensive farmers of the western section of the county. He has also been interested at various times in a number of successful business ventures. In the spring of 1859 in partnership with his

uncle, Abraham Reid Alkire, he engaged in a general mercantile business at Palestine, Ohio. In 1862 they sold their stock of goods to N. T. Tenny, of Mount Sterling, Ohio. In 1865 he formed a partnership with his brother, Abraham Tanner, and they continued in the mercantile business for a number of years. Some time in the 70's, after the close of the War of the Rebellion, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, William Taylor, and for a number of years they were engaged in buying and delivering hogs to the pork-packing establishment of Samuel H. Ruggles, at Circleville. He was also in partnership for some time with his brother, Abraham Tanner, and his brother-in-law, William Taylor, their business being that of buying and shipping cattle and hogs to Eastern markets. He was one of the charter members of the turnpike company, whose toll road ran from Mount Sterling to Harrisburg, Ohio—a distance of eight miles. He was elected treasurer of the company by the directors and continued to hold this position until the road was sold in 1883 to the county commissioners of Pickaway County. He was treasurer of C. Tanner & Company from 1888, when the company's elevator at Palestine, Ohio, was built, until the elevator was sold to Joseph Smith, of Circleville, in 1897. On account of his various business duties outside of farming and also by reason of many official duties pertaining to the important offices to which he has been called by his fellow-citizens, he has not devoted all his time to his farm but has continued to exercise a strict supervision. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party. For a number of years he served as school director in his district; for 20 years was treasurer of Darby township; served two terms, in 1880 and in 1890, as land appraiser and in 1894 he was elected county commissioner, serving out his term with the same devotion to the best interests of his section, which has characterized all his official life. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank at Mount Sterling.

Mr. Tanner was married (first) to Esther Jane McDowell, a daughter of Robert McDowell. She was born January 27, 1845, and died June 18, 1879. To this union three children were born, of whom Lula and Annie died in infancy. At Mrs. Tanner's death she left one son, John R., born October 2, 1874, who is serving as probate judge of Madison County, Ohio. He is but 32 years of age and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest probate judge in the State. He was married February 21, 1895, to Alice Ingrim, of Mount Sterling, Ohio, and to them were born four children, as follows: A son that died in infancy; Esther M., born November 12, 1887; John Robert, born April 13, 1902; and Charles Courtney, born February 13, 1906. Courtney Tanner, our subject, was married (second) to Mrs. Amanda (Davis) McDowell, widow of William A. McDowell. She was born February 19, 1852, and is a daughter of John Davis, one of the old residents of Pickaway County. The children born to the second union were: Alwilda, born November 2, 1883; Ella E., born March 30, 1885; and Clarence B., born October 21, 1889. The two daughters are both graduates of the Mount Sterling High School. Alwilda is a talented musician and at present is teaching music. Clarence B. is at present a student in the Derby High School. Mrs. Courtney Tanner owns two fine farms in Pickaway County—one of 103 acres, in Darby township and another, of 153 acres, in Monroe township.

JGRANT SWEARINGEN, a representative citizen of Jackson township, a leading agriculturist and a member of a very prominent family of this section, was born February 24, 1863, on the Bedinger tract, his present farm of 180 acres, situated on the Florence Chapel turnpike, and now known as "Tanglewood Farm," being a part of the Bedinger survey. He is a son of Henry Bedinger and Elizabeth (Nesbitt) Swearingen. A comprehensive history of the Swearingen family will be found in the sketch of James Strode Swearingen, appearing elsewhere in this work.

Our subject has spent his whole life on

the old homestead farm which comprises a portion of the tract that was granted his great-grandfather, Captain Bedinger, for distinguished military services in the Revolutionary War. The whole tract, comprising several fine farms, has always remained in the possession of the family, none of it having been either bought or sold. Here Mr. Swearingen has always lived, being absent only for four years, during which time his father rented a property at Gambier, in order to afford his sons educational opportunities at Kenyon College, which all the sons attended, and where our subject's next youngest brother, Henry B., was graduated. Of all his studies in college, the one which our subject most enjoyed was botany. His love of Nature, of trees and flowers and all growing things, he may have inherited from his mother, who was a successful grower and a passionate lover of flowers of every kind. This taste she communicated to every member of her family. This beloved mother was known far and wide, also, for her many benevolences and when her beautiful life closed, in 1881, it was not only her bereaved family mourned her departure. The father of our subject died October 15, 1889. The family consisted of eight children, our subject being the fifth in order of birth.

When Mr. Swearingen settled on his 180 acres of the homestead farm, the forest was still so dense that, as he expresses it, the buildings could easily be lost to sight. He has cleared about half of his farm. He put in the first tile on the whole tract of 1,400 acres. In 1893 he built his substantial barn, which has dimensions of 64 by 34 feet. In 1903, after plans made by his wife, he erected his present handsome home, which has been constructed with an eye to beauty as well as comfort. It is situated in the midst of a fine grove of black oak, hickory, white oak, sugar maple and mountain ash, and in the autumn the brilliant coloring of the leaves makes a gorgeous picture worthy the brush of an artist. Mr. Swearingen enjoys his trees with the love of an arboriculturist and an appreciator of what is beautiful and inspiring in Nature. He understands them, knows their habits of growth and finds pleasure in watching them develop from mere saplings.

"Tanglewood Farm," as Mr. Swearingen's farm is named, is situated five and a half miles northwest of Circleville, on the Florence Chapel turnpike, and about half a mile from Fox, which is the first postoffice established in Pickaway County, and was on the Bedinger survey. Mr. Swearingen conducts his farm as a stock farm, raising high-grade cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, his choice being Percheron horses, Shorthorn cattle, Poland-China hogs and Shropshire sheep. An important appendage of the farm is a noble shepherd dog, "Bab," whose stock was imported from Scotland at great expense. Mr. Swearingen has many very interesting relics with which to entertain his guests,—and he has the family reputation for hospitality,—these consisting of curious bits of polished stone, evidently of a great age and of doubtful utility to modern eyes, and also many Indian relics which are better known.

On November 13, 1888, Mr. Swearingen was married to Fannie Dent, who was born at Louisville, Kentucky, and is a daughter of William Kingsley Dent and his wife, Fannie Hedges, natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively. Mrs. Swearingen's father died at Louisville, Kentucky, but her mother, now Mrs. G. L. Nesbitt, still survives, being a resident of Jackson township, Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Swearingen were married at Xenia, Ohio, whither Mrs. Swearingen's parents removed when she was 12 years old.

Mrs. Swearingen is a direct descendent of Sir Thomas Dent, who in 1662 emigrated to Maryland from Giesboro, Yorkshire, England, being the first proprietor of "Giesboro Manor," an estate that he named for his family seat in England. This estate, which was granted him by the British crown, is situated at the mouth of the Anacostia River, known as the Eastern Branch of the Potomac. Mrs. Swearingen's great-great-grandfather, Sir John Dent, was a member of the first provincial convention of Maryland, which on the 26th of July, 1775, issued its famous manifesto to which his name was attached. He became a brigadier general

in the Revolutionary Army and in 1776 was in command of all the Maryland troops. After the battle of Long Island, when it became necessary for the American Army to retreat, a small brigade of the Maryland line under General Dent was selected by Washington to cover the retreat and hold the enemy in check. Washington, who from an elevated position, witnessed the brave conduct of this devoted little band, exclaimed, wringing his hands in agony: "Great God! What brave men I shall lose to-day!" John Dent was elected the first Governor of Maryland. Mrs. Swearingen's father was a son of Maj. Alexander Dent, who was an officer in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Swearingen have one daughter who was born at "Tanglewood Farm" and bears the name of Virginia Dent Van Swearingen, the family name having formerly had the prefix "Van."

The parents of our subject were charter members of Florence Grange, which for a time was dormant until the subject of this sketch reorganized and put new life into the society. Politically, Mr. Swearingen is a Republican. He is a member of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church at Circleville, of which he has been a member of the vestry for 10 years, for a long period being junior warden. Like all members of his family, he has been identified with many of the important movements of the agricultural, educational and social circles of his section of Pickaway County, where his family name has been so long held in the highest esteem.

ALVA WILLIAM BENNETT, one of Monroe township's enterprising business men and representative and respected citizens, residing on a well-improved farm of 81 acres, situated on Clark's Run road, is also interested in a large sawmill business and operates a threshing machine. Mr. Bennett was born August 15, 1869, on the farm where he still resides, and is a son of William K. and Catherine (Bailey) Bennett, and a grandson of Samuel J. Bennett.

Samuel J. Bennett, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, was a son of John Bennett, who owned a farm near New Holland. Samuel J. Bennett became the owner of the present Bennett homestead. He married Rebecca Hopkins, a daughter of John Hopkins, of Ross County. She had two brothers—John and William—and two sisters—Mahala and Ann. Samuel J. Bennett had three brothers—William, Kendall and John. Samuel J. Bennett and wife had the following children: Sarah A., who married Philip Taylor and lives in Fayette County; Mary, who married Jonathan Taylor and lives in Monroe township; Nancy, who married William Corkwell and lives at Portland, Indiana; Jane, who married Jacob Barnhart—both now deceased; Frances, who married Thomas Barnhart and lives at Portland, Indiana; Mahala, who married Joseph Chittem and lives at Portland, Indiana; Rhoda, who married Jeremiah Ensley and lives at Mount Sterling, Ohio; Nora, who married Alvin Tobin and lives in Madison County; Samuel W., deceased, who married Mary Robinson; and William Kendall.

William Kendall Bennett, father of our subject, was born May 27, 1845, on his present farm, his father owning 268 acres in one tract and 90 acres in another, just across the road. At that time the country was still covered by timber. William K. Bennett married Catherine Bailey, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of James Bailey. Her three brothers were: Martin, who married Elizabeth Smith; Adam, who married Margaret Fletcher; and Reuben, who married Julia Davis. Her sisters were: Sadie, who married James Dick and lives at New Holland; Mary Ann, who married Joseph Larkins and lives at Portsmouth, Ohio; Levina, who married Rugg Higgins and lives at Columbus; Hannah, who married John Corkell and lives in Kansas; and Anna, who married Thomas Taylor and met death by being killed by a railroad train—Mr. Taylor is a resident of Cleveland.

William K. Bennett and wife had three children, viz.: Lora, who died in infancy; Cora, who married Charles Stewart, has two children—Iva and Homer—and resides at Water-

loo, Ohio; and Alva William, of this sketch. The parents still survive.

Our subject was educated in the schools of Monroe township and has always resided on the homestead farm. It belongs to his father, but he has had the entire management of it for a number of years and has made the improvements, which include the building of a very comfortable frame residence. For the last 18 years he has owned a sawmill, where he employs from two to four men and does a good business. He also owns a threshing machine and takes contracts all over the county, hiring a number of men and keeping busy all through the season. Mr. Bennett is president of the Tri-County Percheron Horse Company, which owns the famous stallion, "Galiffet," No. 54,981.

On September 17, 1891, Mr. Bennett was married to Suda Sollars, who was born September 4, 1872, and is a daughter of Jackson and Sarah (Farren) Sollars, of Madison County, Ohio, the former of whom died in 1889. Mrs. Bennett has two sisters, viz.: Minerva, who married Thomas J. Dick and lives in Monroe township, and Nancy A., who married John Evans and lives in Fayette County. Her brothers are: Thomas, residing in Monroe township, who married Laura Gillenwater; James, a resident of Madison County, who married Josephine Johnson; and Frank, who married Emma Chittem and lives in Fayette County.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have three children, viz.: Grace L., born February 20, 1893; William Howard, born August 23, 1896, deceased November 8, 1899; and Gladys, born September 6, 1904.

Mr. Bennett is a very prominent man in Monroe township and has served for three years as township trustee and has held other offices. For seven years he served as a member of the Board of Education and during this period the schools were put in fine condition. He belongs to the Threshers' National Protective Association, No. 273, of which he is secretary; he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 566, and belongs to both the lower and higher branches of Odd Fellowship, being an active member of Pleasant Lodge, No. 544, and Sterling Encampment, No. 202.

Although he has never united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Bennett has been one of the founders and liberal supporters of this branch of Christian work in his community. This religious body has a comfortable church edifice and a rapidly increasing membership at Yankeetown and this good result was brought about through the efforts of seven individuals. This little band of earnest men and women consisted of Alva W. Bennett and wife, Z. D. Fisher, J. W. Morton and wife, Ettie Leary and E. F. Taylor. They organized the Yankeetown Sunday-school and the first meetings were held in School District No. 3. Mr. Bennett was unanimously chosen assistant superintendent and this position he has most efficiently filled ever since. The school has brought about excellent results and is a credit to the neighborhood.

OSCAR McCLELLAN DICK, a prominent agriculturist and leading citizen of Darby township, owns a fine farm of 160 acres which he operates with very satisfactory results. Mr. Dick was born August 22, 1864, in an old log house which still stands on his farm (now utilized as a corn crib) and is a son of Peter J. and Margaret (Bolen) Dick.

Both parents of Mr. Dick were born in Pickaway County. They settled in Darby township when the whole country in this locality was still covered by virgin forests. Their family consisted of five daughters and one son, namely: Oscar M., of this sketch; Mrs. Olivia Leist, a widow; Mrs. Mary Beale; Mrs. Amanda Lutz; Mrs. Jennie Stone; and Blanche, deceased, who was the wife of Edward Selman.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and has always made agriculture his main business in life. He owns a valuable farm, raises abundant crops and gives attention also to stock-raising. He is one

of the substantial, representative men of his locality. Always a strong supporter of the Democratic party, he has been something of a leader in its affairs and in 1905 was elected chairman of the Democratic Committee. He is a member of the township School Board.

Mr. Dick married Maggie Stone, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1868, and is a daughter of John and Rachel (Carter) Stone. The former died at Mount Sterling, Ohio, but the latter still survives. Mrs. Dick is one of a family of six children, the others being: Mary (Moore); Ida (Truett); James, who married a Miss Rankin, of London, Ohio; Clarence, who married a Miss Sherman; and Leslie, who married a Miss Dick.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick have had five children, viz.: Stanley, who died in infancy; Harry, who is a student in the Darby High School; and John, Blanche and Clarence, all at home.

Mr. Dick is a member of the Knights of Pythias and takes a great deal of interest in the work of the order. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he gives liberal support.

HENRY NOECKER, one of the prominent citizens of Madison township, residing on his valuable farm of 240 acres, situated in section 33, was born in this township on November 20, 1834, and is a son of John and Catherine (Kroninger) Noecker.

John Noecker was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio, at an early day, being employed as a tinner at Columbus, as early as 1832. He continued to work at this trade until his marriage, when he settled in Madison township, Pickaway County, and spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. He married Catherine Kroninger, who was a daughter of Peter Kroninger, a pioneer of Madison township, who established his home here when the country was all wild and bears and other animals roamed through the great forests that were then standing. Of the children of John Noecker and wife, these survive: Henry, of this sketch; Peter, of Monticello, Illinois; Phebe, wife of Jacob Longenbaugh, of Cisco, Illinois; Dinah, wife of John J. Fisher, of Madison township; William, of Madison township; Mary, wife of John N. Peters, of Madison township; and Catherine, wife of Peter E. Hoffhines, of Ashville. John Noecker was a consistent member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in Madison township. He was a man who stood very high in the eyes of his community, being known as a good, honest and honorable citizen. His family has always been one of the most highly respected in Madison township.

Henry Noecker has been a life-long resident of Madison township and has devoted the whole of his mature life to agricultural pursuits. He was educated in the public schools and to their maintenance and extension of usefulness he has always given time and effort. His large farm shows in its appearance and productiveness that it is well managed and Mr. Noecker is counted with the progressive agriculturists of Pickaway County, where good farmers are the rule. He is also one of the leading men in public affairs, and an influential member of the Democratic party. For several years he has served as township treasurer.

On December 25, 1862, Mr. Noecker was united in marriage with Sarah M. Roof, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, not far from Circleville, on December 22, 1839, and is a daughter of Rev. Joseph A. and Christina (Creglow) Roof.

Rev. Joseph A. Roof was born in Switzerland and his wife in Maryland. He was a well-known pioneer preacher of the Lutheran faith in Pickaway County, and for 21 years served the Lutheran Church at Circleville, and also was pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Madison township, which was founded through his zeal. Later he went to Iowa and preached there for several years, but subsequently returned to the pastorate of St. Paul's in Madison township. He was twice married and the surviving children of his first wife are: Annie M., widow of Adam Snyder, of Fairfield County, Ohio; William H., of Iowa; Martin L., of Ashville; Deborah, wife of Nathan Noecker,

of Madison township; and Sarah M., wife of our subject. The children of a later marriage, who still survive, are: Fannie, wife of Rev. Yeisley, of Pennsylvania; Joseph A., a resident of some Western State; Lucy S., of Columbus; and Margaret E., also of Columbus.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Noecker were: George B., of Monticello, Illinois; Joseph R., a well-known druggist at Circleville; John H., of Madison township; and Christina, deceased, who was the eldest of the family.

Mr. Noecker and his estimable wife are both members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in which both are active workers. He has been church treasurer for many years and has also served as chorister and sexton. Mrs. Noecker is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and is prominent in all the church's benevolent enterprises. They are among the most highly respected residents of Madison township.

BURR H. RADER, a prominent citizen and member of the board of trustees of Pickaway township, resides on his fine farm of 320 acres, which is situated in section 12. Mr. Rader was born in Pike County, Ohio, April 16, 1869, and is a son of James and Mary A. (Shock) Rader.

The Rader family settled in Pike County at an early day and both of the parents of Burr H. Rader were born there. Adam Rader, the paternal grandfather, came to Ohio from Virginia. The family remained in Pike County until 1875, when James Rader removed with his family to Pickaway County and settled in Pickaway township, where he resided, carrying on farming activities, until the end of his life, his death taking place April 17, 1902. His wife passed away in June, 1891. Of their large family of children, these survive: Annie, wife of Levin Odaffer, living in the neighborhood of Ashville; George B. McClellan, of Oklahoma; Nettie, of Pickaway township; Dennis C., of Pickaway township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Burr H., of this sketch; Dorothy, wife of Ralph Head, of Pickaway township; Florence, of Pike County; W. Scott, of Cleveland, Ohio; Cora, wife of Chester Hood, of Pickaway township; Smiley, of Pickaway County; and J. G. Cleveland, of Pickaway County. James Rader was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party.

Burr H. Rader was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the public schools of District No. 5, Pickaway township. His whole life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he is considered one of the representative farmers of his township.

In November, 1893, Mr. Rader was united in marriage with Carrie Head, who is a daughter of the late George Head, of Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Rader have five children: Madge L., Gladys M., Mary C., Glenn and Ruth.

Mr. Rader has always been affiliated with the Democratic party. He is serving his first term as trustee of Pickaway township and in the performance of his duties demonstrates his good citizenship.

CLARENCE CURTAIN, a leading member of the bar of Pickaway County, and one of the prominent citizens of Circleville, was born near London, Madison County, Ohio, in the year 1853.

Mr. Curtain was reared in Madison County and commenced his education in the country schools. Later he attended school in London and from there went to the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in the law department in 1874. Almost immediately he settled at Circleville and entered upon the practice of his profession, having been admitted to practice in this State by the District Court in Circleville. Mr. Curtain entered the office of A. T. Walling, who was at that time the nominee for Congress, to which he was subsequently elected, but the firm of Walling & Curtain continued until 1879. Since its dissolution, Mr. Curtain has practiced alone.

In 1884 he was elected prosecuting at-

MR. AND MRS. LEWIS C. HOOVER AND DAUGHTERS.

torney of Pickaway County and served in that capacity for six years, this being the only public office he has ever accepted. He has devoted his entire attention to the law and is well known all over the county for his legal knowledge and ability. He belongs to the Pickaway County Bar Association and is president of the Pickaway County Law Library Association. He is a director of the First National Bank and was the attorney for the same for a number of years.

In 1882 Mr. Curtain was married to Mary Carper, and they have one son, Ralph, who was graduated from the Circleville High School in 1906. Mr. Curtain belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge at Circleville.

LEWIS C. HOOVER, a prominent citizen and extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Pickaway County, whose beautiful home, known as "Woodside Farm," is located in Harrison township, served the county through two terms as sheriff, his second term expiring in 1905. Mr. Hoover was born July 10, 1848, in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Jackson and Elizabeth (Scothorn) Hoover.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Hoover came to Pickaway County from Virginia in 1805, and settled in what is now known as Walnut township. The old brick home is owned by a brother of our subject. The maternal grandparents came here from Pennsylvania, settling as pioneers in this section. Their names were Joseph and Hannah Scothorn and they were as widely known as were the Hoovers, for those sterling qualities which have been transmitted in large measure to their descendants.

Jackson Hoover, father of Lewis C., was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1820, and in 1849 moved across Walnut Creek and settled in Harrison township. He became one of the leading men in his community. In 1860 he was elected land assessor for Harrison township and in 1869 he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, county commissioner of Pickaway County and served in this office satisfactorily through two terms. For 25 years he was township trustee and then refused to serve longer. His death took place at the home of our subject, at Circleville, in August, 1905, in his 85th year. He was wonderfully preserved in mind and body until he suffered from an accident which was the real cause of his death. He married Elizabeth Scothorn, who was born in Walnut township and died in 1897 at the age of 77 years. They had seven children, namely: Sophronia, who died at the age of 15 years; Ivy, who died aged three months and was the first person buried in the Hoover and Scothorn Cemetery; Lewis C., of this sketch; Monroe, a resident of Columbus; Sarah, who died aged 17 years; Nancy, wife of A. B. Whitehead, residing near Ashville; and Francis W., who resides with our subject.

Lewis C. Hoover was reared on the home farm and received his education in the local schools. Until he entered into active political life, his time was engaged in farming, sawmilling and running a threshing machine. In 1880 he was elected land assessor and his services were so satisfactory that in 1890 he was reelected to this office. For a number of years he served as township clerk. He has always been closely identified with the Democratic party and in 1900 he was elected on that ticket sheriff of Pickaway County. No better sign of appreciation could have been shown by his party and his fellow citizens, than his second nomination and his subsequent reelection. He served as sheriff until 1905.

Mr. Hoover was united in marriage with Hannah Brintlinger, a daughter of Thomas and Harriet Brintlinger, of Harrison township. They have two daughters—Harriet Elizabeth and Alma I. The family occupy a beautiful home and take part in the social life of the neighborhood.

Mr. Hoover belongs to Palmetto Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Ashville, Ohio. He is one of the representative men of Pickaway County. A group picture of the Hoover family accompanies this sketch. Elsewhere in this work is shown a view of Mr. Hoover's home.

REZIN W. PHEBUS, a general farmer and stock-raiser of Deer Creek township, was born in this township, on a farm just back of Spring Lawn Cemetery, on December 19, 1851, and is a son of Simon and Mary (Colwell) Phebus.

Simon Phebus was born in Deer Creek township, just south of our subject's present farm, where he lived until maturity, and then removed to the farm on which Rezin W. was born. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life and died on his farm in September, 1881. His burial took place on the same day that President Garfield was buried. He married (first) Mary Colwell, who was a daughter of James and Mary (Hanson) Colwell. James Colwell was a large property owner and an extensive trader. At one time he was one of the largest capitalists of this section, but he unfortunately went security and was obliged to pay the sum of $20,000. Even with this loss, he owned 1,500 acres of land in the vicinity of Clarksburg, when he died. Two children of this marriage reached maturity—Rezin W. and his older brother, Amaziah, who lives at Williamsport. The second marriage of Simon Phebus was to Louisa Walston, and two children of this marriage reached maturity—Mrs. Amanda Cox, and Merwin, who lives at Savannah, Georgia.

Rezin W. Phebus was reared and educated in Deer Creek township and, although he has resided in various parts, with the exception of one year he has always lived in his native township. This has resulted in a very close acquaintance with his neighbors and the formation of many pleasant ties of friendship and good feeling.

After living one year south of Circleville, Mr. Phebus returned to Deer Creek township, locating on what is now the W. H. Plummer place, but shortly afterward he moved to the present F. D. Alkire place, where he lived for seven years. His father then bought a part of the old J. Walston farm, southeast of Williamsport and he remained on that until his marriage and then moved to the farm now owned by Joseph Schleich. From there he moved to the old Thomas Walston place for one year, then to the Amos Rector place, next to the Obed Walston farm, where he remained for seven years. His next removal was to the Isaac Hornbeck farm and from there he removed, in 1893, to his present farm, which he rented for one year and bought in the fall following. This is a part of the old Walston farm and contains very good land, which under Mr. Phebus' management yields abundantly.

On February 15, 1877, Mr. Phebus was married to Ora Rector, who was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Amos D. and Martha (Wiggins) Rector. Her father was a native of this county all his life, and died on his farm August 29, 1880. His widow subsequently married Edward Ulm, of Madison County, Ohio, who is now deceased. The children of Amos D. Rector and wife were: Mrs. Flora Blacker, of Columbus; Ora (Mrs. Phebus); Trimble, of Madison County; Mrs. Etta Eckert, of Indiana; Matilda, of Missouri; and Vista, who died aged 22 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Phebus have had two children, Nellie and Thomas. Nellie married Harry White, of Williamsport, who now resides in Columbus; they have one child—Maxine. Thomas, who was born June 4, 1890, died of diphtheria, on August 2, 1896, aged six years.

Politically Mr. Phebus is a Republican. For the past three years he has been a member of the School Board. Fraternally he belongs to Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LAFAYETTE HEFFNER, deceased, was a well-known and most highly respected citizen of Salt Creek township, where he was born May 2, 1855, and died October 27, 1897. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Holler) Heffner. Extended mention of this prominent old family of this county will be found in another part of this work.

Lafayette Heffner attended the district

schools through his boyhood and into youth, until farm work claimed all his time. He grew up a thorough farmer, well acquainted with all the details which make the difference between a successful and an unsuccessful agriculturist. He was industrious and possessed excellent business judgment. His estate consisted of a farm of 135 acres, all of which he placed under an excellent state of cultivation. He also owned excellent stock and had his farm equipped with good buildings and the best of farm machinery.

On February 11, 1886, Mr. Heffner was married to Laura Karshner, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wiggins) Karshner, who still reside in Hocking County. Mr. and Mrs. Heffner had two sons born to them, Clarence and Earl. They, with their estimable mother, have suffered a great loss in the death of the husband and father. In the former relation he was kind and careful, affectionate and thoughtful, and in the latter he was all that a devoted parent could be.

In his neighborhood and township, Mr. Heffner was most highly thought of. He was chosen school director of District No. 5, because his fellow-citizens knew that he would give close attention to the duties of the office and he was seldom absent from the appointed meetings and did much to make his district school a credit to the locality. Mr. Heffner was a worthy member of the Evangelical Association, as is his widow, and both heartily seconded the benevolent work suggested and followed out by their pastor. The family is very well known and regret was universal that Salt Creek township should lose so excellent a citizen as was the late Lafayette Heffner.

FILLMORE BEAVERS, a substantial farmer of Scioto township, operating one of the farms belonging to the well-known William Rush estate, and, although a young man, a leading Democratic politician of the county, was born near where he resides on the 28th of December, 1871. He is a son of Walter Balfour and Elizabeth (Rush) Beavers, and received his education in the township schools and at the Ohio Normal University at Ada.

When he was twenty years of age Mr. Beavers left school and commenced farming—the avocation he has followed continuously and successfully since. He remained on the homestead for a short time, but when 21 years of age branched out in an independent career. The farm which he now operates consists of 479 acres, and, as stated, forms part of the William Rush estate. In the conduct of the work he employs two teams and conducts mixed farming, such as the raising of corn, wheat, hay and oats, and the feeding of hogs. From 70 to 80 acres are in corn and from 50 to 60 in wheat.

In 1891 our subject was united in marriage with Viola Peters, daughter of James and Sarah Peters, formerly of Scioto township, this county, now of Madison county, this State. Nine children have been born to this union, viz.: Ethel, Carrie, Byron, Myrtle, Hettie (who died in early infancy), Elizabeth, Gladys, Essie and Irma. Mrs. Beaver's parents were both born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where they still reside, the father at the age of about 56 and the mother at 50 years of age.

In the family of our subject's parents, there are, in addition to himself, one son and one daughter, namely: William, who married Lillian Johnson and is engaged in farming in Scioto township, and Alice, who married Chauncey O. Johnson and after his death became the wife of Finley A. Lerch—they reside in Scioto township north of Commercial Point.

The Beavers and the Rush families were among the first settlers of the township and the county, and the details of their ancestry and pioneer work in this locality are given in the biography of Walter Balfour Beavers, the father of our subject, and in the sketches of other members.

Fillmore Beavers upholds the reputation of the stanch families from which he is descended. He is already an influential Democratic leader of the county, and is a natural

politician. Before he was 20 years old he was elected a central committeeman, and in all the stirring campaigns for which Scioto township has become locally famous he has fought in the front ranks; so that although still comparatively young he has had the experience of many men of twice his age. Mr. Beavers has already served five years on the Central Committee and two years on the Executive Committee. From 1891 to 1905 he was a member of the School Board of Scioto township, being elected for four terms of three years each, and serving one year by lot, after the new law was passed. Fraternally Mr. Beavers is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men.

THOMAS M. WITHGOTT, one of Perry township's leading citizens, a soldier in the Civil War and later an educator, has been a representative agriculturist for the past 20 years. Mr. Withgott was born in Ross County, Ohio, July 6, 1842, and is a son of Reuben and Sarah (Bowdle) Withgott.

Reuben Withgott, father of Thomas M., was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1801, and died there in 1861. He was a son of Thomas Withgott, a native of Maryland, who was a ship carpenter on a vessel plying between Baltimore and Annapolis. He came to Ohio in 1799, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, and settled on a farm west of Chillicothe, on which they died. That farm remained in the possession of the family until 1890. Reuben Withgott married Sarah Bowdle, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and lived there until her death in 1880. She was a daughter of William and Anna (Brown) Bowdle, the latter of whom was a daughter of White Brown, one of the early settlers of Perry township, Pickaway County. Eight children were born to Reuben Withgott and wife, namely: Jane, deceased; Margaret F., living near Kingston, Ohio, who is the widow of the late W. R. Nichols, a native of Ross County, Ohio—they were married in that county and lived there some time after marriage, subsequently removing to Pickaway County and settling near New Holland; Jesse L., deceased; Elizabeth A., who married Rev. R. Wolf—their three surviving sons had a narrow escape from death in the earthquake and fire at San Francisco, their home being in the destroyed residence district; Lucretia W. and Katherine R., both of Kingston; James F., who died at Kingston; and Thomas M., of this sketch.

Thomas M. Withgott was reared in Ross County but had not completed his education when he enlisted for service in the Civil War. In May, 1864, he entered Company E, 149th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for the 100-day service and during this period he participated in the battles of Monocacy, Snicker's Gap, Harper's Ferry, Winchester, Deal's Island and saw much of the hardships of real war. At the close of his term of enlistment, having performed every duty of a good soldier, he returned to his home and set about completing his education, taking up high school studies and later becoming a student at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1869. Mr. Withgott then entered the educational field as a teacher and for the next decade or more dvoted his time entirely to educational work. At many points he is remembered as a very faithful as well as capable instructor. He taught one year at Dellbrook, three years at Piketon, Pike County, and one year at the Bloomingburg Academy and for five years was superintendent of the schools of New Holland.

When Mr. Withgott decided to become a farmer, he first bought land in "Egypt," and later purchased land across the road from his present farm, the latter being his wife's inheritance. He carries on general farming and stock-raising operations. After his marriage he settled at New Holland.

In 1875 Mr. Withgott was united in marriage with Henrietta E. Timmons, who was a daughter of Rev. F. A. Timmons and died in 1876. Mr. Withgott was married (second) to Nannie M. Evans, a daughter of John and Amanda (Lieby) Evans. Mr. Evans was a prominent citizen and a large landowner, possessing some 600 acres of land in the vicinity

of New Holland. He died in September, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Withgott have five children, viz.: Frank, a student in civil engineering at the Ohio State University, who is now on railroad construction work for the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific Railway, in Colorado; Grace, who married John May, a son of Dr. J. B. May, of New Holland, resides in Cincinnati and has two children—Robert and Margaret; and Mary A., Esther M. and John E., who are at home.

In political sentiment, Mr. Withgott is a Republican. He has always been interested in educational matters and has testified to his sincerity by serving as a member of the School Board for the past 26 years. His fraternal relations are with New Holland Lodge, No. 392, F. & A. M.; Fayette Chapter, R. A. M., at Washington Court House; Ferguson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at New Holland, and formerly was active in Odd Fellowship. Since he was a youth he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His standing in his community is that of an honorable, upright man and public-spirited citizen.

JOSEPH BRANHAM JUSTICE, M. D., one of Darbyville's successful medical practitioners and prominent citizens, was born April 1, 1863, on a farm near Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio, and is a son of John G. and Ohio (Casey) Justice.

The father of Dr. Justice was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, where he still resides. In the period of the Civil War he served, during 1864, in the 91st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and was with Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. His business has been farming and working in various iron furnaces. He married Ohio Casey and they had 11 children, six of whom are now living, as follows: Joseph Branham; John George, of Ironton, Ohio; Sarah, wife of Benjamin Rice, of Dayton, Ohio; James, of Lawrence County, Ohio; Estella (Hall); and Josephine, wife of John Burk, of Jackson County, Ohio.

Joseph Branham Justice was born the eldest of a large family and his father was not able to assist him very much in the way of securing the educational opportunities he craved. He remained at home until he was 21 years of age. In the meantime he made every effort to secure an education and succeeded in passing the examinations, receiving at the age of 22 years a certificate entitling him to teach school. During the seven years in which he continued to teach school in Lawrence County, he applied himself to the study of medicine, and without assistance prepared himself for college. In 1893, having completed his preparation and provided himself with the means, he entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati. He was graduated there in 1896 and immediately afterward opened an office at Hanging Rock, in Hamilton township, Lawrence County. In November, 1898, he came to Darbyville and has been closely engaged in professional work here ever since.

From the time he came into political privileges, Dr. Justice has been a Democrat, and while a resident of Lawrence County, as he has since, took an active interest in public matters. Formerly he attended all the important conventions of his party and was a very popular member of it, but he was not willing to accept office, on one occasion refusing to accept the nomination for sheriff. Prior to leaving Lawrence County, he was a member of the county convention and of the committee on resolutions, in which he opposed *free silver* with all his ability, the motion being defeated in the committee. Since coming to Pickaway County, professional duties have largely absorbed him, although he has served five years in the Village Council. He has also served his precinct one term on the central committee.

On March 24, 1889, Dr. Justice was married to Ida May Silbaugh, who was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William Henry and Mary Jane (Everly) Silbaugh. The former was born in Germany and came to America at the age of 16 years. He served three years in an artillery regiment during the Civil War. Mr. Silbaugh was a substantial citizen and highly respected man. The mother of Mrs. Justice was born at Morgan-

town, West Virginia, and still survives. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Justice are: Glenn Leroy, born January 25, 1890, at Ironton, Ohio, who is a member of the graduating class of 1907 at the Williamsport High School; Ivan Silbaugh, born August 10, 1893, at Ironton, Ohio; Mary Helen, born June 30, 1896, at Ironton, Ohio; Dean Hudson, born February 13, 1899, at Darbyville, Ohio; and Donald, born May 25, 1904, at Darbyville, Ohio.

Dr. Justice has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was 20 years of age and has been trustee and treasurer of the Darbyville church almost from the date of his location in the village. His fraternal connections include the Masonic lodge at Williamsport, the Odd Fellows lodge at Derby and the Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Darbyville. Formerly he was connected with the Heptasophs at Ironton. He belongs also to the Academy of Medicine, at Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Justice is a self-made man and is an example of one who has attained professional prominence and personal esteem through his own unaided efforts.

WILLIS EDMUND PAYNE, postmaster of Ashville and a prominent citizen of the town, was born February 22, 1866, in Walnut township (near Nebraska), Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Jefferson and Sarah Jane (Ward) Payne and a grandson of Joel Payne.

Joel Payne was born in Pennsylvania and his wife in Virginia. At an early date they settled in Pickaway County, Ohio. Jefferson Payne and his wife, the parents of our subject, were both natives of Pickaway County; both died in the year 1897, the former at the age of 60 years and the latter at the age of 57. They were the parents of four children, of whom one died in infancy. The others were: Eva E.; Marcus Walter, assistant postmaster at Ashville, and Willis Edmund.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Walnut township and completed his education in the schools at Ashville, graduating from the High School at the age of 20. After finishing school, he accepted a position with Samuel W. Miller as a clerk in a store at Ashville, which position he held for two years. After leaving Mr. Miller's employ, he engaged in the mercantile business for himself, which he conducted for 10 years. On October 12, 1897, he was appointed postmaster at Ashville, which at that time was a fourth-class office. Mr. Payne has succeeded, with the growth of the town, in building up the office, so that the revenues were increased sufficiently to raise its standard to that of a third-class office, which it became on January 1, 1905. Mr. Payne has always strongly advocated improvements in the service and it was through his personal efforts and his influence with the postal authorities that rural free delivery of mail from the Ashville office was established, thus accommodating the rural population with a daily service. It was the first permanent rural mail route in Pickaway County. This service went into effect from Ashville on February 1, 1902. In being raised to a third-class office, Ashville became an international money-order office and at that time Mr. Payne was appointed by President Roosevelt for four years.

Mr. Payne was married January 3, 1889, to Minnie Alice McMun, a daughter of Edmund and Sarah McMun, of Walnut township, who were natives of Ohio. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Payne,—Ruby Agnes and Sarah Irene,—both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Payne has always been an active worker in politics and is one of the representative men in the Republican party of Pickaway County. He has always been active in all matters pertaining to the advancement of Ashville. He took an active part in securing for Ashville the High School Building, fighting the effort made by many to locate the school outside the village. Mr. Payne is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and circulated the petition for the establishment of Palmetto Lodge,

of which he is a charter member. He was elected vice chancellor, when the lodge was established and has since held all the chairs.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DREISBACH, one of the prominent citizens, stockraisers and agriculturists of Pickaway County, who owns 332¼ acres of valuable land in Circleville and Washington townships, his homestead being located in section 32, Circleville township, was born June 13, 1845, on a farm located in Pickaway township, three miles distant from his present home. The parents of Mr. Dreisbach were Isaac E. and Lydia (Hittle) Dreisbach.

The Dreisbach family is an old one in Pickaway County, having been established here by the grandparents of Benjamin F. Dreisbach, who were natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Ohio as pioneers, crossing the mountains in a covered wagon, bringing with them their children and household possessions and settling in Pickaway township, Pickaway County. They found a wilderness and belonged to that vanguard that opened up civilization in this section and made possible the plenty, comfort and privileges now enjoyed by their descendants. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Rev. John Dreisbach, was a pioneer preacher of the Evangelical Association in this section. Before he came to Ohio, he had preached in New York and Pennsylvania and had served as a member of the State Legislature in the latter State.

Isaac F. Dreisbach was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was 12 years of age when his parents came to Pickaway County, Ohio. Here he lived a long and useful life, passing away at Circleville, Ohio, in 1897. He was the father of seven children, namely: Mary D., who is the wife of Prof. H. C. Smith, who holds the chair of languages, at Northwestern College; Benjamin Franklin; Mrs. Martha A. Earnest, of Kansas; Rosalie, wife of David S. Ludwig, of Circleville township; Emma Grace, wife of Rev. T. W. Woodside, a missionary in West Central Africa; Charles H., a minister of the Congregational Church, who now lives retired on a farm in Spink County, South Dakota; and Reuben H., deceased, who owned the old homestead at the time of death, which is now occupied by his widow and four children.

Benjamin F. Dreisbach was reared on his father's farm, where he was trained in practical farm work. In the meantime he was afforded educational opportunities; in the district school he prepared for the High School at Circleville, and after one year in that institution he spent two years as a student at Northwestern College, where he was graduated on his 21st birthday, on June 13, 1866. He enjoys the distinction of having been the first male graduate of this excellent institution of learning. Mr. Dreisbach then returned to Pickaway County and soon took charge of a school. He continued to teach during the winters until his marriage in 1873, his summers being spent in agricultural labor on his father's farm.

Mr. Dreisbach now owns some of the most valuable land in this section of the State, as it is situated in the heart of the famous Pickaway Plains, 182¼ acres lying in Circleville township, and 150 acres in Washington township. In 1874-75 he erected on the farm in Circleville township one of the finest homes in Pickaway County—a large brick residence which not only presents a handsome appearance but is fitted with every comfort and convenience to be found in any city residence. All of the other improvements are of a most substantial character and add to the property's value and attractiveness. Mr. Dreisbach has also improved his Washington township farm on which stands a substantial brick dwelling. He rents this farm, but continues to operate the one in Circleville township, raising corn, wheat and clover.

On November 6, 1873, Mr. Dreisbach was united in marriage with Mary A. Hitler, who is a daughter of Abraham and Eleanor (Morris) Hitler, who were prominent pioneers in Pickaway County. The marriage took place in the old brick home on Mr. Dreisbach's farm

in Washington township. To this marriage were born five children, the survivors being: Dennis H., Guy Evans, Emma Grace and Orin Woodside.

Dennis H. Dreisbach was educated in the public schools of Circleville township, the Circleville High School, and spent one year at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He married Nellie Dunlap, who is a daughter of Nelson and Elizabeth Dunlap, of Pickaway township, and they have one daughter—Elizabeth.

Guy Evans Dreisbach enjoyed the same educational privileges as did his brother. He is now a capable telegraph operator and is employed at Lafayette, Indiana.

Emma Grace, the only daughter, graduated at the Circleville High School in the class of 1900. She spent one year in study at the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C., and then took a course in voice culture in New York City.

Orin Woodside, the youngest son, is a student in the Circleville High School. He bears the name of his uncle, Rev. T. W. Woodside, a missionary in Africa, as above stated.

From boyhood Benjamin F. Dreisbach has been connected with the Evangelical Association and for 31 years he has been superintendent of the Ebenezer Evangelical Church Sunday-school, of Pickaway township. He is a life member of the Evangelical Sunday School Association of Ohio, and for a number of years has been connected with the county association as vice-president and as corresponding secretary. Having been so closely identified with Sunday-school work for so many years, it was particularly appropriate that Mr. Dreisbach should have been a member of the World's Fourth Sunday School Convention, which was one of the most notable gatherings, in point of numbers, experiences and personnel, that has ever been recorded. This convention was held at Jerusalem on April 21-22, 1904. Few individuals, comparatively speaking, ever enjoy the opportunity of making such a journey. Through study for many previous years, Mr. Dreisbach was fully prepared to understand and enjoy every part of the trip and this materially added to its pleasure. Its memories will remain with him through life and will serve him with material to still more efficiently carry on his work in the Sunday-school field.

LEWIS NEISWANDER. In the death of Lewis Neiswander, on December 2, 1903, Madison township lost a most estimable man and respected citizen. He was born December 2, 1846, in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Daniel and Eliza (Tyson) Neiswander.

The Neiswander family is of German extraction and many of its members still live in Pennsylvania and many more in Ohio. From the former State to Pickaway County, Ohio, came Daniel Neiswander and his family, in 1850, when Lewis was but a child. Several years later they removed to Fairfield County. Still later Daniel Neiswander removed to Wood County, Ohio, after a short residence in Putnam County, during which period his wife died. Daniel Neiswander died in Wood County, in advanced age.

Lewis Neiswander was a farmer all his mature life and in pursuing the peaceful pursuits of agriculture he lived a quiet, useful life, and when he died he left behind a good property as well as a good name. He was one of the leading members of the Reformed Church of Bloom township, Fairfield County, Ohio, in which he had served as deacon for 17 years and was also one of the elders. In political sentiment he was a Democrat, and for more than 25 years he was an Odd Fellow.

On August 24, 1869, in Fairfield County, Ohio, Mr. Neiswander was united in marriage with Leah C. Glick, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, on August 25, 1848, and is a daughter of Daniel and Mary M. (Nothstine) Glick. Daniel Glick, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Neiswander, was a son of Benjamin Glick, who was born in Pennsylvania and was one of the early settlers of Fairfield County. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Neiswander was John Nothstine, a very early settler in Madison township. The father of Mrs. Neiswander, now a venerable citizen, in

his 84th year, is one of the most highly esteemed residents of Madison township. His wife passed away in February, 1878. Three of their children still survive, viz.: Leah C. (Mrs. Neiswander); Sarah A., who resides with her sister; and James U., of Columbus.

Mrs. Neiswander resides on her excellent farm of 160 acres in Madison township. She has two children—Minnie V. and Daniel E. In September, 1899, Daniel B. Neiswander was married to Maud B. Runkle, daughter of the late Samuel Runkle, of Franklin County, Ohio; they have two children—Festus C. and Lura V. Since she was 16 years of age Mrs. Neiswander has been a member of the Reformed Church in Bloom township. With her late husband she visited and frequently entertained neighbors all over the township, a pleasant social custom which cemented friendships. Mr. Neiswander was always welcome, being a man of pleasant ways and such sterling character that he had a very wide circle of friends. At home he was beloved for his kindness and justice as husband and father.

HON. AARON R. VAN CLEAF was born at Arneytown, Burlington County, New Jersey, March 20, 1838, the son of Lewis and Ann (Reeves) Van Cleaf, who, when he was four years old, removed to near Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey, where they afterwards lived. His ancestors were of the early settlers of New Jersey; on the paternal side, of the Holland emigration to New Amsterdam in 1623, settling in Monmouth County, and on the maternal side one of the oldest families of Burlington and other southern counties of the State. The Van Cleafs were in a number of companies of the New Jersey troops in the Revolutionary War.

The subject of this sketch attended the common schools until 14 years of age, when he entered the Monmouth *Democrat* office, at Freehold, and learned the printer's trade, remaining there, with the exception of a few months, until April, 1859, when he removed to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, where he was connected with the publication of the *Democratic Standard* for a short time, until the paper was merged into what is now the Brown County *News-Democrat*. In October, 1859, he became the editor and publisher of the *Democratic Citizen*, at Lebanon, Ohio, the office of which was raided by a mob of political opponents and destroyed, the night of August 12, 1862. He refitted the office and continued the publication of the paper until May, 1863. In November, 1863, he purchased the Circleville *Democrat*, now the Circleville *Democrat and Watchman*, and has since conducted the paper and is the senior Democratic editor in service in Ohio. In 1871 Mr. Van Cleaf was elected Representative in the General Assembly by 477 plurality over James Laughry, Republican. At the conclusion of his term, he declined a re-election. In 1877 he was again nominated for Representative by acclamation, and was elected by 946 plurality over Frederick Thorn, Republican. He was appointed a member of the House committees on finance, reform schools and public printing and was chairman of the O'Connor investigating committee. In 1879 Mr. Van Cleaf was elected Senator from the 10th District—Franklin and Pickaway counties—having 1,632 plurality over Henry C. Taylor, of Franklin; in 1883 Mr. Van Cleaf was again elected Senator, by 2,708 plurality over William A. Welch, of Pickaway and in 1885 was re-elected, receiving 14,907 votes to 678 votes for the Prohibition candidate, the Republicans not having a candidate; in 1889 he was elected Senator for the fourth time, having 2,269 plurality over Thomas M. Bigger, of Franklin, and in 1891 was re-elected by 1,381 plurality over L. W. Buckmaster, Republican, of Franklin, making five terms, 10 years, in the State Senate, and is the only Senator serving 10 years in the last 60 years.

In the Senate, each session, Mr. Van Cleaf was appointed on important committees; in 1886, was chairman of the bi-partisan special committee, appointed to investigate the election in Cincinnati in 1885; at the sessions of 1890-1891 was chairman of the committees on finance and public printing, and also a member of the committees on municipal corporations, privileges and elections, county affairs, reform

schools and rules; and was chairman of the bi-partisan joint committee appointed to investigate the municipal affairs of Cincinnati, November and December, 1890; in 1892-93 was a member of the committees on finance, municipal corporations, privileges and elections, benevolent institutions, labor, public printing, Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home and School for Imbecile Youth and rules.

Mr. Van Cleaf, during his 14 years in the General Assembly, voted in eight elections for United States Senator, in a regular election each session, and in the election in January, 1881, to fill the place of James A. Garfield, chosen United States Senator, in January, 1880, and elected President of the United States, at the November election of the same year.

In 1896 Mr. Van Cleaf was elected probate judge of Pickaway County and re-elected in 1899, closing six years in the office February 9, 1903. He is now one of the trustees of the Girls' Industrial Home, in Delaware County, appointed by Governor Herrick, for the term of five years, from the first Monday of April, 1905.

Mr. Van Cleaf has been a member of the Democratic County Executive Committee from 1864 to the present time, excepting 1901, and chairman of the committee since 1866, excepting three years—1890, 1896 and 1901; was chairman of the County Central Committee from 1867 until 1885; and also was chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee in 1890.

On the 15th of May, 1860, Mr. Van Cleaf was united in marriage with Emma L. Swift, daughter of Daniel and Lavinia (Clark) Swift, of Fulton House, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The Swift family were early settlers in that part of the country.

HENRY ALLEN HEDGES, a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of Scioto township, was born May 21, 1856, in Madison township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Hunt) Hedges.

The Hedges family came from Virginia and was founded in Fairfield County, Ohio, by the paternal grandfather, Elijah Hedges, at a very early period, his son, the father of our subject, being then a mere lad. Samuel Hedges returned to his old home in Virginia but probably found changes in the few years he had been absent and it is a matter of family history that he was only nine years old when he walked all the way from Virginia back to the new home in Fairfield County, Ohio. The exact date has not been preserved but it was prior to 1814. He died in Fairfield County in 1875. The mother of our subject was twice married, her first union being with Harmon Waits. Mr. Waits left two children, Eli and Annie. The former resides on the old homestead in Madison township, Fairfield County. The latter is the wife of Philip Wilcox, of Amanda township, Fairfield County. Our subject has one brother, William Nelson, who is employed in the Industrial School at Lancaster, Ohio.

Henry A. Hedges was reared on the home farm and received his education in the public schools of Fairfield County. He has devoted his entire attention to farming. Prior to his marriage he was engaged in farming for some time in Walnut township, where he was married. He then lived one year in Scioto township, after which he moved back to Walnut township, taking up his residence on the present farm where he now lives in 1896. It is a valuable property of 160 acres, belonging to the Seeds estate, located half a mile west and north of Commercial Point. Mr. Hedges carries on mixed farming, running two teams, and is considered one of the township's most successful agriculturists.

On January 10, 1884, Mr. Hedges was married to Mary Noggle, who is a daughter of Jonas and Angeline (DeLong) Noggle, of Scioto township. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges have one son, Otto P., who was born October 15, 1884. He resides at home and assists his father.

Mr. Hedges was reared in the Republican party and has always been identified with it. He is one of the township's enterprising, pro-

gressive men and on all suitable occasions shows his interest in local public improvements and citizens' movements.

T STANTON RIDGWAY, township trustee and owner of the old Ridgway family homestead of 128 acres in Darby township, is a son of Thomas D. and Rebecca A. (Smith) Ridgway. Thomas D. Ridgway was brought to Ohio from Virginia by his father, Joshua Ridgway, who settled near Chillicothe. After his marriage, Thomas D. Ridgway bought the farm in Darby township now owned by our subject. His wife was a daughter of Sampson B. and Margaret (Hill) Smith, who came to Ohio from the State of Maryland. Consequently Mr. Ridgway comes of good old Southern stock.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Ridgway were born the following seven children: Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of J. T. Smith, also deceased; Smith, who died in February, 1906; George W., who married Mrs. Amanda Shriner and is in business at Columbus; Alice, formerly postmistress at Derby, who was married in the spring of 1906 to A. E. Brown and died soon after, on June 9, 1906; Newton, deceased at the age of 20 years; T. Stanton, our subject; and Samuel Harvey, who married Clara K. Caldwell and is engaged in farming in Darby township. Mr. Ridgway has a half-sister living—Lucinda (Whittaker) and one dead—Margaret (Adair).

T. Stanton Ridgway was born August 28, 1849, near his present residence in Darby township. He was reared and educated in this locality, and on July 16, 1881, was married to Margaret Bauhan, a daughter of Josephus Bauhan, the ceremony taking place at his present home, in which he then had an interest. In the Bauhan family were three sons and six daughters, namely: William, who married Jane Thomas; Holton, deceased, who married Ella Anderson; Levi, who married Louise Chamberlain; Rachel, who became the wife of John Kinney and is deceased; Lydia, also deceased, who was the wife of Cornelius Kinney; Mollie, who married D. Walker; Sally, single; Phoebe, wife of Alfred Brooks; and Margaret, our subject's wife. Mrs. Ridgway's mother died in 1885; her father is still living. The eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. T. Stanton Ridgway are as follows: Edward M., Nellie A., Stella, Charles, Hazel, Sally, Smith N. and Eldon T.

Since his marriage, Mr. Ridgway has lived on several farms which he subsequently disposed of, but has always retained his interest in the old family homestead, and finally purchased the claims of all the heirs and occupied it as his own home. The property was originally the Jacob Merrill estate, its owner selling it to the father of our subject, who at his death left it to his children.

Mr. Ridgway is domestic and has few interests outside the family circle. Like other faithful citizens, however, he has devoted a portion of his time to the public welfare, having served for seven years as township trustee. He is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows, being a member of the Mount Sterling encampment and the subordinate lodge at Derby. As a farmer he conducts general operations and raises live stock.

DANIEL LUDWIG, a highly esteemed retired resident of Circleville, for a number of years prominent in public life in Pickaway County, was for an extended period an extensive farmer and stock-raiser. He was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 23, 1831, and is a son of Jacob and Evaline (Morris) Ludwig.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Daniel Ludwig, who was a native of Germany, emigrated to America with his wife Mary and located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. Here his son Daniel, the grandfather of our subject, was born, on June 4, 1748. The latter was associated for a number of years with Governor Joseph Heister, of Pennsylvania, in the operation of a store at Reading, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1806 he came to Ohio and settled in

Circleville township. He built the first large brick house ever erected in Pickaway County. He was the owner of about 3,000 acres of land and was not only a man of substance but also of political prominence. He was a Democrat and was so thoroughly respected and relied on that he was frequently elected to public office and served for six years as county commissioner.

Jacob Ludwig was but six months old when his parents came to Ohio, and he was reared and was educated in a log structure in Circleville township. His whole life was devoted to farming and stock-raising. He was a Democrat and became a man of prominence like his father. He married Evaline Morris, a daughter of Henry Morris, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. To this union were born six children, the four survivors being: Daniel, of this sketch; Isaac, a prominent farmer of Pickaway township; David S., living on the old Ludwig homestead in Circleville township; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of John P. Steely, of Rushville, Fairfield County, Ohio.

Daniel Ludwig was reared and educated in Circleville township, having many more advantages than his father. He also became a large landowner, investing in some 600 acres of land, and engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising until 1890, making a feature of feeding fat cattle. Since then Mr. Ludwig has lived retired in his handsome home in Circleville.

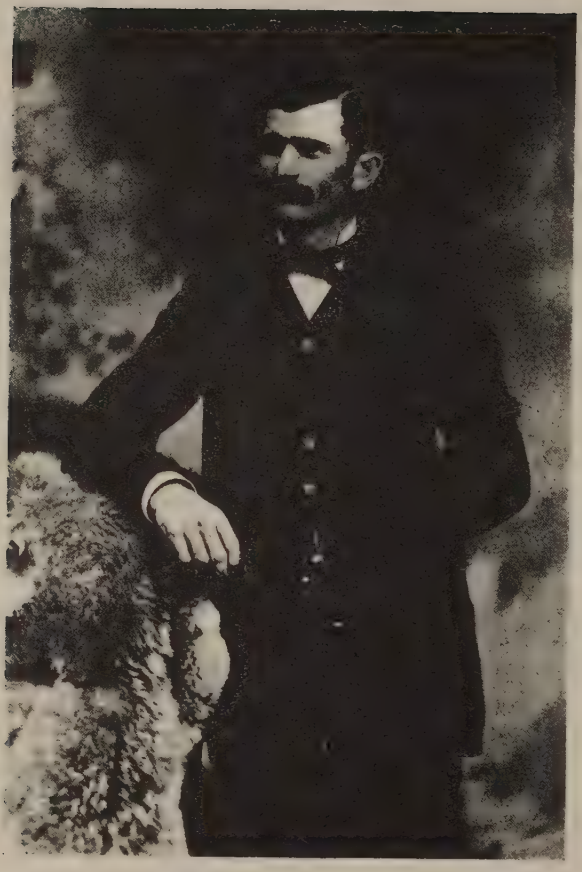
Politically Mr. Ludwig affiliates with the Democratic party. He served three years as county commissioner and then refused to allow his name to be brought forward again. For a number of years he was also treasurer of Pickaway township, his long years in the public service but adding to the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

In 1863 Mr. Ludwig was married to Julia A. Steely, a daughter of Lemuel Steely, who was a prominent old settler of Pickaway township. The surviving children of this marriage are: Willis, president of the Pickaway township School Board, and formerly clerk of Pickaway township, who is a graduate of Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York; Mary, wife of Charles E. Tuller, living near Elmwood, in Franklin County, Ohio; Evelyn, wife of Warren K. Moorehead, of Andover, Massachusetts; and Elizabeth, who spent one year at Wells College, Aurora, New York, and now lives at home with her father. Mrs. Ludwig died April 13, 1887. Mr. Ludwig and family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

SOLOMON S. VALENTINE, a representative agriculturist of Pickaway township, where he has long been a leading citizen, is a member of the well-known stock firm of Schleyer & Valentine, which operates a stock farm of 280 acres in the eastern portion of this township. Mr. Valentine was born July 12, 1843, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Stepelton) Valentine.

The father of Mr. Valentine was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Fairfield County, Ohio. The latter died when her son, Solomon S. Valentine, was but three years old and he was reared in the home of a relative, in Fairfield County, until the age of 17 years. He then went to Henry County, where shortly afterward, in the spring of 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company F, 14th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. During his first enlistment, which covered four months, the young soldier saw much hard service as he participated in the battles of Philippi, Carrick's Ford, Bull Run and Cedar Creek. Honorably discharged, he re-enlisted in 1862, entering Company C, 88th Reg., Ohio Vet. Vol. Inf., and remained at the post of duty until the close of the war. His whole term of service covered three years, a part of it being passed on guard duty at Columbus. He received a second honorable discharge and is now an honored veteran of that never-to-be forgotten period.

Mr. Valentine returned to Fairfield County after his army service was over, and several years later came to Pickaway County, where he has been a resident ever since. For some 18 years Mr. Valentine farmed a part of the Ruggles farm, in Pickaway township, but since



REUBEN H. DREISBACH.

1901 he has been in partnership with Gustavus H. Schleyer, who owns the stock farm mentioned and is the well-known cashier of the Second National Bank of Circleville. The business is mainly the raising of colts, Shorthorn cattle and hogs, the last named being a feature, but large agricultural operations are also engaged in.

In 1869 Mr. Valentine was married to Mary Moyer, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and they have these children: Pearl M., wife of Reuben Hall; Harley G.; Arthur, of Pickaway township; Mrs. Mary Fleming, of Salt Creek township; and Ollie and Roy, of Pickaway township.

Mr. Valentine belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic post at Kingston and also to the Odd Fellows lodge at Tarlton. He is a member of the Lutheran Church. He may be justly named a self-made man. From infancy motherless, when but a lad exposed to the dangers and temptations of army life, with only limited educational opportunities, all he has he earned for himself. To-day he stands as an honorable business man in his community and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens in general.

REUBEN H. DREISBACH. The death of Reuben H. Dreisbach, which occurred May 29, 1893, removed from Pickaway township one of its representative and highly respected citizens. He was born in the northern part of Pickaway township, on the farm still occupied by his widow, August 21, 1858, and was a son of Isaac E. and Lydia (Hittle) Dreisbach.

The parents of Mr. Dreisbach were early settlers in Pickaway township, where the names of Dreisbach and Hittle have been prominent since pioneer times. He was a grandson of Rev. John Dreisbach, who for years in the early history of this section, traveled through the wilderness of this part of the State, administering to the spiritual and often to the physical needs of the scattered pioneers. Isaac E. Dreisbach is deceased, but the venerable mother of the late Reuben H. Dreisbach still survives.

Reuben H. Dreisbach grew from a promising childhood into an intelligent youth and the advantages afforded him both in the public schools and at college were not wasted, for he developed into a man of learning and sound judgment. He was qualified to follow a professional life, but, from choice, was a farmer. His estate of 331 acres was carefully and economically conducted and is still owned by his widow who resides upon it.

Mr. Dreisbach was married February 10, 1887, to Amelia C. Rickert, who was born in Ogle County, Illinois, November 18, 1862, and is a daughter of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Hummel) Rickert, who are now residents of Naperville, Illinois. Mrs. Dreisbach's father and mother were born in Pennsylvania; the latter was a daughter of Rev. Christian Hummel, who was one of the pioneer preachers of the Evangelical Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Dreisbach had five children born to them, namely: Robert R., J. Frederick, Charles H., Ruby and one deceased.

Mr. Dreisbach was a man of high principles. He was an active member of the Prohibition party, served as clerk of Pickaway township and on one occasion was selected by his party as its candidate for State Senator. He was always prominent in agricultural movements in township and county and was an active worker in farmers' institutes and was president of the county organization. For many years he was a worthy member and liberal supporter of the Evangelical Association. His many estimable traits of character gave him the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

NELSON F. REICHELDERFER, a substantial citizen and prominent farmer of Salt Creek township, whose fine farm is situated in section 5, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this locality. He was born November 5, 1849, in Salt Creek township, and is a son

of Jacob S. and Lydia (Dresbach) Reichelderfer.

John Reichelderfer, the grandfather, came to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1806, and was one of the early settlers of Salt Creek township, where his son, Jacob S. Reichelderfer, was born and spent the most of his life. In 1851 the latter removed to Monroe township and died there March 13, 1862. He was a leading member of the German Lutheran Church. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. He married Lydia Dresbach, a member of one of the old pioneer families of this county, and the surviving members of their family are: Isaac, a farmer, of Monroe township; Daniel, of Weldon, Illinois; Allen, of Madison County, Ohio; Nelson F., of this sketch; Simon, of Monroe township; and Mary, wife of Seth Hoskins, of Pickaway County.

Nelson F. Reichelderfer was two years old when his parents moved to Monroe township, where he attended the district schools and assisted on the home farm until 18 years of age. His business training was that of a farmer and his subsequent success has proved that he was an apt scholar. He grew into manhood with the robust appearance which is a family trait, his father having weighed at one time as much as 385 pounds. This was during a period when he was conducting a meat market at Stringtown, prior to moving to Monroe township.

On March 5, 1874, our subject was married to Catherine Dresbach, who is a daughter of William and Margaret (Earnhart) Dresbach, both of whom were born in Pickaway County and further mention of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer have one son, Wayne, who is a prominent citizen of Tarlton, Ohio, where he is a member of the Village Council. Wayne Reichelderfer is also treasurer of Salt Creek township. He married Myrtle Mowery, a daughter of Henry Mowery, of Tarlton, Ohio, and they have one son—Arnold.

Nelson F. Reichelderfer, in the year following his marriage, removed to Fairfield County, Ohio, where he lived until 1889, during which time he served for a number of years as a member of the School Board of Clear Creek township. Politically he is a Republican. Both he and his wife are prominent and active members of the old Dresbach United Brethren Church, founded by those worthy old pioneers, George and Jonathan Dresbach. The church edifice was built in 1829. Mr. Reichelderfer is one of the trustees. He is a prominent man in all local movements, his opinion having weight when public improvements are proposed or enterprises for the general good are entered upon.

ALLISON L. TIMMONS, who has enjoyed the distinction of being mayor of Williamsport for the past 17 years, is one of the town's public-spirited and progressive business men. Mr. Timmons was born in Ross County, Ohio, December 12, 1855, and was orphaned at the age of two years by the death of his mother. He was educated in the Williamsport schools and before he had attained his majority had become prominent and popular enough to be elected to the position of town marshal, in which he served several years. The duties of the position included also those of constable. At the close of this service, he was elected a justice of the peace and then was made mayor of the town. His wise management of the affairs of Williamsport has made no change desirable.

Mr. Timmons, however, has not devoted all his time to the public. In partnership with W. I. Wood, and the latter's sister, Miss Mary Wood, he operated a meat business here for 15 years. This business was disposed of in 1905, the purchasers being Bishop & Company. In the spring of 1906, Mr. Timmons established a grocery and restaurant and those who know his enterprising spirit predict a very successful enterprise.

Mr. Timmons was united in marriage with Julia Tool, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and is a daughter of James Tool, who died in Pickaway County some years since. The children born to this marriage were: Mary Alice, deceased; Pearl, wife of Joseph Win-

fough, of Williamsport; Thomas, a farmer, located two miles from Williamsport; Darlean H., deceased; Loaton, at home; Eunice Esther, deceased, one of three sisters who died within three weeks of each other, of diphtheria; and Vera and Thurlow, also at home. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Timmons is prominent in fraternal life. He is a member of Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 62; Order of the Eastern Star; Williamsport Lodge, No. 478, K. of P.; Tribe No. 52, I. O. R. M., at Circleville; and Camp No. 4475, M. W. of A.

Mr. Timmons has owned considerable property at various times both in the town and country which he has handled advantageously. His long incumbency in official position shows how thoroughly he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

JONATHAN M. GRABILL, a well-known resident of Darbyville, who operates a farm of 53½ acres within the corporation limits on Darby Creek bottom, was born December 31, 1856, in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio. He is a son of Jonathan and Mary (McKinney) Grabill, and a grandson of Jonathan Grabill, a native of Virginia, who removed to Ross County, Ohio, with his family and from there enlisted in the War of 1812. He died in Pickaway County at an early age and at that time was possessed of about 1,200 acres of land, which he had acquired through good business management.

Jonathan Grabill, the father of our subject, was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1811, and came to Pickaway County when nine years old with his parents, who settled in Jackson township. There he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of four years spent in Madison County, operating a small farm that he owned. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. His death occurred on February 5, 1875. Mrs. Mary (McKinney) Grabill, the mother of our subject, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Henry McKinney. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Joseph, deceased; Isaac D., of Jackson township; Abigail, widow of Robert Timmons, of Jackson township; Louisa, deceased; Samuel A., deceased; Jonathan M.; and Mary, who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Grabill died February 5, 1880, at the age of 63 years.

Jonathan M. Grabill, subject of this sketch, has spent the whole of his life in Pickaway County, with the exception of four years when his parents were residents of Madison County. He received a common-school education and was about 20 years of age when his father died, after which he operated the farm for his mother for about five years. After her death, Mr. Grabill moved to Darbyville and since 1899 has made a specialty of raising onion sets and watermelons.

Mr. Grabill was married January 22, 1885 to Hattie Geiser, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Emanuel and Harriet Geiser, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Grabill have eight children, namely: Fred L., Emma Florence, Harvey A., John Sherman, Lottie Gertrude, Esther Elizabeth, Benjamin Harrison and Bernard Orville.

Mr. Grabill has been a Republican all his life. He was elected township clerk in 1892 and served seven consecutive terms. He was elected justice of the peace in 1887 and served three years in that capacity.

DAVID ADKINS, a representative citizen and experienced farmer of Jackson township, is the proprietor of "Wildwood Park Farm," a magnificent expanse of 418 acres, which is situated on the Darbyville turnpike, three and a half miles northwest of Circleville. David Adkins was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 12, 1844, and is a son of David and Christena (Hott) Adkins.

The Adkins family is of English descent and was founded in America in Colonial times by ancestors of our subject, who settled in

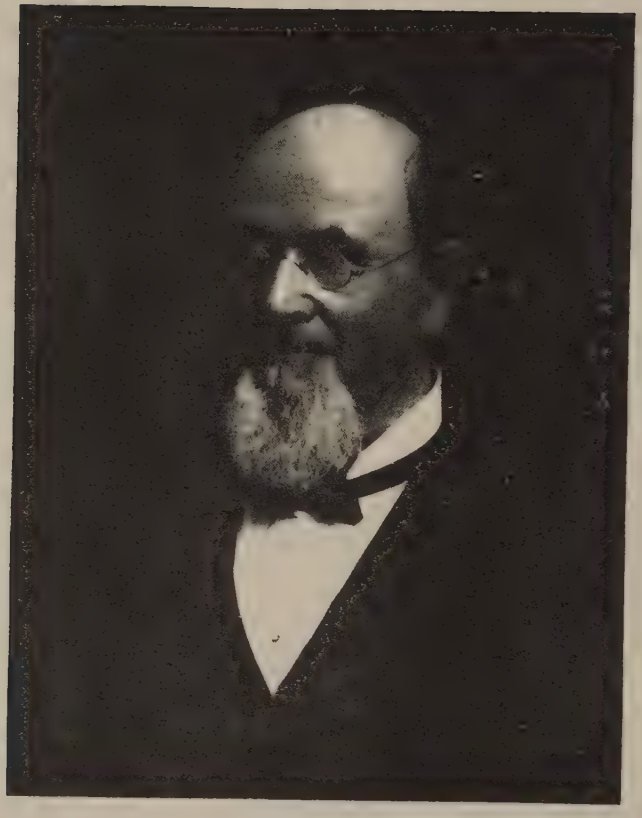
Maryland. David Adkins, father of our subject, was born in Carroll County, Maryland, October 31, 1807. His parents died before he reached his maturity, leaving a family dependent upon their own resources. When 18 years old, David decided to strike out for himself, and started out on foot. Sometime in the year 1826 he reached Pickaway County, Ohio, and first located in Walnut township. He died in April, 1863, aged 55 years. He was a brickmaker by trade and this occupation he followed for a long time, being an expert burner. It was he who burned the brick used in the construction of the Everts School Building in Circleville. During the '60's he was appraiser of land in Harrison township. He was what might be termed a mechanical genius, being able to turn his hand to any craft or trade. He left an estate of 200 acres, all of which he had accumulated by his own efforts. He was a man of responsibility in the township but accepted no offices except those of appraiser and trustee. He was one of the early members and liberal supporters of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

The mother of our subject, Christena (Hott) Adkins, was born February 9, 1809, in Berkeley County, Virginia, and was a daughter of Peter and Margaret Hott, who came to this section before Pickaway County was organized. Mrs. Adkins died April 12, 1904, aged 95 years and two months. The children born to David and Christena (Hott) Adkins were: Mary, who became the wife of Enos Burton, both now deceased; Margaret, who married James Reid, both now deceased; William, who served for four years in the Civil War in the 90th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and is now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio; Arexena and Adeliza (twins), deceased at the age of nine months; Nancy, who married John Balmer and died in Illinois; George, a resident of Walnut township, who served four years in the Civil War, and was a veteran of the 27th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.; Susan, who married T. D. Slocum and died in Illinois; David; Melissa, who married G. G. Brentlinger, of Pickaway County; Eliza Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Daniel W. Whitehead, of Ashville; and Christena, who is the wife of George W. Pierce, of Duvall.

David Adkins was reared on the home farm and assisted his father, who died when David was about 20 years old. He then took charge of his father's large interests and continued to operate the farm for his mother and three sisters for some years, remaining on the old place for six years after his own marriage, in 1864. He had enjoyed only the educational opportunities afforded by the local schools, but he had had a very thorough and practical training as a farmer and stock-raiser. His aged mother made her home with him until her death.

In 1870 Mr. Adkins rented the homestead farm to a brother-in-law and purchased a property in Marion township, Franklin County, just outside the corporate limits of Columbus, where he lived for six years, during this time being a member of the township School Board and one of the township trustees. On this farm he engaged in farming and gardening, finding an excellent market in the adjacent city. After leaving the Marion township farm and renting it to other parties, he returned to the old home farm for four years and then traded his property in Franklin County for 200 acres of farming land in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, on which he resided for 12 years. Here Mr. Adkins also became a man of prominence in the township, served as a justice of the peace for two terms and was elected township trustee and a member of the School Board.

The next change made by Mr. Adkins in order to carry out his own ideas of farming and stock-raising was the renting of property and the purchasing of 100 acres located along the Jackson turnpike, on which he lived for three years and then he rented the McCarthy farm, which was located just opposite his present property. This contained 320 acres and here he carried on extensive farming operations for three years. He then disposed of his Deer Creek farm and bought his present valuable property of 418 acres, located not far from Circleville. It bears the pleasant name of "Wildwood Park Farm," but the name in no wise describes what is one of the best improved and valuable properties in the township.



JOSEPH P. SMITH.

A part of the property Mr. Adkins has retained for park purposes and during the summer seasons it is very generally utilized for church and Sunday-school picnics. It is known all over this section as "Wildwood Park." There are three fine groves on his property, the trees being mainly white and sweet oak. Mr. Adkins has made this a very pleasant resort, making many improvements in the line of amusement facilities and it is well patronized throughout the summer season, people coming from long distances to enjoy the attractions provided.

Mr. Adkins carries on his farm as a grain and stock farm and he also devotes some attention to raising sweet corn and peas for market. His cattle and horses are noted for their excellence all over the county. In the fall of 1905 Mr. Adkins was induced to make an exhibit which attracted wide attention and favorable notice from the neighboring press. It was successfully photographed and is entitled "The Produce of Wildwood Park Farm;" and gives a fair idea of one of the successful enterprises of Pickaway County.

Mr. Adkins was married on November 17, 1864, to Christena Runkle, who was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on October 26, 1846, and is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Croninger) Runkle. Her parents were of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction and came to Pickaway County as pioneers, and the father lived on one farm in Walnut township for 60 years, dying at the age of 83 years. The children born to our subject and wife are as follows: Ella F., wife of Andrew V. Herbert, of Oklahoma; Marietta, wife of Elmer Helwagen, of Williamsport; Allona E., wife of William J. Wardell, of Cook, Fayette County, Ohio; Harry W., now a farmer in Ottawa County, Kansas, who was educated for the Lutheran ministry and preached for two years; Charles Irving, who died aged 20 days; Harriet, wife of Frederick Helwagen, of Kinderhook; Estella, wife of Benjamin Metzger, of Jackson township; Gertrude, wife of Fred C. Betts, of Deer Creek township; Wilbur, a graduate of the Circleville High School, class of 1902, who resides at home; George H., a member of the Ohio National Guard, who is an expert shot and whose score in a late contest entitles him to the rank of sharpshooter in the State team; Addie Alice, at home; David Earl, at home; Daniel W. and Emanuel E. (twins), at school; and Merle Augusta. Mr. Adkins has 26 grandchildren.

Mr. Adkins has been a life-long Democrat. He has served two terms as county commissioner and is serving out his second term as justice of the peace. He has been connected with the Board of Education ever since he located in Jackson township. For a long time he has been a party leader in his locality and has served as a delegate to county, district, State and congressional conventions. He is one of the leading members and supporters of the English branch of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which he is a deacon.

JOSEPH P. SMITH, who has been identified with Circleville and its interests since he was nine years of age, was born at Toronto, Canada, in 1831, and came to Ohio with his parents.

When he reached man's estate, in connection with his brother, Edward Smith, he engaged in the growing of broom corn and together they became the most extensive growers in the United States. At one time they had 1,100 acres in broom corn and this brought a large amount of capital to this locality. They invested largely in land and continued to cultivate this useful plant for about 40 years; indeed, Mr. Smith has been retired from this branch of agriculture not more than eight years. Since then he has not been active in any line.

Formerly Mr. Smith was prominent in many of the successful business enterprises of Circleville. He was one of the founders of the Third National Bank and was a director of the same for over 20 years, finally withdrawing from the board on account of failing health.

In his active life he was interested in politics to some degree and served as a member of the City Council and also was a trustee of

Circleville township. For nine years he served as a trustee of the Insane Asylum and on many occasions served on important committees and various civic boards. He has always been considered one of the representative men of Circleville and in his retirement from active life took with him the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens.

In December, 1856, Mr. Smith was married to Susan P. Bish, who died in 1903, the mother of 10 children. The four survivors of the family are: Charles A., who is in the life insurance business at Circleville; William S., who is with a telephone company, with headquarters at Columbus; Joseph X., who is with the street railway company in Columbus; and Cecelia, who resides with her father.

Mr. Smith is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. His family was the first of this faith to settle at Circleville. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

CHARLES STEWARD, M. D., who has been a resident of Ashville for the past 30 years and who is one of the leading physicians of the town, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, on November 23, 1845, and is a son of Charles Steward, who married a Miss Mosier.

Charles Steward was reared on a farm and received his early education in the common schools, later taking a course in the Pleasantville Academy. In 1870 he read medicine under Drs. Peter and Thomas Hewetson, of Amanda, Fairfield County, where he remained for two years. He attended lectures in Cincinnati for two years, completing his course and receiving his degree in March, 1873. On March 17th of that year he began practice at St. Paul, in Madison township, Pickaway County, where he remained for two years. In the spring of 1875 he located at Lithopolis, Ohio. He remained there for one year and in 1876 moved to Ashville, where he has since been engaged very successfully in the practice of his profession. Dr. Steward made the money for his education and completed his medical education under most trying circumstances. In company with some other students, he was obliged to board himself for a time. Dr. Steward is now very comfortably situated, and owns some very valuable property in Ashville, including a drug-store which he conducts and the Opera House. He is one of the earliest of the present residents of Ashville, and there are but few to-day who were citizens of the town when the subject of this sketch became a resident some thirty years ago. Many changes have been made since then.

Dr. Steward was married in 1874 to Eliza Melvina Fridley, a daughter of Isaac and Clarissa Fridley, who were natives of Pickaway County and resided near St. Paul, in Madison township. They have two children: Clara, who married William H. Plum, a resident of Ashville, and has had three children—Clara Bell (deceased), Helen Mary and an infant son; and William Edwin, born in 1877, who resides with his parents—he was a soldier in the regular army for three years, enlisting December 22, 1900, fought in the Philippine Islands and made four trips across the Pacific. Politically, Dr. Steward is a stanch Democrat and served for a number of years as treasurer of Harrison township. He is a member of Pickaway Lodge, No. 747, I. O. O. F., at Ashville.

WALTER BALFOUR BEAVERS, a well-known farmer and citizen of Scioto township, was born in the house where he now resides on the 26th of October, 1843. He is a son of William and Elizabeth Beavers, who were the parents of six sons and five daughters, as follows: John and Joseph, both deceased, the latter after having reached maturity; Thomas, residing in Columbus, who has raised a family, is now more than 70 years of age; Peter, who lives in Scioto township on a farm; Marion, who is a resident of Nebraska; Walter Balfour; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Henry Gochenouer; Sarah, who mar-

ried Isaac Smith—both now deceased; Esther, wife of William W. Johnson, who resides in Jacktown; Mary Ann, who married James M. Johnson and lives in Scioto township; and Rachel, deceased, who was the wife of John Satterfield.

On September 12, 1867, our subject was married to Elizabeth Sidney Rush, daughter of William and Hester Ann (Hillery) Rush. Besides Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. Rush were the parents of another daughter, Sarah Ellen, who was first married to Fletcher Davis, and after his death to Thomas Betts. Mrs. Betts resides in Scioto township, the mother of a son and a daughter, both living and married. William Rush, the father of Mrs. Beavers, died July 6, 1900, at the age of 75 years, and the mother, March 14, 1904, aged 76.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Beavers two sons and one daughter have been born, as follows: William, born September 1, 1868, who married Lillian Johnson, daughter of James M. Johnson, and is the father of three children—Homer, Everett and Leatha; Fillmore, born Dec. 28, 1870, who married Viola Peters, daughter of James and Sarah Peters, and has a family of nine children; and Alice, born July 7, 1873, and first married to Chauncey O. Johnson. Mr. Johnson died six years thereafter; there were two children born to this union—Wilda, who died when a year old; and Florence, born in August, 1895. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Johnson married Finley A. Lerch, and they reside in Scioto township north of Commercial Point.

The grandfather of Mrs. Beavers, Francis Rush, came from New York to Pennsylvania, and thence to Ohio, where he married Nancy Greenwade. To this union were born five sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were: Thomas, Jacob, John, Francis, Nelson, William (father of Mrs. Beavers), and Sarah, wife of Cornelius Sharp. All are now deceased.

The father of Mrs. Rush owned 879 acres of land, and Mrs. Beavers, the daughter of William Rush has 439 acres. Mr. Beavers is the owner of 40 acres, and since 1875, with the exception of eight years, he has resided on the place where he now lives. He is a Democrat and a Mason. The Rush family were Republicans, and William Rush, for many years prior to his death, was identified with the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN F. ROBISON, a trustee of Darby township and owner of a farm of about 65 acres, lying partly in Pickaway and partly in Madison counties, is a son of David E. and Jane (Carr) Robison and a grandson of John R. and Mary (Edmonston) Robison. His grandfather, who came from South Carolina, was the father of nine children, as follows: James, the eldest, who married Rachel Morgan—both now deceased; John S., who married Miriam Riddle—both now deceased; Joseph, who married Emma Heath and died in the spring of 1906; Samuel, who married a Miss Fitzgerald and after her death married Mrs. Mary (Beal) Clark, widow of James Clark; Thomas R., who married as his first wife, Ellen Sawyers, and as his second, Mary Miller; David E., our subject's father; Betsey, who became the wife of Fergus Graham—both now deceased; Mary, who married W. C. Douglass—both now deceased; and Rachel, who married (first) Samuel Rolan (who died in the Civil War), and (second) James Wilson.

David E. Robison, mentioned above, was born in Clark County, Ohio, and married Jane Carr, a daughter of William Carr, of Fayette County, Ohio. These six children were born to them: Willis, who married Laura Self; Lincoln, who married Minnie Hughes; Orphia C., wife of George Whitlock; Mary E., widow of S. W. Bennett; Sophronia, wife of William Adkins.

John F. Robison was born October 3, 1850. His first wife was Elizabeth Wilson and after her death, in 1895, he was married to Maggie Dennison. Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson became the mother of five children, all girls: Laura, who married Lewis Moore and has one son—Robert; Alpha, Jennie, Maud and Hannah.

Mr. Robison is a man of decided executive

ability and at different times for nearly a decade has served as township trustee, having represented Monroe township for about four years and Darby for five. He has also been assessor of Darby township. In whatever position he has been placed he has evinced a constant spirit of justice and has been greatly assisted in the discharge of its duties by a remarkably retentive memory. Mr. Robison is an Odd Fellow in good standing.

JOHN W. TEEGARDIN, one of the representative citizens of Madison township, president of the township Board of Education, owns a valuable farm of 200 acres of excellent land and has other business interests. Mr. Teegardin was born on the farm on which he resides, October 23, 1854, and is a son of Abraham and Elizabeth Teegardin.

William Teegardin, the grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Madison township as a settler as early as 1812. His son, Abraham Teegardin, father of our subject, was long one of the township's solid, substantial men. He died in 1896. These children of his first marriage survive: Catherine A., widow of Ezra Westenhaver, of Shelbyville, Illinois; Mary F., wife of J. W. Blakely, of Kokomo, Indiana; Sarah M. (Fridley) of Harrison township; and John W.

John W. Teegardin was reared in Madison township and his education was secured in the local schools. While his life has been mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits, he has other business interests, being part owner of the prosperous tile factory at Duvall, which is conducted under the firm name of J. W. Teegardin & Company, Mr. Teegardin having been one of the main promoters of the industry. The plant was built in 1894 and the business is in a very flourishing condition. For many years he has been officially connected with the township Board of Education and is its president, giving to the affairs of this office a large amount of attention.

Mr. Teegardin was married (first) to Hannah C. Coon, who was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, and was a daughter of George and Sarah (Wilson) Coon, of Madison township. Of the three children of this marriage, one survives—Florence M., who resides at home and is a student at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. Mr. Teegardin was married (second) to Almonett E. Wilson, a native of Franklin County, Ohio, and a daughter of Andrew and Flora (Seymour) Wilson, natives of Maryland and Franklin County, Ohio, respectively.

In political sentiment, Mr. Teegardin is a Democrat. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a Mason, belonging to Lithopolis Lodge, No. 169, F. A. M., in which he has served in all the offices and was master for four years; Walnut Chapter, R. A. M., at Canal Winchester; and Scioto Commandery, No. 35, K. T., at Circleville. With his wife and daughter, he belongs also to the Order of the Eastern Star, Reber Chapter, at Lithopolis, of which he is at present worthy patron. Mr. Teegardin is recognized as one of the enterprising, public-spirited men of his locality, always ready to do his part in promoting public improvements and in advancing the interests of the community.

RICHARD R. LEACH, whose fine farm of 110 acres of rich farming land is situated in Darby township, along the Harrisburg and Mount Sterling turnpike, was born in Warren County, Virginia, August 25, 1845, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Lovelass) Leach.

Thomas Leach was born in Virginia and was the youngest son of Elijah and Sarah Leach, who reared a family of five sons and four daughters, as follows: Inman, Joseph, Daniel, William, Thomas, Harriet, Mildred, Jane and Elizabeth. Thomas Leach made his first visit to Ohio in 1835, before he was married. After one year, he returned to Virginia, married soon after and did not again come to Ohio until after the birth of all his children,

these being as follows: Sarah, who died aged three years; Jonathan, who married (first) Eliza Long, and (second) Mary Shepard; Henry, who married Martha Norris; Mary, who married Henry Nigh; Martha, deceased, who was the wife of Peter Johnson; and Richard R.

Richard R. Leach accompanied his parents to Ohio when they settled in Darby township, Pickaway County, the journey from Virginia being made in an old farm wagon. At that time Circleville consisted of but a few houses in the old circle. Mr. Leach has a distinct remembrance of all the old families as his life has been passed in this vicinity since childhood. His father died July 11, 1891, and his mother, April 12, 1882. Mr. Leach has been engaged in general farming, his land having been mainly inherited by his wife from her father. It is a portion of the old Glasscock place. In 1896 Mr. Leach purchased 27 acres adjoining, and the farm now contains, as stated, 110 acres.

On November 29, 1866, Mr. Leach was married to Alice Glasscock, who was born in Warren County, Virginia, June 24, 1848, and is a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Leach) Glasscock, the latter of whom was a cousin of Thomas Leach, father of our subject. The two families were connected in various ways by marriage. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Leach were Thornton and Nancy (White) Leach. On the paternal side they were Thomas and Margaret Glasscock. Mrs. Leach's father died November 18, 1895, and her mother, February 4, 1895. John and Mary Ann (Leach) Glasscock were parents of nine children, as follows: Mary, who died aged 13 years; Newton, who married Mary Jane Caldwell—both are now deceased; Warren, who married Virginia Glasscock and now lives in Missouri; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Alfred Stump; Sarah, who married Darius Shockley; Martha, who married Rev. Robert W. Peters, of the Baptist ministry; Thornton, who married Frances Rush; Alice, wife of our subject; and William, who married Ella Balla. Mrs. Leach was three years old when her parents settled in Darby township, locating on a farm within a mile of her present home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach have had these children: Lacy, who married Charles Noon and has five children—Gladys, Carl, Lawrence, Nellie and Helen; Maggie, who married Stephen Alkire and has four children—Anna, Warner, Stella and Frederick; Ora, who married Charles Bartlett, who was accidentally killed on the railroad—she has one child, Mildred; Frank Allen, who lives at home; Robert, who married Nancy Fulton and has one child—Dorothy; and William and Florence, who live at home.

Mr. Leach has never been very active in politics, contenting himself with doing a citizen's duty on election day, and he has never served in any office except on the School Board.

GEORGE W. HOLDERMAN, a representative agriculturist of Pickaway township, resides on his excellent farm of 269 acres of well-cultivated land. He was born in Pickaway County, May 17, 1861, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Foresman) Holderman and a grandson of George Holderman, who was one of the first settlers in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County.

From its first settlement, the Holderman family has been one of substance and importance here, owning large bodies of land and assisting in the development of the county. George Holderman died about 1878, in advanced age.

Lewis Holderman, son of George and father of George W., was born in Salt Creek township, attended the early schools in the township and married in his native neighborhood. He removed to Pickaway township in 1868 and settled on the Circleville and Adelphi turnpike, where he resided until his death, in 1881. His widow resides in Pickaway township. Mr. Holderman was one of the township's leading Republicans and served as a trustee of the township at one time.

George W. Holderman, who has been a

resident of Pickaway township since he was seven years of age, was educated in District No. 1, of which he has been a director for a number of years. He has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising since he reached maturity and has met with abundant success.

On February 25, 1892, Mr. Holderman was married to Sadie Ross, who was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, and is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Whisler) Ross. The former is deceased, but the latter survives and resides at Circleville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Holderman have two children—Lewis J. and Mervin.

Politically Mr. Holderman is identified with the Republican party, but has never been a claimant for office, preferring a quiet life devoted to his family and business. Like all other members of the Holderman family, he sustains an excellent reputation for industry and integrity.

SAMUEL W. DUNLAP, a prominent retired farmer of Monroe township, now residing in Circleville, was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a son of John Dunlap.

The grandfather of our subject, John Dunlap, was born in Virginia and moved to Ross County, Ohio, in 1821. His son, also named John, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1811, and accompanied his father to Ross County, Ohio, when he was 11 years of age. There he became a prominent citizen and there he died in 1881.

Samuel W. Dunlap was reared in Ross County and there attended school and was trained in agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he came to Pickaway County and settled in Monroe township on a farm of 500 acres given him by his father, to which he added until now he owns 1,000 acres, all of this being finely improved and all in one body. Mr. Dunlap engaged in extensive stock-raising and at the present time is the owner of a herd of 25 head of Shorthorns; during his active years it was his custom to fatten two or three carloads of cattle annually. He also raised and shipped many fine hogs. For a number of years he was one of the leading agriculturists of the western section of the county.

Mr. Dunlap was married to Mary Hyde, a daughter of Nathan Hyde, a farmer of Ross County, Ohio. The three children born to this marriage are: Flora, who is engaged in "Settlement" work, being at the head of a Settlement House at Des Moines, Iowa; John, who is a farmer of Deer Creek township; and Arthur, who now manages the home farm in Monroe township.

For 20 years Mr. Dunlap was a member of the Monroe township School Board. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, for years has been one of the stewards and is a member of the board of trustees.

JOHN HEISKELL & SON, a well known firm of Williamsport dealing in queensware, hardware, groceries, etc., was established by John Heiskell, who died in September, 1903, and the business has since been conducted by the son, Clifford Heiskell, under the old firm name.

John Heiskell was born near South Charleston, Clark County, Ohio, in 1847. For about 32 years he lived in Clark County, where he was engaged in farming, and subsequently conducted a general store for 10 years. When about 42 years of age he removed to Williamsport and established the business which is now conducted by his son. He was also engaged in the grain business at Woodlyn during his residence at Williamsport. Mr. Heiskell married Louise Clemmons, of South Charleston, Ohio, who still survives and is in partnership with her son Clifford. They had six children: Clifford, subject of this sketch; Charles, who lives near New Holland; Roland, who is at present in Junction City, Ohio, where he is engaged in railroad work; William, who is working in the store at Williamsport; Kent, also a resident of Junction City, Ohio, engaged in railroad work; and Mary, who mar-

ried Harry Dunlap, of Williamsport. Politically, Mr. Heiskell was a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic order.

CLIFFORD HEISKELL was born December 23, 1872, in South Charleston, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. His education was received in the High School from which he graduated and in a business college at Columbus, Ohio, which he later attended. In 1891 he began working in his father's store and five years later became full partner. Since his father's death he has had the active management. Mr. Heiskell was married October, 1903, to Arizona Yates, who was born in Pickaway County and is a daughter of S. M. Yates, a resident of Circleville. Mr. and Mrs. Heiskell have had one child, a son, Laurence Yates.

Mr. Heiskell is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

EPHRAIM IMLER, whose death took place at his home in Salt Creek township, on February 2, 1889, was born in this township, March 13, 1826, and was a son of Henry Imler, who came from Pennsylvania at an early day and settled in Salt Creek township.

Ephraim Imler spent the whole of his long and useful life in his native township, where he became possessed of property and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of those who knew him. In boyhood it became necessary for him to look out for himself, and through his own industry and excellent management he became possessed of means, by the time he had reached his majority, to enter upon domestic life and start to farming for himself. He was married on October 18, 1853, to Malinda Bochert, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on February 7, 1835, and is a daughter of Stanley and Mary (Drum) Bochert. Stanley Bochert was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied his parents in boyhood to Pickaway County, where he resided many years, dying here some 30 years since, a very highly respected citizen.

The children born to Ephraim Imler and wife were: Levi and Stanley B., of Salt Creek township; Mary S., of Youngstown, Ohio; Henry E., of Paulding County, Ohio; Malinda J., wife of Henry Cramer, of Salt Creek township; Schuyler C., of Salt Creek township; Minnie W., wife of Porter Hiatt, of Salt Creek township; and Newton H. and Foster G., both of Salt Creek township.

In 1856 Mr. Imler settled on the farm on which his death took place and where his widow still resides. This is a well-cultivated tract of 49 acres. Had Mr. Imler's useful life been spared, he would probably have added much to its improvements and development. His death, on the date above mentioned, was caused by a tree accidentally falling upon him while he was engaged in sawing it. This tragic closing of the life of a good man and most highly regarded citizen was the cause of universal regret in the neighborhood. He is remembered by his family as a kind husband and careful, affectionate father, while among his fellow-citizens he was known as a man of sterling character. In politics he was a Republican. His venerable widow is a valued member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She, too, is widely known and everywhere respected and beloved.

JOHN D. VAUSE, deceased, was for many years one of the leading agriculturists of Harrison township. He was born March 10, 1818, and was a son of Thomas Vause, a native of Virginia who migrated from Moorefield in that State to locate on Buck Creek, near Springfield, Clark County, Ohio. Later he moved into Franklin County, where he died in 1852, aged 66 years. His wife, Elizabeth Decker, died in the same year, aged 60. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vause, as follows: John D.; Rachel, who became the wife of William Thornton Decker; William, who married Mary Stimmel; Luke D.; James Inskeep, residing in Harrison township, two miles from Ashville, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Thomas B.,

who married Missouri Moore; and Hannah Decker, who was killed by an accident.

John D. Vause was educated in the early schools and reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1862 he purchased a farm of 260 acres in Harrison township, Pickaway County, on which he lived and labored until his death February 16, 1898, although he naturally retired from active work during the later years of his life. He married Mary Elizabeth Perrill, who was born January 1, 1822, and died January 20, 1901. She was a daughter of Nathan Perrill, a Virginian by birth, who settled in Madison township, Pickaway County, where he died many years ago. He was married to Christina Stump, near Moorefield, Virginia, and became the father of five children, viz.: Augustus L., who served in both branches of the State Legislature and as sheriff of Pickaway County—both he and his wife, Mary Seymour, are deceased; Zebulon H., who married Rebecca Bywaters; Catherine, wife of John Moore; Mary Elizabeth, wife of our subject; and Frances, wife of Adam Dyer. To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Vause were born eight children, namely: Christiana E., who married Thomas J. Rathmell, and now resides in Hamilton township, Franklin County, Ohio; Rachel C., wife of Seymour R. Vanmeter, residing in Circleville; Mary P., who lives at home; Nathan Perrill, of Scioto township; J. Baldwin, residing on the old home farm in Harrison township, purchased by his father and partly settled by his grandfather; Thomas W., who died in 1879; Frances P., wife of Dr. H. C. Blake, of Lockbourne; and Anna L., who lives at home with her sister and brother—Mary P. and J. Baldwin.

ISAAC A. PHERSON, a prominent farmer and successful merchant of Muhlenberg township, whose general store is situated on a part of his farm of 160 acres, was born in Perry County, Ohio, April 19, 1850, and is a son of George and Elmira (Van Sickle) Pherson.

On the paternal side Mr. Pherson is of Irish ancestry and on the maternal, of Dutch. Robert Pherson, the paternal grandfather, was born McPherson, but after he had lived some years in America he dropped the prefix "Mc." Other members of his family, however, retained it, three of his brothers who also came from the North of Ireland—William, James and John—keeping to the original spelling. From one of these descended the late General McPherson, the gallant soldier who fell at the head of his command during the Civil War. Robert Pherson entered a half section of land near Somerset, in Perry County, Ohio, and then sent to Ireland for the rest of the family. He served in the War of 1812 and died in Perry County at the age of 80 years. His family consisted of three daughters and four sons.

George Pherson was born in Perry County, Ohio, in 1818, and remained there engaged in farming until 1875, when he came to Pickaway County and purchased a farm of 412 acres in Muhlenberg township. He was an active member of the Democratic party until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he became a Republican and so continued until his death, which took place in 1889. During 1864-65 he served as county treasurer of Perry County. He was a prominent member of the German Reformed Church. He married Elmira Van Sickle, and they had the following children: James K., deceased, a brave soldier who first served his country with bravery and then was starved to death in the enemy's prison at Salisbury, North Carolina; Isaac A., of this sketch; Robert, of Muhlenberg township; Sarah Jane, wife of I. H. Zartman, of Perry County; Harriet, wife of T. P. Neff, of Mount Sterling; Emily A., deceased, who was the wife of Robert Proctor; George B., of Grove City; Elizabeth, wife of John S. Neff, of Jackson township; William A., of Pherson; and Martha A., widow of George Corkwell, of Pherson.

Isaac A. Pherson remained at home during his boyhood and youth and accompanied his parents to Pickaway County in 1875. He was educated in the local schools and was trained to be a farmer. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the large property he purchased here, it being a part of the Colonel

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM MILLAR AND FAMILY

Florence estate. Being one of his father's heirs, he has always remained here and on his 160 acres he has made many improvements of a substantial nature. In 1882 he started a general mercantile business, erecting a commodious store building for the purpose and has a good stand for business. The village of Pherson was named in his honor and in 1887 he was appointed its first postmaster, by President Cleveland. He has retained the office ever since, having a section of his store set apart for the transaction of mail business.

Mr. Pherson was married in 1869 to Mary J. Cotterman, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, April 1, 1849, and is a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Foreman) Cotterman, the former of whom was born in Perry County, Ohio, and the latter in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Pherson have had these children: Cora M., wife of W. O. Dountz, of Scioto township; James H., at home; Etta, wife of Carl Bach, of Pherson; Hattie A., wife of R. E. Furgeson, of Bucyrus, Ohio; and Emma T., Herman C., Scott E. and Jennie May.

Mr. Pherson is a prominent member of the Prohibition party and is chairman of the County Central Committee. He is a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been a class leader since 1886 and in the same year assisted very liberally in the matter of building a new church edifice.

WILLIAM MILLAR, a substantial citizen and representative man of Harrison township, who owns the old Isaac D. Millar homestead on which he was born on April 28, 1847, is a son of Isaac D. and Sarah Ann (Millar) Millar.

The Millar family of Harrison township, Pickaway County, have occupied their land for the past 100 years. The great-grandparents of William Millar were Isaac and Elizabeth (Sea) Millar, the former of whom was born February 9, 1749, and married Elizabeth Sea on October 28, 1777, and died January 23, 1815, in the 66th year of his age. His wife was born August 15, 1756, and died April 14, 1794. Their children were: William, born August 6, 1778; Catherine, born February 19, 1780; Rebecca, born February 3, 1783; Michael, born March 30, 1785; Isaac, born December 6, 1787; Elizabeth, born February 4, 1790; and Adam, born March 24, 1792.

Adam Millar, the grandfather of William Millar, died March 28, 1824, aged 32 years and 4 days. He married Rebecca Decker and they had two sons: Isaac D., father of our subject; and John, who died when a young man.

Isaac D. Millar was born March 18, 1822, and on February 22, 1844, married his cousin, Sarah Ann Millar, daughter of William and Mary (Sudduth) Millar, whose children were as follows: Elizabeth, born May 2, 1809; George Washington, born February 5, 1811; Isaac, born January 28, 1813; Adam, born March 15, 1815; Sarah Ann, born April 24, 1817; Lucinda, born December 12, 1819; William A. P., born November 17, 1824; and Mary Catherine, born April 23, 1830. Isaac D. Millar died October 21, 1867; his wife died June 27, 1900, aged 83 years.

The children of Isaac D. and Sarah Ann Millar were: John D., born December 6, 1844, deceased March 28, 1860; William, the subject of this sketch; Mary Rebecca, born September 6, 1850, wife of Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley; Leonard, born April 1, 1854, residing in Harrison township, whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this work; Isaac M. and Adam P. (twins), born March 21, 1857, the former of whom died February 3, 1860, and the latter on March 26, 1886; and Annie L., wife of F. S. Chryst, probate judge of Trumbull County, who died at her home in Warren, Ohio, March 25, 1901, leaving two daughters —Blanche E. and Sarah M.

William Millar has passed almost all his life on the old homestead, following farming. He attended the township schools and a very excellent school at Granville, but the death of his father recalled him to take charge of affairs at home. His farm, which is known as the "Bunker Hill Farm," contains 276 acres. Mr. Millar is one of the leading agriculturists of

his section and owns one of the most valuable farms in the township.

On January 14, 1892, Mr. Millar was married to Aphlus O'Day, who is a daughter of Wesley and Malvina (Scutt) O'Day. The father of Mrs. Millar was born in Delaware, May 10, 1820, and died June 20, 1887, at South Bloomfield, Ohio. The mother was born in Onondaga County, New York, August 15, 1827, and resides at South Bloomfield with her youngest son, Meredith O'Day. Mr. and Mrs. Millar have four children, viz.: Sarah Ann, born September 27, 1894; Isaac O'Day, born February 17, 1896; and Mary Ette Bernice and Hariett Beatrice (twins), born June 15, 1905. A group picture of the Millar family accompanies this sketch. In politics Mr. Millar is a Republican as was his father before him. Mrs. Millar has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Bloomfield since she was 15 years of age.

ISAAC E. MORRIS, one of Pickaway township's representative agriculturists and prominent citizens, serving his second term as township trustee, resides on a valuable farm which is situated some seven miles from Circleville, on the Circleville and Kingston turnpike. Mr. Morris was born September 16, 1865, on the famous Pickaway Plains in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Reason S. and Harriet (Pontius) Morris.

Both parents of Mr. Morris were born in Washington township, Pickaway County and now reside in Salt Creek township. Reason S. Morris is a son of Henry Morris, one of the early settlers of this county, in which the family has been one of standing for many years. To Reason S. Morris and wife were born 10 children, as follows: Daniel, of Salt Creek township; Mary A., wife of Andrew Wilson, of Athens County, Ohio; Henry V., of Logan, Phillips County, Kansas; Isaac E., of this sketch; Mahlon, of Pickaway County; Evaline, of Salt Creek township; Charles E., of Walnut township; Clifton, of Logan, Phillips County, Kansas; Rosa E., wife of Claude W. Work, of Denver, Colorado; and Arthur, of Salt Creek township.

Isaac E. Morris was born in Pickaway township, this county, and was 11 years old when the family removed to Salt Creek township, where he attended school until he became interested in farming. His training in this dirction was of a practical nature and he has always been interested in agricultural pursuits. He settled on his present farm, near Elmwood, in 1891, and in addition to carrying on general farming raises many horses, cattle and hogs.

On February 25, 1890, Mr. Morris was married to Ina Chrisman, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jeremiah Chrisman, of that county.

In political sentiment, Mr. Morris is a Democrat and has been active in party affairs in the township. On several occasions he has been selected for office by his fellow-citizens and is now serving his second term as township trustee. He enjoys the confidence of the public and bears the reputation of being an excellent and industrious official.

MARTIN E. DREISBACH, a retired farmer and merchant, of Circleville, and a citizen of wealth and standing, was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, on September 8, 1826, and is a son of Rev. John Dreisbach and his wife, Fannie Eyer.

Rev. John Dreisbach was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, in 1789. After reaching maturity, he became a clergyman of the Evangelical Association, preaching both in Pennsylvania and New York. In 1831 he came with his family to Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, being the fifth member of his denomination, after a society was organized, in the locality. While a resident of this county he occasionally occupied the pulpit, also editing the *Evangelical Messenger* at Dayton, and (for two years) after its removal to Cleveland. Prior to coming to Ohio, he served as

a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and was not only a good, conscientious son, but one of decided ability in the practical affairs of life.

To Rev. John Dreisbach and his second wife, Fannie Eyer, were born 11 children, of whom the following four are living: Jacob E., a resident of Carthage, Missouri; Martin E., our subject; Fannie (Spickler), living in Bakertown, West Virginia; and Martha (Gildersleeve), residing in Denver, Colorado. By a previous marriage, with a sister of his second wife, Rev. John Dreisbach had two children.

Martin E. Dreisbach has lived in this county since he was five years of age. He was early inured to agricultural work and married, when 22 years old, Elizabeth Reedy, daughter of Michael Reedy, who had settled in Green township, Ross County, in 1812. Mrs. Dreisbach died in October, 1903, the mother of three children, of whom the only one now living is Arista, wife of Harry P. Lorbach, an optician of Circleville.

Mr. Dreisbach enlisted for service in the Civil War in 1864, on the 2nd of May, joining Company A, 155th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He was mustered in at Camp Dennison, going direct to Martinsburg, Virginia, and thence to Whitehouse Landing, City Point and Norfolk. He was assigned mostly to garrison and fatigue duty, being at one time assistant quartermaster of his regiment. After his honorable discharge, on the 27th of August, 1865, Mr. Dreisbach returned to his home and earnestly resumed the pursuits of peace.

In 1876 Mr. Dreisbach moved to Circleville and engaged in the implement and seed business, in which he successfully continued until 1905, when he retired from active life, having not only acquired a competency through his mercantile enterprises but also a fine farm of 300 acres in Pickaway township. He is well known in Grand Army circles, being a charter member of Groce Post, of Circleville. He has held all the offices in the gift of the post and has never relinquished his membership since he assisted in the organization of the post. He is also an Odd Fellow in good standing. Politically Mr. Dreisbach is a Republican, and, religiously, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LEANDER HERMAN WARD, proprietor of what is known as the "Rose Dale Fruit Farm," is closely identified with the history and with the agricultural prosperity of Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio. His property comprises 80 acres of land, 27 of which are laid out in orchards and small fruits. He is a member of a family that has been established in Pickaway County for over 100 years and is in the fourth generation from William Ward, the founder of the family in America, who came as a pioneer from Virginia to this county. Mr. Ward was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 28, 1858, and is a son of William T. and Catherine (Payne) Ward and a grandson of William P. and Hannah (Sabins) Ward.

William Ward, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Hampshire, England. His father, desiring that he should learn a trade, apprenticed William to his uncle Charles who did not, however, treat the lad as he deserved. He accordingly resented his uncle's mistreatment and ran away. He secured a place on an English vessel through a distant relative, Commodore Ward, of the English Navy. After making several trips across the ocean, he finally concluded to remain in this country despite the fact that Commodore Ward offered him every inducement to return to England. The Commodore's motive in constraining the young man to return to England was not wholly unselfish, for William owed the Commodore the price of a passage across the ocean. It resolved itself into a case of "Ward eat Ward" and terminated in the Commodore's selling the young man for an amount equal to the price of a passage across the Atlantic, to a Mr. Snyder, a resident of Pendleton County, Virginia. Between young Ward and freedom lay 10 acres of saplings and underbrush, which he had to grub to

secure his release from servitude. While engaged in working out his freedom, he became acquainted with a young woman named Nancy Courtney, whose birthplace was somewhere in Scotland and who like himself was working out the price of her passage to this country. After securing his own freedom, he assisted Nancy in her work and hand in hand they emerged from the gloom of servitude into the clear light of American freedom. Soon after this they were married. To this union were born eight children—six sons and two daughters. The sons were named: Charles, William, Robert, George, James and Richard. In the spring of 1802 the fact was brought home to Mr. Ward that greater opportunities presented themselves in Ohio than in the Old Dominion and accordingly he set out for what was then known as the Northwest Territory. In the month of May, 1802, he and his family with their teams, working tools and household goods disembarked from a flatboat at Portsmouth, Ohio, from which point he set out in a northerly direction. He was not tempted to remain in Chillicothe, the early capital of the Territory, but continued on to the north to section 17, township 9, range 21, in what is now Pickaway County, throughout much of the journey having to cut a road through the dense, uninhabited wilderness. Arriving at his destination, he located on the half-section of land now owned in equal parts by his great-grandsons, Charles and James Ward. The old log house that was then built is still standing. Four generations have dwelt within its walls. Rain and snow have fallen on it, winds and tempests have swept against it, but for a century it has withstood all. What mighty changes have been wrought since the old house was built! When its timbers were hewed in the forest, the greater part of Ohio was still uncultivated and uninhabited save by wild animals and the red man. They were happy people who lived in the old cabin. It was home to them; love was there, peace was on the walls and joy stood in the door. Little children were born there and from its confines the souls of the father and mother went up to God. "How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood!" William Ward died in December, 1814, aged 71 years and his wife died in December, 1834, aged 89 years.

James Ward, the fifth son of William Ward, was born in Virginia and accompanied his parents to Ohio in May, 1802. On the old Ward farm in Pickaway County he spent his boyhood days, remaining with his father until he reached his majority, when he returned to Virginia to marry Elizabeth Propst whom he had known before coming to Ohio. The journey of 300 miles was made on foot in six days. After their marriage, James Ward and his wife remained in Virginia until two children were born to them—William P. and Eliza—and then came to Pickaway County, Ohio. The trip was made on horseback, the son being tied behind his father with a large bandana handkerchief and the daughter being carried by her mother on her lap. James and Elizabeth (Propst) Ward were the parents of 10 children. The sons were eight in number and were named as follows: William P., George W., James, Wesley, Peter, John, Josiah and Daniel. The two daughters were named Eliza and Nancy Ann. Of this family none are living, since January, 1906.

William P. Ward, the eldest son of James and Elizabeth (Propst) Ward and grandfather of our subject, was married to Hannah Sabins in 1831 and to this union were born seven children. The sons, five in number, were named: William T., Robert, Leander, Frank and John H. The daughters were named Elizabeth and Sarah.

William T. Ward, the eldest son of William P. and Hannah (Sabins) Ward and father of our subject, was born in August, 1832, in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was here reared and educated. On October 2, 1853, he was married to Catherine Payne, a daughter of Joel Payne, a neighboring farmer. At the time of their marriage they were not blessed with much of the world's goods, but both husband and wife enjoyed good health, and in a long life, characterized by diligent saving, hard labor and good management, they secured a good home for themselves and family. They were good neighbors

and first-class citizens and were beloved by all who knew them. They were blessed with nine children—six sons and three daughters—named as follows: William M., Leander H., Israel, Jabez, Lawrence, Harry A., Mary J., Lottie E. and Cora A.

Leander H. Ward grew up on his father's farm in Walnut township and attended the district schools of the vicinity. On January 8, 1885, he was married to Sarah E. Ward, daughter of R. P. and Jane (Hedges) Ward. In this year the "Western fever" was very contagious and our subject and his wife fell victims. They moved to Kansas and took up farming, as Mr. Ward was a farmer's son and thoroughly instructed in all the arts of agriculture. The crops, however, proving to be failures on account of the chinch bugs and the hot winds, he concluded that Ohio was the only place for a civilized man to live, so he and his family came back to Pickaway County in the fall of 1886. He stopped at Ashville and took up blacksmithing which he followed seven years, meeting with large success in business and accumulating some property. In 1894, however, he decided to remove from town and so bought his father-in-law's 80-acre farm in Walnut township. As soon as it came into his possession, he began to plant a portion of it to all kinds of fruit so as to make the property, in time, an up-to-date fruit farm. Every year he has planted more and more of his farm in fruit and has at present 27 acres planted to all kinds of fruit, there being orchards containing 2,500 trees and six acres devoted to small fruits. When the orchards come into full bearing, which will be in a few years, the income from the fruit produced will, at a low estimate, amount to as much as $7,000 a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward have had six children, as follows: Mabel Agnes; Maud Ellis, who married Isaac M. Stout and resides in Walnut township; Hartley E.; Mettie Alice; Edith, who was born May 6, 1893, and died July 24, of the same year; and Eugene Harold.

Mrs. Ward's father, R. P. Ward, died on March 6, 1894. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Leander H. Ward, died October 9, 1866; on April 28, 1868, he was married to Harriet Bowman, who survives him and lives with the subject of this sketch.

Leander H. Ward's fraternal and religious connections are confined to his membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Brethren Church. He is domestic in his tastes and is considered a model family man and a splendid citizen.

CHARLES D. BRINER, M. D., one of Williamsport's best known citizens, has practiced medicine here since 1891 and, although his professional duties have been exciting, he has also given much attention to public affairs in this vicinity. A man of public spirit and enterprise, he has always worked for the advancement of home interests and has at different times been called upon to serve in offices of public trust.

Dr. Briner is a native of Pickaway County, having been born in Perry township, May 30, 1862. He is a son of John and Sarah E. (Hatfield) Briner, and grandson of Jacob and Sarah (Torrence) Briner. Jacob Briner, who was a native of Pennsylvania, at an early date located in Pickaway County, where he engaged in farming for many years. His death occurred at Enon, Ohio.

John Briner, father of Charles D., was born on a farm north of Circleville, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until October 17, 1871, when he moved with his family to Williamsport. Here he engaged in the poultry and general produce business until his death, March 31, 1895. He is survived by his widow, who in maiden life was Sarah E. Hatfield. She also was a native of Pickaway County and is a daughter of John and Maria (Baker) Hatfield, both natives of Maryland. As a result of this union two children were born, namely: Ida M., wife of D. W. Moler, of Williamsport; and Charles D. Mrs. Briner resides in Williamsport in a home adjoining that of her son.

Charles D. Briner was reared on a farm

until nine years of age when he was brought by his parents to Williamsport. Here he attended the public schools and grew to manhood. Having determined to enter the medical profession, he began study under the preceptorship of Dr. T. F. White on his 21st birthday. He later entered Starling Medical College at Columbus from which institution he was graduated March 4, 1886. Immediately thereafter he returned to Williamsport but was unable to take up practice at once as his funds had been exhausted in obtaining an education. He accepted a position as teacher in Deercreek township and continued at that vocation until 1891, when he resigned to take up the active practice of medicine. His success was immediate and in a short time he was firmly established in the confidence of the people of this section, many of his patients coming from a distance. He is a member and for one year was president of the Pickaway County Medical Society. For four years during President Cleveland's administration, the Doctor served on the Board of Pension Examiners.

November 27, 1889, Doctor Briner was joined in marriage with Minnie Welton, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, and is a daughter of Moses and Emma (Hurst) Welton. Four children were born to this union: Merl, who died at the age of 17 months; Ruth, who died in infancy; Helen, who is still living, and Thureda, who died at the age of two weeks.

Politically our subject is a Democrat, and stands high in the councils of his party, having served on the central and executive committees. He served two terms as treasurer of Deercreek township, from 1891 to 1895, and at the same time was treasurer of the corporation of Williamsport. He served on the School Board three years, was re-elected and resigned in the middle of the second term. He also served one year as editor of the Williamsport *News*, during which period that publication earnestly advocated steps for the improvement of the town and the promotion of its interests. Fraternally, the Doctor has been very prominent. For 13 years he was master of Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., at Williamsport, and upon his voluntary retirement from the office he was presented by the members with a fine past master's jewel. He also belongs to Heber Chapter, No. 62, O. E. S., of which he was the first worthy patron; Circleville Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; Williamsport Lodge, No. 4475, M. W. of A., of which he is the physician; Williamsport Lodge, No. 478, K. P., being a past chancellor of the same, and Atlanta Lodge, No. 819, I. O. O. F., at Atlanta, Ohio.

Religiously, Dr. Briner and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has a well-appointed office and a fine home in Williamsport.

BENTON MONROE DUNNICK, a fine type of the gentleman farmer of old and cultured Ohio, owner of 215 acres of beautiful land in Walnut township, and former sheriff of Pickaway County, was born upon the farm which still comprises his homestead, on January 24, 1854. He is a son of Benjamin T. and Minerva (Ashbrook) Dunnick. His father was born, reared and educated in Walnut township and here became a prominent farmer. He died September 12, 1859. Our subject's mother was a daughter of William and Permelia Ashbrook, both natives of Virginia, and is still living at East Ringgold, aged 87 years.

In Walnut township our subject developed into an intelligent and useful manhood, and in 1875 married for his first wife Sarah Ann Brobst, who died in 1882. By her he had three children, viz.: Iva, who married Boyd Swope, of Amanda township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and became the mother of two children—Kathleen and F. Dunnick; Oela C., who married William C. Nothstine, lives in Walunt township and is the mother of a daughter—Sarah Elizabeth; and John T., who married Alice Plummer, of Columbus, and is assistant business manager of the Columbus *Dispatch*. In 1889 Mr. Dunnick married Mary E. Hammel. Two children were born to this union—David H. and Minerva.

Mr. Dunnick purchased his present home

in August, 1896, and the family occupied it in 1897. It was during the latter year that he concluded his four years' service as sheriff of Pickaway County, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He has a wide connection with the fraternities, being a member of the F. & A. M., B. P. O. E. and I. O. O. F. Religiously he is identified with the Primitive Baptist Church.

Mr. Dunnick takes great pride in his home, which is commodious and modern, and is prouder still of his family. He is especially gratified at the success of his youngest child by his first marriage, John T. Dunnick. When the latter was in the Circleville High School, during the father's term as sheriff, he took a local agency for the Columbus *Dispatch*. He acquitted himself so creditably that when he finished his course he was offered a position in the Columbus office as assistant bookkeeper, and his good work in that capacity earned him the promotion to his present post—assistant business manager.

Mahlon Ashbrook, Mr. Dunnick's uncle, was the founder of the town of Ashville, which was named in his honor. About the year 1850 he was the wealthiest man in Pickaway County, conducting the largest store and selling more produce than any one in the county. In 1855 he met with serious business reverses, and the entire family, which is one of the oldest, most aristocratic and honorable in the county, came to his assistance, and in the discharge of his indebtedness they were all reduced to comparative poverty.

J. S. McKINLEY, postmaster at Orient, where he is engaged in a general mercantile business, is the oldest continuous resident of the village and is identified with all its leading interests. Mr. McKinley was born two and a half miles north of Harrisburg, in Franklin County, Ohio, September 17, 1856, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Chenowith) McKinley.

The name of McKinley is honored and reverenced in Ohio and J. S. McKinley belongs to a branch of the same family from which came the late President McKinley, the paternal grandfather of our subject being a second cousin to the martyred President. He was an extensive farmer and also one of the local pioneer preachers of the Methodist faith. Fearless and undismayed, he traveled through the wilderness which then enveloped Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, buying stock and performing the duties of his spiritual mission until the advanced age of 84 years brought his labors to a close. He married Sarah Yocum, who, like himself, had been born in Virginia. Together they came, in a covered wagon, to Ohio, and settled near the present town of Darbyville in 1813. Among their numerous children were: David, Susan, Elizabeth, A. Seymour, Joseph H., Harriet, Margaret, Mary, William H., Russell B., John W. and James. The last named was a victim of the Civil War.

David McKinley was reared in Pickaway County, where the family remained for a time. He married Elizabeth Chenowith, of Franklin County, Ohio, who was a daughter of Joseph Chenowith, who is said to have been the first white male child born in the Scioto Valley, his parents coming from Virginia to Ohio and locating at Chillicothe. In 1806 the Chenowiths left that neighborhood and settled in Franklin County, where they became possessed of 2,000 acres of farming land. They had these children: Jane, Rachel, Joseph Heath, William B., Elizabeth, Isabel, Elijah and Jeremiah M. All have passed away except William B., Jeremiah M., Isabel and Elizabeth.

The children born to David McKinley and wife were: Sarah A., widow of James Boyd, living at Harrisburg, Ohio; William F., who married Elizabeth Sherman and resides at Mount Sterling, Ohio; Joseph, who died in Franklin County, Ohio, from the effects of a kick from a horse, within a few days of his 21st birthday; Harriet I., deceased in 1901, who was the wife of W. D. Harvey, of Franklin County, Ohio; John B., director of the Franklin County Infirmary, residing at Reynoldsburg, who married Mary E. Vieman; Margaret J., single, who resides at Columbus; Mary E., wife of William J. Kennard, resid-

ing at Camp Chase; Susan M., wife of E. W. Swisher, residing at Columbus; J. S., of this sketch; and James Bates, a physician, located at Harrisburg, Ohio. David McKinley, our subject's father, died in 1869.

As indicated above, J. S. McKinley has been a very important factor in the developing of Orient. On March 31, 1885, he located at this point, an appointee of the late President Harrison as the first postmaster at the newly organized office, and opened up a department store which he has developed into a large and prosperous business. In this connection it may be remarked that his business card, in part, explains his continued success. He announces: "I have not, in 10 years, had my store robbed; I have not had a fire; I have not lost to exceed $20 from bad debts; I have but one price; I buy and sell for cash; I have no note or notes to pay; I have no mortgage on any of my property; I am not security on any one's paper for a cent; I believe in advertising; I believe it pays to be honest; I believe in quick sales and small profits; I believe that goods well bought are half sold, and I believe that goods can be bought cheaper for cash than on time, and that cash helps people to be prosperous and honest."

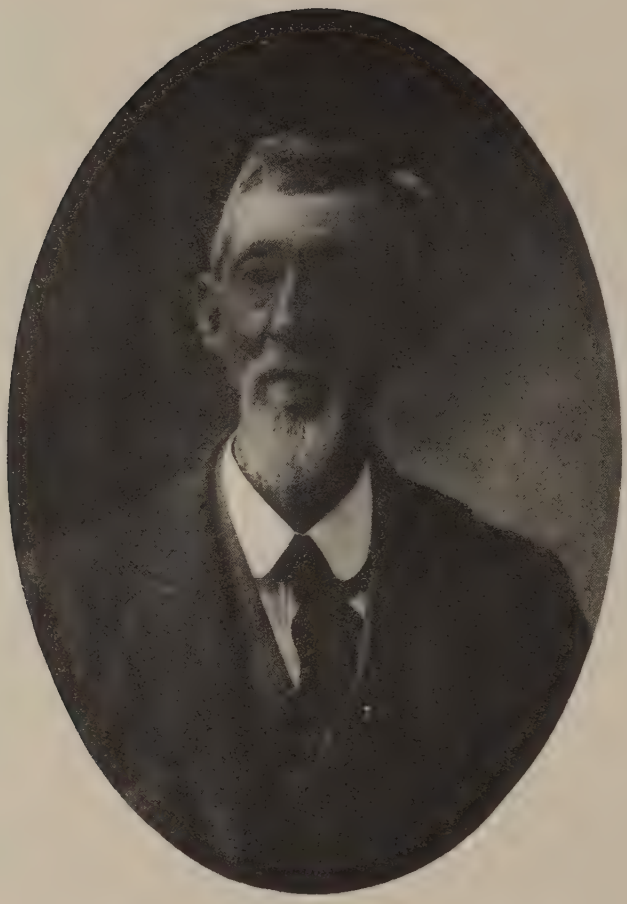
Mr. McKinley lives up to his terse business announcement. His store is conducted entirely on a cash basis and he has proved how advantageous this policy is to both seller and buyer. He is a large and intelligent advertiser, adopting unusual methods and spending a large sum, having proved the wisdom of such a course.

After a change came about in the administration, Mr. McKinley resigned as postmaster at Orient, and during the eight years while the office was filled by a Democrat, Mr. McKinley, in the interest of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, managed Morgan Park, near Orient, where many thousands gathered to picnic. This tract now belongs to the State. In 1895 he was re-appointed postmaster at Orient and has served continuously ever since. This is an important business point. Morgan's station or Orient had the first suburban railroad in Pickaway County. The State has a farm here of 1,700 acres. In the past two years over $300,000 has been expended on buildings, fences, boulevards and in a few years it will be one of the most beautiful places in Ohio, when it will accommodate 1,600 people it is thought. Orient has the second highest railroad trestle in the State and has three artesian wells, one of which is 1,900 feet deep. The town supports schools, churches and offers a pleasant home to people of capital, as well as to artisans and business men.

In addition to his other concerns, Mr. McKinley has been much interested for a year past in growing grapes and his efforts have met with remarkable success. Mr. McKinley was the only fruit exhibitor from Ohio at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, at which time he exhibited in the Horticultural Building a fruiting grape-vine—the only one exhibited—known as "McKinley's Jumbo," many of whose grapes had a diameter in excess of one and one-eighth inches. He grows 25 varieties of fancy grapes, including the "Concord", "Worden", "Brighton", "Moore's Diamond", "Niagara", and "McKinley's Jumbo", which has been renamed the "Columbian Imperial" and which Mr. McKinley claims is the largest grape in the world. The fruit is produced abundantly and the demand will probably tax Mr. McKinley's resources of production for some time to come.

In 1881 Mr. McKinley was married to Ida E. Gayman, who is a daughter of David and Mary E. (Wheeler) Gayman, of Canal Winchester, Franklin County, Ohio. Mr. Gayman died in February, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Gayman had four children, namely: Edwin, deceased, who married Laura Pugh; Allen E., also deceased, who married Edith Ash; David D., who married Elizabeth Keeler and resides at Greenville, Ohio; and Ida E., who is the wife of our subject. She was born at Canal Winchester, Franklin County, Ohio, June 20, 1859.

Mr. McKinley has demonstrated on many occasions the genuine interest he takes in his town, aside from anything pertaining to his personal advancement. In his management of



GEORGE DUNGAN.

official affairs he is greatly commended. He has secured for the Orient postoffice three rural routes, exceeding any town of its size in the county. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was the first and largest subscriber to the fund used to build the new church edifice. For 20 years he has taken much interest in Sunday-school work. He was superintendent of the Harrisburg Sunday-school for two years and of the Orient Sunday-school for six years. He is now serving his fourth year as president of the town and township organizations. He is president of the board of trustees of Scioto township and also president of the Scioto Township Law and Order League. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, in the latter having taken the 32d degree.

With all his many business interests, Mr. McKinley still finds some time for recreation, which he employs in fishing. That he is a true follower of the immortal Izaak Walton seems to be a settled conviction in his neighborhood, it being a common saying that "A McKinley can catch fish where there are none."

GEORGE DUNGAN, a prosperous and progressive farmer of Wayne township, a Democrat of local prominence and a successful man in both private and public affairs, is a native of the township whose interests he has done so much to advance. The homestead consists of 330 acres of land and a farm of 90 acres, presented by Mr. Dungan to his wife. He lives on the same farm and in the same house, where he was born on the 6th of September, 1839.

Mr. Dungan is a son of Titus and Jemima (King) Dungan. John Dungan, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland, where his father died. As an infant he was brought by his widowed mother to America, and until 1789 lived in Pennsylvania. Thence he migrated to Virginia, where he was married, his wife being a member of the famous Titus family of that State. In 1802 John Dungan traded his farm of 100 acres in the Old Dominion for a 1,000-acre tract in Pickaway County. It was mostly timberland, and John Dungan, assisted by his sons William, John, Titus and Patterson, had a large contract before him in clearing off and improving even sufficient for a moderate-sized homestead. Neither did he have his sons' continuous assistance. Patterson, the last born, died when quite young. William, the oldest, although reared a Presbyterian, became a Baptist minister—one of the pioneers of that sect in Pickaway County—and died in 1830. John Dungan, Jr., became a prominent farmer in Pickaway County, where he married. He served in the War of 1812.

Titus Dungan, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1794, and when a lad of eight years accompanied his parents to Pickaway County where he grew to manhood. He served in the War of 1812 and upon his return home was married at Westfall, Wayne township, to Jemima King, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1796, and was a daughter of William King, an early pioneer of Pickaway County, coming here in 1798 and settling where Westfall later sprung up, which town subsequently totally disappeared. William King, who was a Quaker in his religious belief, was born in Pennsylvania and was there married. He moved from there to Virginia, then to Kentucky and finally to Pickaway County, Ohio. He was a Democrat in politics and served as the first justice of the peace in Wayne township. Mr. and Mrs. Titus Dungan became the parents of six boys and four girls, of whom George was the youngest.

George Dungan was reared and primarily educated in Pickaway County, his collegiate training being marked by the fact that one of his school-teachers was James A. Garfield. Mr. Dungan's first wife, Hannah Etta Grove, lived but two years after their marriage in 1862, and left one child, Mary Florence, who became the wife of Addison Maddox and herself died in 1886, the mother of Mabel Marie, now also deceased. In 1867 Mr. Dungan married Harriet Blackstone, daughter of Thomas Blackstone, of Ross County, and a sister of Dr. Thomas Blackstone, of Circleville. There were five children by this second marriage. Etta,

the oldest, married Benjamin Floyd Yates, for six years auditor of Pickaway County, and died in 1888, leaving one child, Grover Allen, who resides with his grandparents. John Titus, the second child, died at the age of two years and three months. Jemima is a school teacher at New Holland, this county. George Francis died at about three years of age. William Allen, the youngest child, was born September 28, 1874, and is a school teacher, but spends most of his time in Texas.

George Dungan has always been a Democrat, and has been prominent in the public affairs of the township. He has been elected to every office in the township and has served in each, except that of constable, which he declined in favor of his opponent who wanted it and who made an excellent officer. He was elected by his party to the office of infirmary director and served in that capacity for six years. At the present time he is justice of the peace and township treasurer. Notwithstanding that he was reared and educated a Protestant, he is decidedly Catholic in his religious views, though liberal to all Christian denominations. A portrait of Mr. Dungan accompanies this sketch.

RICHARD AMBROSE BROWN, M. D., a physician of modern and progressive character and of increasing practice, a resident of Commercial Point in Scioto township, and largely interested in agricultural property, both as owner and manager, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 3rd of December, 1873. He is a son of Ambrose White and Flora (Cunningham) Brown, and is of Scotch ancestry on the paternal side and of Scotch-Irish, on the maternal. The family history of the Cunninghams has been traced to the ancient annals of Scotland, the Doctor having in his possession their distinctive coat-of-arms. They were identified with colonial times in America, and one of the immediate ancestors of Dr. Brown is known to have fought in the Revolutionary War.

Thomas White Brown, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Maryland, but came to Ohio in his early married life, where Ambrose White Brown, his son and the father of our subject, was born. Both parents of Dr. Brown were natives of Ross County, this State, and were of the unpretentious, respected, farming class. His father, the owner of considerable land, has been dead for 27 years, while his mother resides in Circleville. Dr. Brown is not only building up a fine practice in and around Commercial Point, but owns a valuable farm of 320 acres and manages his mother's estate in Scioto township.

The other members of the family born to Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose White Brown were: Thomas White Brown, who resides west of Circleville and is a dealer in grain; Ethel, wife of J. G. Hollenbeck, who is district passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Atlanta, Georgia; and Ada, who married Stuart R. Bolin, a lawyer of Circleville. The family are traditionally Presbyterians and Democrats, and several members of it have been active and somewhat prominent in politics.

Richard A. Brown, the subject of these lines, received his early education in the graded schools at Chillicothe, entered Wooster College in the fall of 1888, and after spending four years there was a student at Princeton for another two years. In the fall of 1893 he matriculated at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, and graduated therefrom with his degree, in March, 1896. He spent the fall and spring of 1897 and 1898 in pursuing a post-graduate course at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and in the summer of the latter year located at Parkersburg, West Virginia. While a resident of that place he was associated with Dr. C. G. Blubaugh, and did considerable surgical work for the railroads. He was assistant surgeon of the Ohio River Railroad and attended to the local work of the Southwestern Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Since February, 1905, Dr. Brown has been a resident of Commercial Point, and both as physician, surgeon and citizen has an assured standing. He is a Royal

Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Dr. Brown's wife was formerly Minnie Abernethy, daughter of Judge I. N. Abernethy, of Circleville, of which place she is a native.

GEORGE W. MORRIS, treasurer of Pickaway County, belongs to one of the old established families of Walnut township, this county, where he was born on January 15, 1856. He is a son of James and Mary (Davis) Morris and grandson of John Morris.

The Morris family is of English extraction. The great-grandfather was born there, emigrated to America and settled first in Pennsylvania, where the grandfather was born. John Morris moved from Pennsylvania to Virginia and then to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1802, where he secured a section of land in Walnut township, becoming possessed of 1,000 acres of land in the course of time. He was one of the earliest and best known pioneers in this section and reared a large family, whose descendants are now among the county's best citizens.

James Morris, our subject's father, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and here grew to manhood. He bought and cleared a tract of 160 acres and later at different times added several hundred more acres to his first purchase. He died April 22, 1896, on the homestead in Walnut township, now occupied by his son, Thomas J. Morris. For many years he was a justice of the peace and also served as township trustee, being a Democrat in politics. He married Mary Davis, who was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a daughter of the early pioneer, William Davis. Mrs. Morris died January 7, 1904. Of the nine children born to James Morris and wife, seven are now living, Thomas J., a resident of Circleville; George W., the subject of this sketch; James M., a hardware merchant of Circleville; Mrs. Lydia Stein, of Circleville township; Mrs. Ella Stein, of Jackson township; Mrs. Alice Blacker, of Chillicothe; and Mrs. Clara Campbell, of Circleville. Those deceased are John and Jane.

George W. Morris was reared and educated in Pickaway County and became a practical farmer, following agricultural pursuits here for many years. He then spent some three years in the milling business. He became well known as one of the substantial, reliable citizens of the county and in November, 1905, he was elected to the office of county treasurer. The duties of this responsible office he has filled until the present, with an efficiency which has met with the approval of the public, irrespective of party.

Mr. Morris was married to Stella Ritt, who is a daughter of the late Benjamin Ritt, of Pickaway County. They have one son, James B., who fills the position of assistant county treasurer.

Politically Mr. Morris is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Morris and family reside in a very pleasant home at No. 509 North Court street, Circleville.

Mr. Morris belongs to a family which has in it some notable examples of longevity. His father was one of a family of 15 children, of whom one still survives in venerable age—Mrs. Melinda Lincoln, a resident of Illinois. Another aunt of our subject, Mrs. Charlotte Caldwell, died June 2, 1906, in Circleville, having almost reached her 92nd birthday.

FRED C. BETTS, one of the most progressive, energetic and popular young farmers of Deer Creek township, was born April 19, 1877, on the farm upon which he now resides, and is a son of George and Mary (Phillips) Betts and grandson of John W. and Harriet (Gordy) Betts. The early history of the Betts family may be found in the sketch of George Betts, appearing elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Betts was reared on his father's farm

and attended the district schools of his locality and also the Williamsport High School for three years. He afterward took a six-months' course in the McCafferty Business College at Columbus. After completing the business course, he returned home and engaged in farming. He has since devoted his time to this occupation and is recognized as one of the leading young farmers of his locality. He is located on a part of the old home place where he has erected a fine residence as well as a good barn and other necessary buildings.

Mr. Betts was married August 31, 1898, to Gertrude Adkins, a daughter of David and Christena (Runkle) Adkins, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Betts has two children—Helen Genevieve and David.

Politically, Mr. Betts is a Democrat, and for the past eight years has been a member of the township Board of Education, having been elected a few days after his 21st birthday, and is the youngest member ever elected to serve in that capacity. At the expiration of his present term he will have served ten years as a member of the board. Mr. Betts is fraternally connected with Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., and Camp No. 4478, M. W. of A., of Williamsport, and of Circleville Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is a member as well as liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Williamsport, while Mrs. Betts is a member of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE W. LUTZ, who is one of the representative agriculturists of Pickaway township, owns a fine farm of 160 acres which he has placed under a good state of cultivation. Mr. Lutz was born in this township, February 25, 1850, and is a son of Ovid and Catherine (Lutz) Lutz.

Ovid Lutz, the father of George W., was a son of Peter Lutz, who came early to this part of Ohio and was engineer in the construction of the Newark and Dresden Canal. He died near Dresden. The family originated in Germany, but Peter Lutz was born in Pennsylvania. For many years Ovid Lutz was a resident of Pickaway township, Pickaway County, where he died in September, 1904, in his 84th year. He married Catherine Lutz, who still survives and lives with her son, George W. She is a daughter of Samuel Lutz, a pioneer of Salt Creek township, who was in his 102nd year when his life came to a close. Of the children born to Ovid and Catherine Lutz, three survive, namely: Martha E., wife of S. P. Bayard, who resides in Greene County, Pennsylvania; Samuel L., of Whisler, Ohio; and George W.

George W. Lutz was reared on the home farm in Pickaway township and was educated in the local schools, the schools at Kingston, and spent two terms at Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. Although well equipped for almost any career, Mr. Lutz has always taken more interest in agriculture than in any other business and is looked upon as a prosperous farmed and successful stock-raiser of the township. His farm is well located and under Mr. Lutz's management produces abundantly. He has a comfortable farm home and his surroundings are all that could be desired.

On March 14, 1872, Mr. Lutz was married to Matilda Hoffman, who was born at Circleville, Ohio, where her parents resided. Her father died during the Civil War and her mother at a later date. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz have three children, viz.: Nellie B., Cora and Josephine.

In political sentiment, Mr. Lutz is a Republican. He is not a member of any religious body, but he is a man of moral life and character and is always liberal in his support of religious agencies and educational enterprises. He is one of the township's good citizens.

ALLAN CAMPBELL McARTHUR. For many years the late Allan C. McArthur held a very prominent position among the agriculturists of Pickaway County, and was one of the capitalists and leading citizens of Circleville. Mr. McArthur was born March 4, 1854, at Chillicothe,

Ohio, and was a son of Allan Campbell and Olive (Whitney) McArthur, and a grandson of Ex-Governor Duncan McArthur, of Ohio.

The McArthur family was founded in America by emigrants from Scotland who settled here at an early day, bringing with them those habits of thrift and those sterling virtues which characterize, in large degree, the Scotch people wherever found. In Governor McArthur, Ohio had a distinguished and notable statesman. By degrees he arose from an humble station in life to be the chief executive of this great State, after having become prominent in military, business and social life. In 1793 he penetrated into the Scioto Valley, as chainbearer in the surveying expedition under Gen. Nathaniel Massie, and still later acted as a scout prior to the treaty made with the Indians. Later he studied surveying with General Massie, became his assistant and helped in the laying out of the city of Chillicothe, at the same time investing in land in different portions of the State. In 1805 he was sent to the State Legislature from Ross County and in 1812 was elected to Congress. In the following year, having already been a leader in military operations, he was commissioned a brigadier general and served through the War of 1812, although it necessitated his resigning his seat in Congress. He was in command of the New York troops at Detroit when peace was declared and then returned home in the hope of giving attention to his private business affairs. However, in 1815 he was again sent to the Legislature and was re-elected in 1817, in the interim having been very conspicuous in the various treaties with the Indians, which were such important public events of those years. In 1832 he was again elected to Congress and served two terms and upon declining re-election was elected Governor of Ohio. His administration is still remembered with approval. When, at its close, he retired to private life it was with unsullied name and with the continued esteem of his fellow citizens. His beautiful home, near Chillicothe, was long known as "Fruit Hill Farm."

Allan Campbell McArthur, father of our subject, was reared at Chillicothe, where he was a prominent practitioner of law for the greater part of his life and where he died in 1858. In many respects he resembled his distinguished father and these same noble virtues and amiable characteristics were inherited by the late Allan C. McArthur of Circleville. The mother of our subject was born in Cayuga County, New York, September 16, 1817. She survived her husband for many years, dying in 1884, in Pickaway County, where she owned a farm of 365 acres.

Allan C. McArthur, whose lamented death took place July 6, 1897, was six years old when his parents moved to Covington, Kentucky, where he attended school until the age of 15, when he went to De Witt County, Illinois, to visit a married sister and there remained until 1877. At this time he was called to Pickaway County in order to take upon himself the management of his mother's large property interests and here he remained until her death. In 1888 he purchased a large tract of land in Knox County, Tennessee, with the idea of making there a winter home, but the climate did not agree with the family and two years later he returned to Circleville.

Probably no estate in the vicinity of Circleville is better improved than that left by the late Mr. McArthur, who had devoted years to the careful tilling of the soil, to raising the very best cattle and stock and to beautifying and adorning his home here in every possible way. Stately buildings with appropriate settings and surroundings mark this as an ideal rural home. In addition to this valuable property, Mr. McArthur had large land interests in Ross, Scioto, Cook and other counties. He was always one of the enterprising, helpful men of this section, thoroughly in touch with its business and agricultural interests and representative of its very best citizenship.

In November, 1886, Mr. McArthur was united in marriage with Teresa Whitney, a daughter of William G. and Eley (Van Voorhees) Whitney, natives of New York and Kentucky, respectively. Mr. Whitney at the age of six years accompanied his parents in their removal to Portsmouth, Ohio, of which city he became one of the prominent business men,

being a large shipper of grain and owning his own boats for its transportation. To Allan C. McArthur and wife was born one child, Dorothy Whitney, who is a student of Mount Ida School, Newton, Massachusetts, class of 1906.

ELISHA WARNER, a prominent citizen of Pickaway County, who has been identified with the educational and agricultural interests of several townships and has served for many years as a justice of the peace, has been a resident of St. Paul, Madison township, since 1892. Mr. Warner was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 21, 1848, and is a son of Aaron and Hannah (Kerschner) Warner.

Aaron Warner was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was 15 years of age when he accompanied his parents to Fairfield County, Ohio. They settled near Amanda and spent the rest of their lives there. Aaron Warner learned the carpenter's trade, and was also a cabinetmaker and undertaker during his earlier years. He married in Pickaway County and in 1848 came with his wife to this county, where he followed farming, in Walnut township, and also did carpentering, until 1871, when he removed to Shelby County, Illinois, where his death took place on March 20, 1906, he being in his 86th year. Wherever he lived, he was a man held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens on account of his sterling traits of character.

Elisha Warner attended the public schools in Walnut township and then took a course of instruction at Fairfield Union Academy, at Pleasantville, Ohio, after which he took up teaching as a profession. From 1868 until 1888 he taught school in Pickaway County and during this time was principal of the Ashville School. His literary attainments were those of an educated man and led to his appointment as a member of the Pickaway County Board of School Examiners, on which he served for 13 years—from April, 1876, until July 31, 1888—during a portion of this time being president of the board. Mr. Warner was not satisfied with his attainments, however, but devoted his spare time to the study of the law and in 1877 was admitted to the Ohio bar. He practiced locally for a time, while also engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1872 he accepted a position as teacher at Darbyville, to which town he removed from Walnut township. About three years later, he returned to Walnut township and later moved to Washington township, where he engaged in farming until 1882, when he settled in Madison township, where he has lived ever since. For nine consecutive years he has served as a justice of the peace in Madison township and still holds official position since becoming a resident of St. Paul. For nine years also he was a member of the Madison township School Board and was its president a portion of the time. From 1890 until 1904, Mr. Warner was in the employ of Aultman, Miller & Company, of Akron, Ohio, as traveling collector.

Mr. Warner married Sarah F. Peters, who was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, and is a daughter of the late Absalom Peters, of this township. They have seven children, namely: H. Famah, a teacher in the public schools; John P., a practicing dentist, at Canal Winchester, Ohio; Mary L., wife of C. B. Teegardin, of Madison township; Cecil E., a student of law; Bertha L.; Martha T.; a teacher; and Frederick L. Mr. Warner has given his children many advantages and several of them are well known educators of the township.

For many years Mr. Warner has been very prominently identified with Democratic politics in Pickaway County and on two occasions has been sent as a delegate from the county Democracy to State conventions. In 1878 he was his party's choice for county auditor. He is one of the county's representative men and has hosts of friends. His many years in official life have demonstrated his judicial qualities and there remains no doubt in the minds of his fellow-citizens that, if he had devoted himself exclusively to the law, he would have attained high place in that profession. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to Pickaway Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M.

WILLIAM S. REBER, a prominent citizen and representative farmer of Pickaway County, who resides on his fine estate which comprises 583 acres of valuable land in Walnut township, belongs to an old Ohio family of prominence. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, on the old homestead farm, on July 7, 1745, and is a son of Hon. James and Catherine (Stage) Reber.

The Reber family became known in Ohio when Valentine and Magdalena (Van Reid) Reber, the grandparents of William S. Reber, left their old Pennsylvania home and moved as early settlers to Fairfield County, Ohio. It was in 1805 that Valentine Reber purchased section 10, in Amanda township, in that county, settled on his property there and soon became one of the leading men of his neighborhood. In 1820 he was elected a member of the Ohio State Legislature, where he assisted in framing laws which are still in effect. His death took place in 1828. So well had he provided for his family that each one of his 13 children received a farm of 160 acres.

James Reber, father of William S. Reber, was born July 8, 1813, in Fairfield County. He was afforded excellent educational advantages, these including almost two years at the Ohio State University and a period at the Miami University. Poor health prevented his completing his course at the latter institution and induced him to visit the South in search of a more genial climate. His older brother, Dr. William Reber, was already established as principal of the Pearl River (Mississippi) Academy, and James accepted a position as instructor in this school, which he filled for 18 months. He returned to Pickaway County, much improved in health, and on October 20, 1835, married Catherine Stage. Mrs. Reber was a daughter of William Stage, who was born in Virginia, of Scotch descent.

After marriage, James Reber moved to Illinois, settling first in Piatt County but later removing to Macon County. There he entered upon the study of the law with Judge Treat and in 1840 was admitted to practice in all the Illinois courts. He acquired property and followed farming to some extent. For eight years he served as judge of the Probate Court and as clerk of the Circuit Court for a considerable time. Mr. Reber then returned to Ohio and located in Walnut township, Pickaway County, evidently with the idea of devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. From this partial retirement he was called in 1863 to become a member of the Ohio Legislature and was returned for a second term. Mr. Reber's life was one possessing many interesting features and was so lived as to be an inspiration to those who came after him.

William S. Reber was an infant when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. Since his return to Ohio he has been a continuous resident of Pickaway County. His large estate is devoted to general agricultural and stock-raising operations. Mr. Reber is a director of the Second National Bank of Circleville.

In May, 1864, Mr. Reber enlisted in Company C, 155th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., when 18 years old and served under the command of Capt. Henry Peters and Colonel Sage.

On October 11, 1883, Mr. Reber was married to Elizabeth A. Oman, who was a daughter of Samuel H. Oman, and they have four children, viz.: May C., and Clara S., both attending school at Delaware, Ohio, being graduates of the Ashville High School; and Emma A. and Homer S., attending school at Ashville.

Mr. Reber and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee. The family home is a handsome brick residence which was erected by Mr. Reber's uncle in 1833.

SOLOMON ORLANDO SMITH, a popular citizen of Madison township, a member of the School Board and a substantial agriculturist, resides on his well-improved farm of 63½ acres, located in a desirable part of the township. He was born in this township, April 20, 1856, and is a son of Reuben and Eliza A. (Glick) Smith, grandson of Jacob Smith and great-grandson of John Smith, who estab-

lished the family in Pickaway County, coming here from Northumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Smith was born in Pennsylvania and as a boy of 12 years accompanied his parents in 1808 to Madison township, Pickaway County. He helped clear the family homestead, engaged in farming and weaving and died in 1870. His wife was Mary Hall.

Reuben Smith was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and was here reared and educated. He married Eliza A. Glick, a member of a prominent township family, who died in January, 1897, aged 69 years. Of their children, all survive save one, the record being as follows: Mary C., deceased, who was the wife of William Plum; Mima I., wife of E. M. Teegardin, of Coffey County, Kansas; Jacob S., of Ashville; Sarah D., wife of W. H. Rohr, of Columbus; Minerva L., wife of J. J. Rohr, of Springfield, Ohio; Martin Luther, of Lancaster, Ohio; Solomon Orlando; Emma K., wife of W. D. Nothstine, of Madison township; Seymour M., of Duvall, this county; Addie F., widow of S. S. Smith, of Canal Winchester, Ohio; Elmer Elsworth, of Ashville; and Birdie V., wife of Lester E. Hickle, of Pittsburg.

Solomon O. Smith was reared in Madison township and was educated in the district schools. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits as a business, has performed his duties as a citizen and has reared a large family in comfort, having one of the happiest domestic circles to be found in the township. He was married March 30, 1882, to Catherine Crist, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel Crist, who now resides in Madison township, Pickaway County. To Mr. Smith and wife have been born nine children, namely: Bessie C., wife of Charles H. Cromley, of Fairfield County, Ohio; and Edwin C., Clifton O., Ethel C., Ora E., Gladys K., Hugh M., Ralph L. and Dorothy M., all of whom live at home.

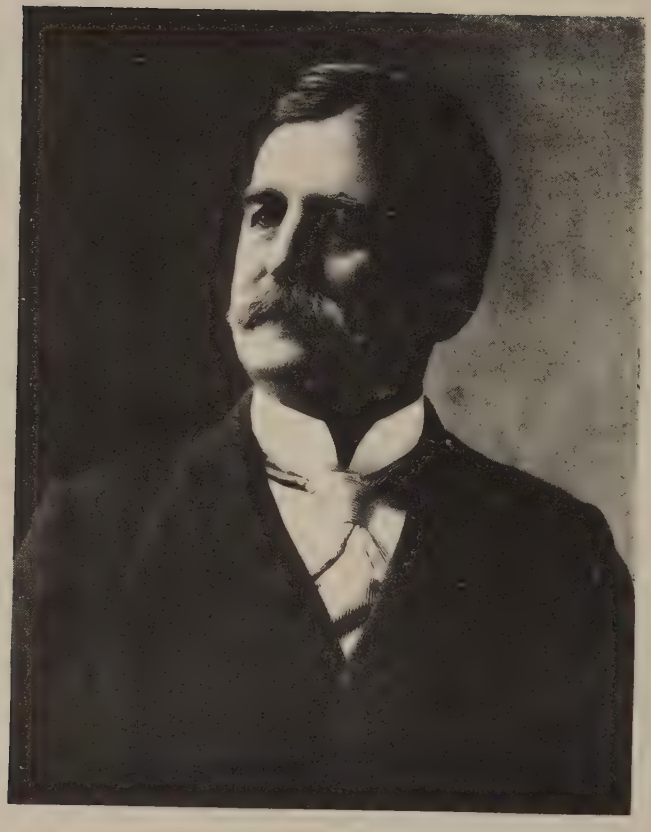
Mr. Smith gives a great deal of attention to the advancement of the interests of the public schools. He is now serving most efficiently as a member of the township School Board. Politically he is a Democrat. He has won the reputation among his fellow-citizens of being an honest, fair, upright man and he enjoys their esteem and respect.

WILLIAM H. REED, a prominent farmer of Walnut township, township trustee and substantial citizen, owns a well-improved farm of 140 acres which is situated in section 2. This fine old farm was his birthplace, on July 17, 1859, and he is a son of William and Martha (Hall) Reed.

William Reed was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Ludwig Reed, who was probably of German extraction. At the age of 17 years, William Reed accompanied his father to Pickaway County and they settled in Walnut township. On reaching maturity, Mr. Reed married Martha Hall, a daughter of David Hall, and they had three children, namely: William H., of this sketch; Mary, who married Emanuel Oman, and died in Illinois, aged 21 years; and Alice, who married George Riegel and died at the age of 42 years. William Reed died in 1884, his wife having preceded him in 1875.

William H. Reed was reared and educated in his native State, enjoying most excellent advantages. For a time he attended the advanced schools at Lebanon and Delaware, Ohio, and also the Ohio Normal University at Ada. For some years he attended the summer normal schools and taught through the winter seasons, this course serving to make Mr. Reed one of the most intelligent, well-informed men of his locality and in various ways assisting him in carrying on his agricultural pursuits, as well as fitting him for the duties of a good citizen. He has served several terms on the School Board, greatly to the advantage of that body, and in 1898 was appointed township trustee to fill out the unexpired term of George Brinker, deceased. On the expiration of that term he was elected to that office on the Democratic ticket.

In 1884 Mr. Reed was married to Laura



HON. SAMUEL W. COURTRIGHT.

Knight, who was a daughter of Thomas Knight, of Tiffin, Ohio. They have had four children, viz.: Roy, a bright, manly lad, who died aged 12 years; Earl; Fern and Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Reed is well and favorably known and may justly be considered a representative citizen of his section of Pickaway County

HON. SAMUEL W. COURTRIGHT, for five years judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Fifth Judicial District of Ohio, and one of the leading members of the Pickaway County Bar, at Circleville, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, December 9, 1842, and is a son of Hon. Jesse D. and Sallie (Stout) Courtright.

Judge Courtright comes of Holland and Scotch ancestry and of a family which has been established in Ohio since 1801. Johannes Von Courtright, the great-great-grandfather, belonged to one of the old Knickerbocker families which came from Amsterdam and settled on Staten Island in the year 1623. Capt. Jesse Von Courtright, the great-grandfather, gained his title in the Revolutionary War. After its close he settled in Pennsylvania, at which time he became plain Captain Courtright. There his son, John Courtright, was born and later married Elizabeth Drake, a native of Scotland and a member of a family noted in that country's history. In 1801 John Courtright and family crossed the mountains to Fairfield County, Ohio, and purchased a tract of farming land near Royalton, which he later increased until he owned 2,100 acres. He made many improvements here, one being the erection at great expense of the first brick house in the county. He served in the War of 1812, and both he and his wife lived to advanced years.

Hon. Jesse D. Courtright, father of Judge Courtright, was born in Bloom township, Fairfield County, Ohio, May 5, 1811, and was reared amid pioneer surroundings. In August, 1831, he married Sallie Stout, who was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a daughter of George Stout, an early settler and extensive farmer of this county. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Courtright settled on a farm of 160 acres in Walnut township, which Mr. Courtright, in the course of time, increased to 2,000 acres. He became one of the leading men of his time and locality, serving in all local offices in the gift of the Democratic party—for more than 30 years as a justice of the peace—and for one term was a member of the State Legislature, declining a reelection. In 1870 he removed from his farm to Circleville, where he died three years later, February 22, 1873. His death was followed by that of his most estimable wife, in July, 1881. They had nine children. For years they were consistent members and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church.

Judge Courtright, like many of his associates on the bench and bar, was reared a farmer boy. From the district school he went to South Salem Academy, and in 1861 he began the study of the law with the late David M. Jones, at Circleville. In 1863 he was graduated at the Cincinnati College of Law at the head of his class, was shortly afterward admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at Circleville. Very soon his ability was recognized and by the following spring he was urged for the office of city solicitor to which he was easily elected and to which he was subsequently reelected in 1866. In October of the following year he was elected prosecuting attorney by the then largest majority ever given a candidate in the county, and was reelected in 1869. In April, 1875, he was elected a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Fifth Judicial District of Ohio and at that time was the youngest occupant of the bench in the State. His record during his five-year administration has ever since been a valuable asset, displaying as it did the soundness of his judgment, his full understanding of the law and the ready comprehension of the great questions that a

lawyer, almost more than any other professional man, must settle for good or evil, for right or wrong, in the different complexities of life. For many years his standing has been very high and his name is closely connected with the successful termination of many of the most important cases, which have come before the courts in this section of the State. In 1887 he was selected by the Supreme Court of Ohio, as a member of the commission to examine candidates for admission to the bar, and by annual reappointment served until 1892.

On December 14, 1865, Judge Courtright was married to Jennie R. Martin, daughter of Hon. Z. R. Martin, formerly mayor of Circleville and one of its most prominent citizens. Judge and Mrs. Courtright have three talented daughters: Florence B., the wife of E. F. Dunn, of Columbus; Jennie B., now Mrs. Clark K. Hunsicker, of Woodlyn; and Marguerite B., a senior in the High School. The family residence, which is one noted for its hospitality as well as its attractiveness, is situated on the corner of Union and South Court streets. In addition to this property, Judge Courtright owns considerable improved farming land, both in Pickaway and Fairfield counties.

Politically Judge Courtright is a Democrat and is a very prominent factor in his party. In the State military he has filled high official positions, serving from January, 1884, until January, 1886, as colonel on the staff of Governor Hoadly and again, on the staff of Governor Campbell, from January, 1890, until January, 1892. His fine bearing and manly presence made him a conspicuous and admired figure at all military manoeuvres during both these administrations. Personally he possesses the pleasant suavity and the cordial manner which mark the gentleman and at the same time the concentration and the dignity which become his profession. Judge Courtright has always taken a lively interest in the public schools and for years was president of the Board of Education. He has also served the people as a member of the City Council.

Judge Courtright is very prominent in fraternal life and has filled some of the highest positions in the State in the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor organizations. He served as grand master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Master Masons of Ohio for three years, declining further service; was grand dictator of Ohio, and representative for three years to the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor; served for a quarter of a century as most excellent high priest of Circleville Chapville Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; is the possessor of elegant and valuable jewels, the gifts of grand bodies and of his brethren. Judge Courtright is and always has been a temperate man, for he has never drank a glass of any kind of intoxicants, never wagered a penny, or the value of one, never uttered an oath. He is a Presbyterian. His portrait accompanies this sketch, being presented on a preceding page.

ARTHUR McNEIL WIEGAND, one of the most prominent citizens of Harrison township, residing on a very valuable farm of 182 acres, was born November 4, 1865, at the Wiegand home in Harrison township, and is a son of Dill and Hester Ann (Chrisman) Wiegand.

Dill Wiegand, who was born in Germany, came to this country when 14 years old, settling in West Virginia and later removing, with Mr. McNiel, to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he lived for a period of nearly 50 years. At the time of his death at the age of 63 years, he left a large and a valuable estate, though a poor boy when he came to Pickaway County. He was one of those men ever ready to help a friend, especially those who had shown him favors when a struggling youth. He married Hester Ann Chrisman and they were the parents of five children: Sarah Jane; Virginia, deceased, who was the wife of T. Miller; Annie M., who married P. M. Gray; Mary M., deceased, who was the wife of J. F. Burgolt, and Arthur McNeil, the subject of this sketch.

Arthur M. Wiegand received his early education in the schools of Harrison township and in 1880 entered Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, where he remained until 1884, when

he returned to the farm and has since devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. The Wiegand farm is one of the most valuable farms in Harrison township. The family residence is a fine brick structure.

Mr. Wiegand was married March 2, 1887, to Rachel Bell, a daughter of Alexander C. Bell, a representative of one of Pickaway County's oldest and most distinguished families. Mr. Bell is president of the Third National Bank of Circleville and is one of the most substantial citizens of Pickaway County; though he has lived on a farm the greater part of his life, he has always been a leader in the business and financial affairs of the county. Mrs. Wiegand is a lady of education and refinement and is active in church work and causes of charity, and her life is largely devoted to making others happy. One child, a son, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand—Van Meter, born April 9, 1890, who is a student in the South Bloomfield schools.

Mr. Wiegand is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge at Circleville, and is also an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. He has been an extensive traveler both in the United States and in Europe. He is a man of excellent taste, distinguished manners, good education and is honored and respected by all whose privilege it is to know him.

WILLIAM FRANK RUDISILL, whose well-cultivated farm of 225 acres attracts attention from every visitor passing through Pickaway township, is one of the leading agriculturists of this section. He was born July 12, 1860, in Hancock County, Ohio, and is a son of Henry and Eliza (Kraft) Rudisill.

The Rudisill family came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, and Henry Rudisill was 12 years old when he accompanied his parents to Pickaway County, when they settled on a pioneer farm in Washington township. Samuel Rudisill, the grandfather of William F., belonged to the early settlers and hardy pioneers, whose memory it is the duty of their descendants to preserve.

Henry Rudisill remained in Pickaway County from the age of 12 years until his marriage in 1849, and in the following year he removed to Hancock County, where he resided for many years. In 1894 he came back to Pickaway County and resided on his farm for a short time, but subsequently returned to Hancock County, where he had lived so long, and he and his estimable wife are now most highly esteemed residents of McComb. Henry Rudisill is 80 years of age and his wife is 77. Their large family of 12 children all survive, a remarkable testimonial to the vitality of the honored parents. The record of the family is as follows: Susanna, widow of Marion Harritt, living at McComb, Ohio; Sarah, wife of John Flick, of Hancock County; John H., of Circleville; Mary C., wife of M. D. Keel, of Hancock County; Leanna, widow of Frederick Burke, of Hancock County; Ada L., wife of John D. Pfingst, of Pickaway County; William F., of this sketch; Elizabeth J., wife of Nathaniel Hunterwork, of Hancock County; Matilda, wife of Augustus Heuberger, of Ashland County; Sherman, of Pickaway township; Perry, of McComb; and Archibald A., of Hancock County.

Henry Rudisill, during his active years, served as trustee in Blanchard township, Hancock County, also as constable and assessor, and for many years was a justice of the peace in Liberty township, Hancock County. He is one of the well-known citizens of Hancock County and for years was a leader there in the Republican party.

William Frank Rudisill was reared, educated and trained as a farmer in Hancock County, and continued to reside there until 1892, when he purchased his present farm in Pickaway township, Pickaway County. This he operates as a general farmer and as the land is fertile and his methods most excellent, he meets with very gratifying results. His farm lies along the Circleville and Adelphi turnpike, one of the much-used highways of the county.

Mr. Rudisill was married (first) in February, 1884, to Alice Aurand, who was born and reared in Hancock County. One daugh-

ter, Modie M., was born to this marriage. Mr. Rudisill was married (second), on October 19, 1891, to Sudie R. Hursh, who was born and reared in Hancock County. They have one son—Francis McKinley.

In politics, Mr. Rudisill is a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the lodge at Circleville. For many years he has been one of the leading members of the Morris United Brethren Church in Washington township, Pickaway County.

WILLIAM A. HULSE, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Jackson township, residing on his farm of 196 acres, situated on the Five Points turnpike, was born on the Hulse homestead on the old State road, in Jackson township, November 18, 1859. He is a son of James R. and Eleanor (Stipp) Hulse.

The Hulse family is of German extraction and it was founded in Ohio by the grandfather, James R. Hulse, Sr., a wheelwright by trade, who was born in Orange County, New York, came here in 1841 in young manhood and married Rebecca Van Meter. She was able to provide the capital with which her husband bought land and stock and which resulted in the family becoming very wealthy, through Mr. Hulse's good management. At death he left an estate comprising 3,000 acres of land. He was twice married. By his first marriage there were nine children and by his second marriage two.

James R. Hulse, father of our subject, was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 20, 1828, and spent the whole of his life as a farmer in this township with the exception of the years 1860-61, which he passed in Ross County, Ohio. He owned a number of fast horses and for a number of his later years was interested in racing them. He died on the old homestead on September 6, 1899. He inherited 800 acres from his father's estate. He was a stanch Democrat and for a number of years he served as township clerk and trustee, holding the latter office at the time of his death. He was a well-informed man, a genial, generous one, and was well acquainted all over the county. He married Eleanor Stipp, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, April 2, 1826, and is a daughter of Henry and Sarah Stipp, both natives of Virginia, who came as pioneers to Ross County. The children of James R. and Eleanor (Stipp) Hulse were: Henry Socrates, of Circleville; Van Meter Stipp, of Jackson township; James Reeves, of Jackson township; William A., of this sketch; and Sarah Rebecca, Stephen Arnold Douglas, Mary and George, all deceased. The venerable mother resides with our subject, who is unmarried.

William A. Hulse was reared in Jackson township and was educated in the common schools. He has always been interested in farming and stock-raising and carries on large operations on his well-improved farm, which is a part of the old Hulse homestead. He raises fine stock but makes grain growing his main feature. He does not take any very active interest in politics, but votes with the Democratic party.

SEYMOUR THOMAS, cashier of the First National Bank of New Holland, and a prominent business man of the town, was born in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on May 22, 1867. He is a son of Jackson and Christiana (Reeves) Thomas, and a grandson of William Thomas.

The family was founded in Pickaway County by the grandfather. Jackson Thomas, the father, was born in Monroe township, where he passed his entire life, being a prosperous farmer and prominent and most highly respected citizen. For a period of six years he served as county commissioner and on many occasions was elected to township offices. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Christiana Reeves, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a daughter of the late Josiah Reeves, of Perry township. Of the five children born to Jackson and Christiana

(Reeves) Thomas, but two survive, these being: Loton F. and Seymour.

Seymour Thomas was reared in his native township, where his primary education was secured and later he completed a course at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. Mr. Thomas, on completing his collegiate training, removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he filled a position as bookkeeper with a large business concern and then returned to the home place, where he remained for 13 years. After leaving the farm he removed to New Holland and accepted his present position as cashier of the First National Bank. He is a man of large means and wide acquaintance and has made a very popular official of this financial institution. He still retains possession of his two excellent farms, one of these being located in Monroe and the other in Perry township.

In 1894 Mr. Thomas was married to Ida Swain, who was born at Kansas City, Missouri, and is a daughter of Alfred Swain. They have two children—Lizzie and Georgia.

In political sentiment, Mr. Thomas is a Democrat. He has acceptably filled a number of local offices on various occasions and is known to be a public-spirited, reliable citizen. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal relations are with Sterling Lodge, F. & A. M., with the Order of the Eastern Star and with the Odd Fellows lodge at Circleville.

JOHN LEWIS STRIBLING, superintendent of the Circleville Light & Power Company, was born at Circleville in July, 1857, a son of Dr. N. W. and Anna (Crouse) Stribling.

The father of Mr. Stribling was born in Virginia and came to Ohio prior to his marriage to Anna Crouse, who was born in Circleville. Dr. Stribling was a well-known citizen during his lifetime.

John L. Stribling was reared and educated in his native city. After leaving school he worked for three years in a leather store and then was with the Martin Brothers grocery house for two years. In 1877 he entered the employ of the Circleville Gas Light & Coke Company, with which he has been identified ever since. In January, 1884, certain capitalists built the incandescent electric light plant to run in oppositios to the Circleville Gas Light & Coke Company and the competition continued until 1892, when the latter organization purchased the electric light plant and installed the arc light plant, consolidating and incorporating the business with Howard Jones as president; Frank C. Hubbard, a capitalist of Columbus, as vice-president; Howard B. Moore as secretary and treasurer; and J. L. Stribling as superintendent. For this position he is thoroughly fitted and the larger part of his time is devoted to his important duties in this connection.

In March, 1902, Mr. Stribling was married to Mrs. Maggie Hurdle. His fraternal relations are with both the lodge and encampment, I. O. O. F., Independent Order of Foresters, Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was reared in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

OLIVER PERRY BRINKER, a respected farmer of Walnut township, residing on a fine estate of 157 acres in section 25, was born in the township named on December 31, 1852. He is a son of Barnabas and Elizabeth (Knight) Brinker, prominent in the agricultural community of the eastern section of Pickaway County, his father at the time of his death being the owner of about 300 acres of land in Walnut township and 400 acres in other townships. As the name implies, the family is of good old German stock.

Oliver P. Brinker was trained to habits of homely industry and honesty and, as a farmer's son, received a limited education in the district schools. When he reached manhood, he was well qualified to take his place of useful labor in the township which has always been his home.

On February 26, 1879, Oliver P. Brinker was united in marriage with Josephine Blacker, a daughter of Henry Blacker, and they are the parents of two children. Dennis, the elder, married Zora Peters, a daughter of John Peters. Della, the younger, married Robert Peters, son of Rev. Robert W. Peters, of Walnut township; her husband and her brother are in partnership in the hardware business at Ashville. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Brinker have one child—Ethel—and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peters have also a daughter—Helen. Oliver P. Brinker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee, and altogether is an honored and substantial member of his native township.

VICTOR R. DUVALL, who was one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Madison township, was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on February 15, 1839, and died August 15, 1905. He was a son of Andrew and Cynthia A. (Love) Duvall, both of whom were natives of Ohio.

Victor R. Duvall was a lad in years when his parents removed from Harrison to Madison township, and he grew to manhood on the home farm, not far from St. Paul, where he went to school. He had his own way to make in the world, in large degree, and proved himself industrious and worthy under all circumstances. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits and his widow still resides on a valuable farm in Madison township, the whole estate consisting of 145 acres, which was secured by his excellent management during his active years.

On July 16, 1865, Mr. Duvall was married to the estimable lady who survives him, Maranda R. Fisher, who was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 13, 1842, and is a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Hott) Fisher.

Hiram Fisher, father of Mrs. Duvall, was born in Virginia and in infancy was brought by his parents to Pickaway County, the family being among the pioneer settlers of Madison township, where Hiram Fisher died, in his 83rd year. Of his children, three survive, namely: Christeen A., who resides with her sister, Mrs. Duvall; Maranda R., widow of Victor R. Duvall; and Peter H., of Ashville. David is deceased. Hiram Fisher was a well-known and valued citizen of the township, in which he served several years as constable. He was so highly thought of in his neighborhood as to be affectionately called "Uncle Hiram."

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Duvall were: John W., of Columbus; George H., of Ashville; Mary F., wife of Clifford Decker, of Madison township; Harley H., of Madison township; and William A. and Chrissie E., at home.

Mr. Duvall was a consistent member, as is his widow, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Ashville. In his younger years he was a member of the Odd Fellows and attended the meetings of the lodge at Ashville. Politically he was a Democrat. He was a kind husband and loving father and in him his neighbors ever found a helpful friend.

JOHN L. MAY, whose extensive farm of 175 acres is all in one body and is located in section 35, Walnut township, was born in this township, October 13, 1860, and is a son of George J. and Mary (Heim) May. The early history of the May family may be found elsewhere in this work, in the sketch of Milton Franklin May.

John L. May was reared and educated in Walnut township and has resided on the same farm since he was 16 years of age. To those whose fate compels a yearly removal to a different home, this fact is very suggestive of peace and comfort and doubtless Mr. May looks upon it in that way. He has been identified with the business and agricultural interests of Walnut township almost all his mature life. For five years he ran a grocery store at East Ringgold, where he was also postmaster, but he sold out this store in 1893. Until January

1, 1906, he kept out of the grocery business but on that date, in association with his brother Lyman, he again became interested at East Ringgold, his brother operating the store. Mr. May buys and sells hogs, sheep and wool and devotes the larger part of his farm to the raising of hogs. His land is well improved and in 1900 he erected what is considered the finest barn in the township. For a number of years Mr. May has also been agent for the Ohio Farmers' Fertilizer Company.

On November 24, 1887, Mr. May was married to Emma J. Snyder, who is a daughter of Dildine Snyder, a sketch of whom will be found in this book. Mr. and Mrs. May have four children, all of whom survive, namely: Ralph E., Walter W., Alva D. and Virgil G.

Mr. May is a Democrat and has always been more or less prominent in party matters in the township, serving as constable for four years, when but 21 years of age. In the fall of 1905 he was elected a justice of the peace, in the administration of the duties of which office he has administered to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In religious belief Mr. May is a Methodist, belonging to the East Union Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. May and son Ralph E. are members of the Nebraska Grange at Nebraska.

FRANCIS J. PETERS, one of the efficient members of the School Board of Madison township, and a well-known agriculturist and breeder of thoroughbred Jersey cattle, resides at St. Paul and owns a fine farm of 135 acres in Madison township. He was born in this township on August 22, 1848, and is a son of William L. and Susanna (Hoffhines) Peters.

John Peters, the grandfather of Francis J., was one of the very early settlers in Madison township. William L. Peters, the father, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and accompanied his parents in early life to Madison township, where he was reared and became a very well-known citizen, holding many of the local offices at various times. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Susanna Hoffhines, who was born at Hagerstown, Maryland.

Francis J. Peters was reared in Madison township, attended the schools in his native neighborhood and later engaged in teaching in this township for a number of years. He has always been more or less interested in agriculture and for a number of years has been breeding fine Jersey cattle.

On September 21, 1876, Mr. Peters was married to Mary J. Cromley, who was born in Madison township, and is a daughter of the late John Cromley and his wife, Rachel C. Teegardin. Mrs. Cromley still survives, a highly esteemed resident of Madison township. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have these children: Ansel V., George T., Lawrence E., Homer F. and Watson E.

Mr. Peters has been a life-long Democrat and has frequently been chosen by his party for important local offices. For a number of years he has been township trustee, for two terms has been township clerk and is serving his first term as a member of the township School Board. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has been prominent in Masonic affairs in his part of the county, being a charter member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Canal Winchester, Ohio, and an honorary member of the Chapter at Circleville. On July 3, 1906, he was elected president of the Ashville Banking Company, a new bank organized on that date with a capital of $50,000. Mr. Peters is recognized as one of the township's reliable, substantial citizens.

JAMES R. HOTT, whose family has been identified with the best interests of Scioto township for the past 65 years and who himself is one of the most substantial agriculturists and progressive public men of the county, was born about one mile southeast of his present

residence February 2, 1861. He owns a valuable farm of 194 acres, and not only raises corn, wheat and clover, but cattle, hogs and horses. James R. Hott is a son of George W. and Matilda (Robison) Hott.

George W. Hott was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1836. With the exception of four years that he lived in Circleville and two years that he lived in Ashville, he resided in Scioto township all his life. He finally died at Ashville in October, 1898, at the age of 63 years. His widow resides at that place, aged 68 years. Besides James R., there was one other child in the family—Flora C., who is now the wife of James C. Welch.

George Hott, the paternal grandfather, who was a native of Pennsylvania, removed from that State and first located in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, but about 1849 settled in Scioto township. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Robison, was an Irish farmer who came to Pickaway County when a young man, gave Robtown its name and died there, after a residence of many years. His wife, the maternal grandmother of our subject, died in 1845.

James R. Hott received his education at Robtown in the township schools and when 17 years of age commenced farming and his long, active, practical and useful career as a working member of his home community. With the exception of about six years when he worked at the carpenter's trade, he has been engaged in agricultural labors ever since. Born February 2, 1861, Mr. Hott was married in January, 1889, to Katie B. Rhoads, daughter of George W. and Amelia Rhoads. Two children were born to this union, namely: Hazel M., and Clarence Turney, both students in the Ashville High School.

Mr. Hott is an active and influential Democrat, having repeatedly served as a delegate to county conventions. He has served on the Scioto township School Board for the past 12 years. As a citizen or farmer he holds an unassailable place in the general esteem of the community and the county, with which his own life and the careers of his ancestors have been so substantially intertwined.

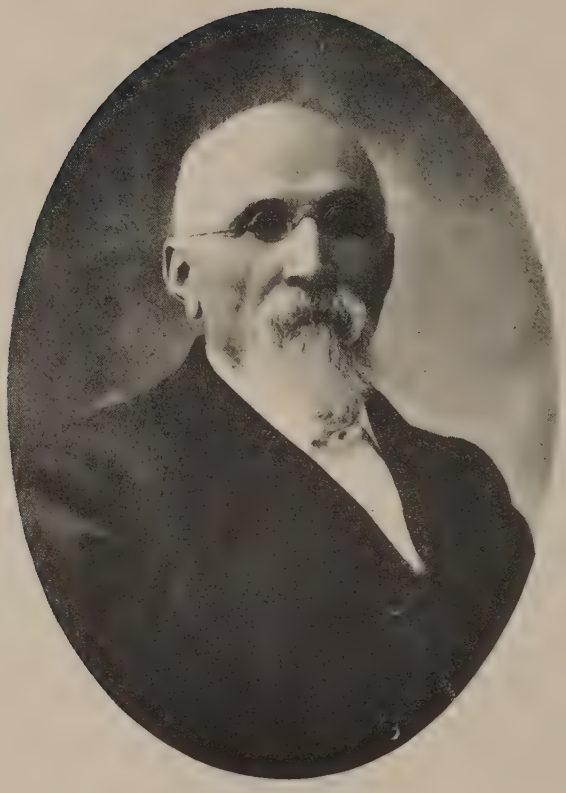
EDWARD C. RECTOR, a representative agriculturist of Pickaway County, the owner of a valuable farm of 350 acres, located in one body in Deer Creek and Wayne townships, was born on this farm August 31, 1872. He is the only son of George B. and Isabel (Campbell) Rector.

The Rector family was founded here by the grandfather, Edward Rector, who was a native of Virginia. The Campbell family is also a very old one in Pickaway County; the maternal grandfather of Edward Rector, Robert Campbell, was born here December 2, 1824, and married Nancy Hanson, who lived on the old Bennett farm in Deer Creek township. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell settled in Wayne township and they reared these children: Barbara, Isabel, Robert, Samuel, Nannie, Nellie and Emma. Robert Campbell married (second) Rebecca S. Westenhaver, of Westfall, and the children of this marriage were: Fannie, Jessie, Wilda, Ollie, Frank, Grace and White. Later Mr. Campbell removed to Kinderhook, where he became postmaster and station agent and lived for 10 years, one of the most highly respected citizens of that place. Later he retired to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rector, and still is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Mr. Campbell is one of the oldest residents of Pickaway County and has been one of the most useful. For a number of years he served as president of the Pickaway County Agricultural Society and has held many of the important township offices. He is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edward C. Rector has been an agriculturist all his life and operates his large farm with very satisfactory results. He is one of Deer Creek township's leading citizens, is president of the Board of Education and a promoter of all the movements which promise to benefit this section—the maintaining of good roads and the introduction of fine breeds of stock as well as the encouraging of educational and religious advancement. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his neighborhood.

In 1899 Mr. Rector was married to Eliza-



ARCHIBALD WHITESEL.

MRS. OZILLA B. WHITESEL.

beth Metzger, who is a daughter of Charles Metzger, of Ross County. They have three children, viz.: Dwight, George B. and Gwendolen. Mr. Rector is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Columbus. He belongs also to the Elks.

ARCHIBALD WHITESEL, a prominent citizen and representative farmer of Salt Creek township, whose fine farm of 182½ acres is situated near Tarlton, was born in this township, February 4, 1836. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Thomas) Whitesel.

Among the old settlers of Salt Creek township, the Whitesel family stands among the foremost. It was established here by the grandfather of our subject, Nicholas Whitesel, who came to Ohio when his son Jacob was 18 years old. The latter spent his long life in Salt Creek township. He was born in Virginia and possessed many of the qualifications for good citizenship which may be noted in natives of the Old Dominion. In early manhood he was a Whig in his political sentiments but later became identified with the Republican party. As a man of reliability and stability, many of the township offices were open to him, but he accepted only that of trustee and possibly that of school director. He married Elizabeth Thomas, who was born in Pennsylvania and they had five children, the three survivors being: Elizabeth, a resident of Tarlton; Archibald; and Maria, wife of Israel Dum, of Fulton, Kentucky. Jacob Whitesel died in 1871. He was a trustee and class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Archibald Whitesel grew to manhood on the home farm in Salt Creek township and has never separated himself from an agricultural life. He obtained his education in the schools of his native township and the Circleville Union School, and practically applied his knowledge by teaching for four terms in both Pickaway and Fairfield counties. He is one of the best-informed men in his locality as well as one of the most successful farmers.

Mr. Whitesel was married (first), in October, 1868, to Margaret Robinson, who was a native of Ross County, Ohio. On May 24, 1893, Mr. Whitesel was married (second) to Ozilla E. Bussert, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob H. and Mary (Armstrong) Bussert. Her mother was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and the father in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, a son of William Bussert, one of the early settlers of the township. When Mrs. Whitesel was nine years old, her parents moved to Livingston County, Illinois, where she was reared and educated. In 1893 she returned to Ohio, where she was soon married to Mr. Whitesel.

Both Mr. Whitesel and wife are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Whitesel is president of the board of trustees and a very dependable factor in both its material and benevolent activities. Mrs. Whitesel owns a fine farm of 135 acres in Livingston County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Whitesel are well known through their section of the county as hospitable entertainers and they have many pleasant social ties at Tarlton. Their portraits accompany this sketch.

MILTON WESLEY PECK, proprietor of a fine farm of 114 acres in Wayne township, and closely identified with its public administration, was born December 6, 1851, in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, within six miles of where he now lives. He is a son of John J. and Matilda (Hurst) Peck, both natives of Pickaway County. His grandfather, Henry Peck, who was a Virginian, came hither from his native State, becoming a resident of Pickaway County in 1811 after his marriage. He was accompanied by his father, George Peck, the great-grandfather of our subject. Henry Peck purchased a tract of land in Deer Creek township and in Ross County, Ohio. He and his wife had a family of nine children, of whom John J., the father of our subject, was the youngest. In time the

latter bought all the land owned by his father in Pickaway and Ross counties. John J. Peck died in Ross County in 1904, and was buried in Deerfield township cemetery; his wife, the mother of Milton W., had passed away in Pickaway County, as early as 1855.

On the 21st of October, 1875, Milton W. Peck was married to Mary Albright, daughter of Francis and Frances Albright, and 12 children were born to them; of these five are dead and the following alive: J. Francis, who married Osa Warner and is the father of a daughter—Marjorie; Ward H., Blanche P., Ferne, Audre, Garnett and Milton Carr, all living at home.

Mr. Peck is practically identified with the township government, having served as trustee and being at present a member of the Board of Education. As to the fraternities, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Both he and his wife are active and stanch adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LEVIN CORKWELL, whose 240 acres of fine farming land are situated in Monroe township, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of the State, which was established when all Central and Northern Ohio was yet a wilderness and wild animals and Indians were plentiful. Mr. Corkwell was born on the last day of May, 1836, in a rough log cabin, which was the family home at that time, situated in a little clearing in Ross County, Ohio, his parents being Benjamin and Charlotte (Evans) Corkwell.

The parents of our subject were among the first white children born in Ross County and the father had also the distinction of being, before his death, the oldest continuous resident of the county.

As nearly as can be traced, the Corkwell family belonged originally to England and it is supposed that the great-grandfather emigrated thence to Maryland, most probably in boyhood. He met his death by drowning. His son Henry, our subject's grandfather, was born in Maryland and married there and he and his young wife started to keep house on a pioneer farm in Ross County, Ohio, when all this section of the State was still full of the tragedy of Indian warfare. The father of our subject frequently recalled his anxious boyhood when every unwonted sound aroused fears of an Indian outbreak. His early recollections of Chillicothe were of a village about the present size of Five Points. Henry Corkwell appears to have been a man of industry and business capacity for he acquired much land and left an impress upon the community. His children inherited some 300 acres in Ross County. Among them were Amelia, William, Henry, Levin and Benjamin.

Benjamin Corkwell was born in 1806, in Ross County, Ohio, and died in Monroe township, Pickaway County, in 1876. He was twice married. His first wife, Charlotte Evans, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, left him eight children, viz.: Nancy, Henry, Amelia, Sampson, Benjamin, James, Mary and Levin. She was married when 16 years of age and died at the age of 32. Later, Benjamin Corkwell married Mary Noble and they had seven children, namely: Charity, George, Elizabeth, Elijah, Thomas, William and Winfield. Of this second family, all survive except William, who died young. Of the first family, Nancy, Henry, Amelia and Benjamin are deceased. Benjamin Corkwell purchased land on Deer Creek, partly cleared, for which he paid $16 per acre. At the time of his death he had a farm of 550 acres in Pickaway County.

Levin Corkwell went to school in an old log house near his father's farm in Ross County, and accompanied his father, when 13 years old, to Pickaway County. He assisted until his marriage and subsequently, in clearing and cultivating the 160-acre farm which his father had bought along Deer Creek. After his marriage he and his wife started housekeeping in a rough log cabin which stood on the farm when his father bought it, but later purchased the present farm of our subject, the first purchase being one of 130 acres and the second one of 110 acres. Here Mr. Corkwell has lived ever since, has developed a fine property, has reared an honorable family and has as-

sisted in establishing the good roads and building the fine schoolhouses for which Monroe township is noted throughout Pickaway County. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belongs to the organization known as the Monroe Township Protective Association.

On October 4, 1860, Mr. Corkwell was married to Margaret Elizabeth Hennis, who was born March 1, 1844, in Ross County, Ohio, and has resided in Monroe township since she was six years old. Her parents, William and Mary Jane (Noble) Hennis, were natives of Ross County. Her paternal grandfather, John Hennis, came with his wife Margaret from Maryland and settled at an early day in Ross County. Her maternal grandparents, Caleb and Elizabeth (Miller) Noble, were also early settlers in Ross County. Mrs. Corkwell had one brother, William, who married Flora Almon. He served two years in the Civil War and survived its dangers but died shortly afterward. The father of Mrs. Corkwell died when she was a babe of 16 months. Her mother married again, becoming the wife of Martin Bowman, and they had a family of eight children, those who survived infancy being: Mary (Reichelderfer); Sarah (Baker); Christina (McCafferty); Martin, who married Louise Hosler; and Ida (Prudent). Mrs. Corkwell was reared on an adjacent farm to the one on which Mr. Corkwell grew up.

Mr. and Mrs. Corkwell have had seven children, as follows: Charlotte, deceased, who was the wife of Dr. William Dick, a physician at Columbus; Abner Ross and Charles William (twins), who died aged nine months; George, who married Ella Pherson and at his death left his widow and one daughter, Lilie, who resides at Pherson; Josie, who married Stanton Adkins and has a pleasant home near Five Points; Artimethy, who died in infancy; Minnie, deceased, who was the wife of William Crabbel and the mother of two children—Howard and Goldie.

CHARLES EVERETT DICK, our subject's grandson, has been a resident of Pickaway County for 14 years. His mother, Mrs. Charlotte (Corkwell) Dick, died at Columbus when he was nine years old. His father, Dr. William Dick, was born in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, studied medicine at Starling Medical College, Columbus, where he was graduated in the class of 1888. Dr. Dick is a well-known practitioner at Columbus. In 1895 he took a special course at New York and has an established reputation in his profession. To his marriage with Charlotte Corkwell were born two children—Charles Everett and Glennie Florence. The latter was born in 1884, at Mount Sterling and died February 12, 1902, her death following closely that of her mother, which occurred at Columbus, December 7, 1901.

Charles Everett Dick was born on his grandfather's farm in Monroe township, later accompanied his parents to Mount Sterling and still later to Columbus, where he enjoyed the advantages offered by the city public schools. The death of his mother, however, caused his return to his grandfather and he completed his education in the graded schools at Five Points. Since his marriage, Mr. Dick has resided on his grandfather's farm of 110 acres, managing both this and his grandfather's home farm.

On October 9, 1902, Mr. Dick was married to Jennie Alice Miller, who was born in 1884 in Darbyville, and is a daughter of Dr. J. A. and Theresa (Miller) Miller. Dr. Miller's children were: William A., who died in 1904; Jennie (Mrs. Dick); Edna Pauline; and Marianna Laura. Mrs. Dick graduated at the Darbyville High School in the class of 1901 and is a lady of education and social acquirements. Mr. Dick has always been active in the Republican party and in 1904 he was elected clerk of Monroe township, his popularity being shown by his nomination to office before he had attained his majority.

WILLIAM MADISON HOOVER, who has resided on his present homestead in Harrison township, for more than 40 years, is the owner of a farm of 121½ acres about two and one-half miles northeast of Ashville, on Walnut Creek. Until 1903 he was

actively engaged in farming, and was one of the leading hog-growers of Pickaway County, but is now chiefly engaged in the sale of fertilizers and wire fencing. The homestead, which was originally settled by a Mr. Cummings, was purchased by our subject's father in the last year of the Civil War; but all except 20 acres of the Walnut Creek farm was purchased from the proceeds of our subject's hog-raising business.

William M. Hoover was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on a farm near his present homestead, August 10, 1854, being a son of Jacob and Ivy (Kyles) Hoover. The father was a native of Walnut township, this county, born December 20, 1824, and spent an unobtrusive, honest life in farming; he is deceased, as well as the mother, who was born September 29, 1828, and died April 13, 1864. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoover were born 10 children, namely: Samuel H., Sarah A., Hannah J., William Madison, James H., Phoebe Elizabeth, Harriet, Susannah Emma, George B. and a child that died in infancy. George Hoover, the grandfather of our subject, took up land in Walnut township at a very early day, when the county was covered with wide-extending and mighty forests.

William M. Hoover attended the common schools of his native county, was trained in the common-sense methods of the practical farmer, and has profited by both his education and his early training. He acquired property and an honorable standing as a citizen, and on December 9, 1875, was united in marriage with Margaret Arbaugh, daughter of John and Nancy Arbaugh, residents of Harrison township. The parents of Mrs. Hoover were natives of Vinton County, this State, and in 1858, when she was two years of age, migrated to Pickaway County.

To Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hoover have been born 10 children, viz.: Ollie E., born October 13, 1876; Herbert, born January 29, 1879, who died June 29, 1885; Walter J., born July 2, 1881, engaged in farming north of Ashville, who married Edith J. Berry, of Harrison township; John Herschel, born July 24, 1883, who married Jessie Hickman, of Columbus, and resides in Ashville; Claude and Maude (twins), born September 27, 1887; Herman and Thurman (twins), born March 29, 1890, the former of whom died July 4, 1890, and the latter, July 7, 1890; Lulu N., born November 12, 1891; and James Robert, born January 13, 1894.

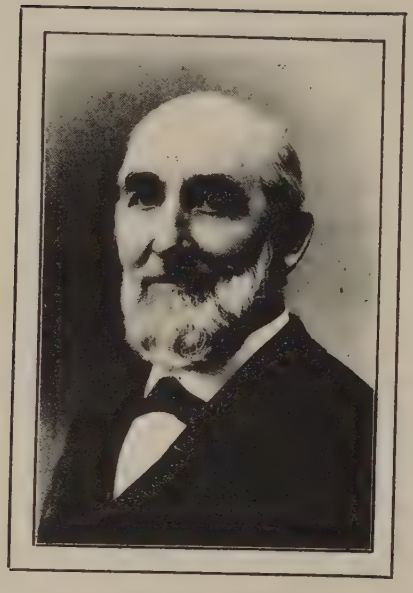
Since his marriage, Mr. Hoover has resided on the homestead which he now occupies. As a stanch Democrat he has been active in the politics of the county, and has served for 12 years as trustee of Harrison township. As to his fraternal relations, he is a member of the Knights of Honor. Mrs. Hoover is a member of the United Brethren Church, at Ashville.

ALLEN DRUM, a progressive, representative farmer of Salt Creek township, and a member of the township School Board, resides on his finely-cultivated farm of 130 acres. Mr. Drum was born in this township, November 12, 1842, and is a son of William and Sarah (Bowman) Drum.

The family, of which our subject is a member, came to Ohio from the rich agricultural section of Pennsylvania, known as Berks County. Henry Drum, the paternal grandfather, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, came at an early day to Pickaway County and settled in Salt Creek township with his wife and two daughters. His land, situated in Section 5, he improved into an excellent farm.

William Drum, father of Allen Drum, was a lifelong resident of Salt Creek township. Like his father, he was a man of sterling character, honest, industrious and moral and in his death the township lost an excellent citizen. He served on several occasions as township trustee and so enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens that they consulted his judgment very frequently on matters of local importance. He was a stanch Democrat. He belonged to the German Reformed Church. His death took place October 5, 1896. He married Sarah Bowman, who died April 25, 1895.

The surviving children of William and



G. F. WITTICH

Sarah (Bowman) Drum are: Josephus, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio; Allen, of this sketch; Mary A., wife of Capt. Henry Hinson, of Tarlton, Ohio; and Emily, wife of Walter Gray, of Circleville.

Allen Drum was reared on the paternal farm in Salt Creek township and was educated in the district schools. From youth he has been associated with agricultural operations and has always been a farmer. He owns 130 acres of good land, which he has developed into one of the best farms in the township. He is also a good business man and understands how to gain the full measure of return for his efforts, intelligently watching the markets and keeping in touch with outside affairs which affect agricultural conditions. He raises the grains best suited to this locality and breeds excellent stock.

On January 19, 1865, Mr. Drum was married to Louisa Heffner, who was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 24, 1839, and is a daughter of David and Lydia (Bear) Heffner. Mrs. Heffner died June 19, 1897. David Heffner, who was a native of Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, was a son of Abraham and Catherine Heffner, natives of Pennsylvania, who were early settlers in Salt Creek township. Of the children born to David Heffner and wife, six survive, as follows: Eliza A., widow of Edward Dresbach, residing at Stoutsville, Ohio; Mary A., wife of David Leist, of Pickaway County; Caroline, widow of Amos A. Leist, residing at Circleville; Louisa, wife of our subject; Lydia, widow of Rev. John W. Walkey, of Stoutsville; Sallie A., widow of Andrew Leist, residing in Washington township; and David J., of Washington township. David Heffner died March 28, 1882; Mrs. Heffner died June 19, 1897. They were members of the German Reformed Church.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Drum were: Omer C., deceased; Starling A., of Salt Creek township; Minard, of Fairfield County; Guy T., of Washington township; and Orton E., who is living at home.

Allen Drum and wife are leading members of the Evangelical Association. In politics Mr. Drum has always been identified with the Democratic party. He has served for nine years as school director of District No. 3, during this time taking great care as to the proper equipments for the schools, the selection of competent teachers, the comfort of the pupils and also for the economical management of all the affairs of the school district. He is a good citizen whose value to his community is recognized and who stands high in public esteem.

G. F. WITTICH, the leading confectioner at Circleville and a pioneer settler of 1836, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born at Ebingen, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on November 28, 1819, and is a son of Immanuel Fr. and Maria Catherina (Wolfer) Wittich.

In 1836 the father of Mr. Wittich, accompanied by his wife, his son, G. F., his daughter Sophia and her husband, Christian G. Hartmeyer, with their little son, Charles F., making a party of six, crossed the Atlantic Ocean, landing at the port of New York in August of that year. The eldest son, Ferdinand Frederick Wittich, had preceded them to the United States, coming in 1833. From New York the party went up the beautiful Hudson to Albany, thence by the Erie Canal, to Buffalo, where they took passage for Cleveland and from there traveled by way of the Ohio Canal to Circleville, where they met the son and brother.

The father was a bookbinder by trade and both of his sons had learned the business in Germany and Ferdinand Frederick was working at that trade in Circleville. While he knew that his younger brother was a capable workman, he probably felt that there would be a better business opening in a small town, in some other line, and he suggested to G. F. that he turn his attention to the manufacture of confectionery. The younger brother consented very readily and went to Cincinnati and became an apprentice to this business under Joseph P. Mayer. He made a contract with his employer,

by which he was to receive the sum of $4 per month, with board, lodging and washing, during the first year and during the second year he was to have $2 per month additional. He soon became very useful to his employer and he recalls an occasion, when, in 1838, he was obliged to cut short a visit he was making to his parents, in order to hasten back to Cincinnati to assist Mr. Mayer in filling large orders. He remembers also, at this time, that he walked from Portsmouth to Circleville, it being March and the canal not yet opened for traffic. He remained in Cincinnati until 1839, becoming an expert in the bakery and confectionery business.

In this year, in association with his brother, Ferdinand Frederick, he established the business which has developed into what it is today, beginning as a fancy bakery, under the firm name of F. F. & G. F. Wittich. The only business of the kind then carried on here was a very small one, owned by a Mr. Leggit, who conducted an ice cream room, the product being of a very indifferent kind, in a corner room of the old National House. Mr. Leggit sold the business to a Mr. McBride and from him the Wittich brothers purchased some of their earliest fixtures. Their first establishment was located on North Court street.

In 1842 the firm moved the business on the circle, where they continued until 1857, when Mr. Wittich moved into his present establishment at No. 105 West Main street, where fine quarters are maintained, equipped with every modern improvement. He is the recognizel leader in the business. Even as far back as 1855, his establishment was noted for its well-arranged comfort and for the excellence and variety of the goods handled. He had come back from Cincinnati with many modern ideas and, with characteristic enterprise, was anxious to build up a business similar to those with which he had been familiar in the large city. He was very ably seconded by his brother. An early innovation was the introduction of a soda water fountain, which they put in in 1841.

To give some idea of the scope of the business even at that early date (1855), we are permitted to quote from Mr. Wittich's "Family History," describing his salesrooms:

"The first floor store room on the east side was to be used for a salesroom for confectionery, fruits, nuts and toys. The rear room was for storage and a kitchen for use in cooking oysters, etc. The west side rooms were for ice cream parlors, for the serving of oysters and general lunch rooms. The basement was furnished with a bake oven, furnace, tool shed, and was also used in the making of candy of all kinds, sugar toys, syrups, jams, soda water, ice cream, etc. The hall above was rented out for public entertainments, concerts and meetings of all kinds."

On October 4, 1842, G. F. Wittich was united in marriage with Henrietta Keffer, who was the youngest daughter of Col. Valentine Keffer, who was an old pioneer of Pickaway County, settling here in 1805. Mr. and Mrs. Wittich became the parents of nine children, as follows: Albert Theodore, Melanchthon, Theophilus Keffer, Clara, Rose Cornelia, Willis, Ella, Edward, and Frank.

Albert Theodore, the eldest son, is a resident of Toledo. He was born November 29, 1843. On September 1, 1864, he was married to Amanda M. Schultz, of Miamisburg. After her death, he married Rose Hirsch, and his third union was with Mrs. Amanda Parkhurst, of Gloversville, New York. Melanchthon, the second son, was born October 7, 1845. On April 20, 1867, he was married to Julia Horn. He died December 27, 1900. The third son, Theophilus Keffer, was born May 3, 1847, and was married to Lizzie Cook, on December 25, 1878. He is greatly talented in music and teaches the same in San Francisco, California. Clara, the eldest daughter, was born July 15, 1849, and died September 24, 1850. Rose Cornelia, born June 20, 1851, was married July 24, 1888, to S. C. Gamble, who is a well-known attorney at Circleville. Willis, who is a retired officer of the United States Army, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, resides at Plattsburg, New York. He was born February 21, 1853, and was married to Lillian Mearns, of Highland Falls, New York, on December 27, 1876. Ella, who was born January 17, 1855, married Dr. Edgar A. Mearns, of Highland Falls, New York, on December 14, 1881. Dr. Mearns is a surgeon in the United States

Army. Edward, who was born February 16, 1857, was married on April 20, 1882, to Lois Jones. He is the manager of his father's establishment. Frank, the youngest of the family, was born October 8, 1859, is unmarried and resides at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Wittich has a family which reflects credit upon him and the community. There are five grandchildren to give him respect, affection and obedience.

In politics, Mr. Wittich has always been a stanch Democrat, but has rarely consented to hold office. The exception has been as a member of the Board of Education, on which he served for 38 years, being secretary of this body for 30 years. In 1833 he was confirmed in the Lutheran Church and has lived consistently in its faith ever since. For many years he was a member of the church council and its secretary. From boyhood he has been a musician and all of his family have inherited the talent in more or less degree. When he was but 14 years of age, he became second flutist in the church orchestra, and for several years after coming to this country he was identified with musical organizations. It is a pleasure which he still indulges.

IRA M. SCOTHORN, a well-known agriculturist, successful teacher and most worthy citizen of Walnut township, resides on the homestead farm of 167 acres, which is situated in section 8. He was born on this farm on June 20, 1870, and is a son of Monroe and Margaret (Morrison) Scothorn.

The Scothorn family has been known in Pickaway County since 1805. Like many other old and subsequently prominent families, the early annals were not carefully preserved, a fact much to be regretted, for the Scothorn family has become one of the most numerous and important families of Walnut township, through a virile increase of the old stock and through inter-marriage with a large number of the other old and honorable families of this vicinity. In preparing a family record as near complete as possible, reference is made to a neat pamphlet pertaining to the family which was prepared by two of its members in 1905.

The family originated in Scotland. Early in the 17th century two brothers left their highland glens to seek their fortunes in the great country which looked so inviting across the waters of the Atlantic. After the usual adventures incident to travel in those early days, the brothers reached Greenbrier County, Virginia, and there Lewis Scothorn, the ancestor of the present branch of the family, established his home and subsequently married, in Virginia, a member of the Bell family, which is known all over that State. Lewis Scothorn had two children, a daughter and son, Mary and Joseph.

In 1805, Lewis Scothorn seems to have left Greenbrier County, with wife and two children, and crossed to Ohio, probably making the journey in the old covered wagon of that time or possibly on horseback. He took up a goodly piece of land in Walnut township, Pickaway County, which, although then in the center of a wild and unsettled section, was favorably located as to water, the first consideration among our pioneer fathers. The mother of Mary and Joseph died while the family was still new in this locality. At a later date Lewis Scothorn married a Miss Tallman and six sons and two daughters were born to them, who bore the names of Lewis, John, William, George, Charles, Samuel, Eliza and Sarah.

Lewis Scothorn died in 1816, having lived in Walnut township during the whole of his life in Ohio. He was a typical pioneer and gained a great local reputation as a woodsman. He was a man of great industry and began the clearing of the pioneer farm which he did not live to complete.

The widow of Lewis Scothorn subsequently married a Mr. Turner and in her age was generally known as "Grandmother Turner" in her neighborhood, where she lived to advanced years. Mr. Turner died shortly after marriage.

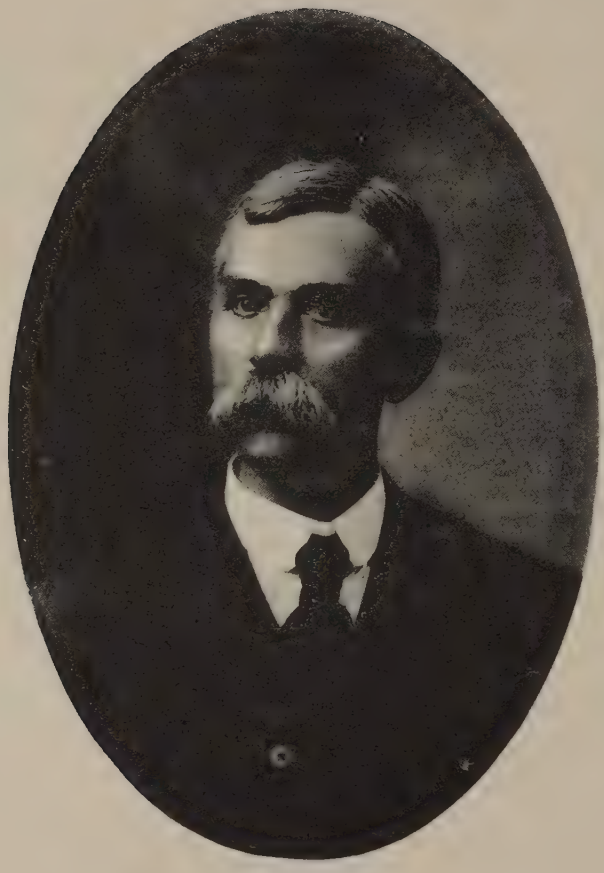
Mary Scothorn, the eldest child of Lewis Scothorn, familiarly known as "Aunt Polly Miller," was born in 1794 in Virginia, and

married (first) John Claur. Of their three children, two died in infancy. The other, a daughter, lived to womanhood and became the wife of Joshua Fridley and died April 16, 1845, aged 29 years. After the death of Mr. Claur, his widow married Peter Miller, who was also born in Virginia and accompanied his parents to Walnut township, Pickaway County, in 1804. He became a man of prominence in the township, served many years as a justice of the peace and is represented as having been a man far above the average in intellect. His death was occasioned by a fall from a horse, in 1849, being then 66 years old. One child of this marriage died in infancy, and the others were: Joash, Nancy, Elizabeth, Stephen, Joseph P., Mary A. and William H. Joash, born in 1822, practiced law at Circleville for a time but subsequently moved to the West. He had three children. His wife was a member of the Tallman family. Nancy, born in 1824, married Shadrach Cole and they removed to Nebraska. They reared eight children. Elizabeth, born in 1827, married Enoch Hines and they had five children—Edward, Ella, Ida, Alma and Clara. Stephen, born in 1829, married Sarah Hines, and they resided for a time in Madison township, Pickaway County, and now live in retirement at Circleville. Joseph P., born in 1832, married Mahala Culp; they have two children—Henry and Amelia. Mary A., born in 1835, married Adam Claur, and had two children. They reside in the State of Illinois. William H., born in 1839, married a Miss Glick and had three children.

Joseph Scothorn, the only son of Lewis Scothorn's first marriage, was born March 4, 1796, in Virginia. He assisted his father in the clearing of the pioneer farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits to the close of his life, when he left an ample estate. He died September 30, 1864, aged 68 years. He married Hannah Crum, who was of German ancestry, but was born in Virginia in 1798. Her parents were pioneers in Madison township, Pickaway County.

Joseph and Hannah (Crum) Scothorn had five sons and five daughters, as follows: Lewis, Sarah and Mary, deceased in infancy; Thomas J., Elizabeth, Monroe, Nancy, Eliza, Francis A. and Thornton. Thomas J., born August 1, 1820, married Rebecca Pritchett and to this marriage were born three children, two of whom died in infancy. The third, Amelia, became the wife of Henry B. Morris, of Circleville. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1824, married Jackson Hoover and six of their seven children survived infancy, namely: Lewis C., Monroe, William F., Sophronia, Sarah and Nancy. Monroe, born March 20, 1830, married Margaret Morrison, who was born April 23, 1833, and died April 23, 1906, aged exactly 73 years. They had three sons and three daughters: Thomas J. died aged seven and a half years; George M., who married Jennie Faust and had two sons—William H. and Harley Edward (who died in infancy); Olive, born June 26, 1859, who is the widow of Peter E. Hoover and the mother of two daughters—Laura and Dora; Lida, who married Charles F. Brinker, of Ashville, Ohio, and has two daughters—Marie and Dorothy; Emma, who married Jacob L. Hoover and has one son—Ira; and Ira M., always a resident of the old homestead, who married Mary Altha Burgett. Nancy, born April 1, 1832, married Silas A. Peters, and one of their three children grew to maturity—Josephine. Eliza, born June 20, 1834, died aged 19 years, unmarried. Francis A., born March 7, 1837, married Josephine Kenard, and of their 11 children seven grew to maturity, namely: Mattie, who married Carl Pickering and has three children; Anna, who married Charles Werst and has three children; Rose, who married a Mr. Bradbury and has one child, a daughter; and Frank M., Clarence, Thomas and DeWitt, all of whom reside in Kansas. Thornton lives in the northern part of Ohio.

The second marriage of Lewis Scothorn resulted in the birth of two daughters—Eliza and Sarah, and six sons—John, Lewis, Charles, George, William and Samuel. Eliza died soon after her marriage to a Mr. Swisher in Franklin County. Sarah married Asa Trone and they had three children: Catharine, who married Harvey Long; William, who married a Miss Whitehead; and Eliza, who mar-



GEORGE PHILIP TEEGARDIN.

ried a Mr. Whitehead. John settled near Findlay, Ohio, but later moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he died. He married a Miss Glick and is survived by some of his children who are located in the West. Lewis married Susannah Westenhaver. For a year or two after marriage he lived on the farm of Peter Miller and then moved over on Walnut Creek, where he built a sawmill. After running his mill for several years, he sold out and built a residence a short distance away on a farm he had bought, where he lived until his death. Lewis and his brother John were both good carpenters. They built many large barns and other buildings throughout the neighborhood. Lewis Scothorn and wife had eight children, of whom five grew to maturity, namely: George W., who married Hattie Pontius, settled first in Walnut township and after some years moved to Winfield, Kansas—they have two sons; Rebecca, who married John H. Hott and had four children; Sophronia, who married Frederick Plazier, a miller by occupation, settled for a while in Walnut township and later moved to London, Ohio—they had several children; Frances, who married Isaac Noggle and had one daughter, who is now the wife of Edward Weiser; and W. H., who married Fanny Moyer and has four children—Calvin, Samuel, Cora and Florence. Charles and George were lost sight of in young manhood. William married in Hancock County, Ohio, resided a number of years in Washington and Oregon, after his wife's death, but subsequently returned to Walnut township, Pickaway County, and spent his last days with his brother Lewis; his one daughter married a Mr. Clark, of Circleville. Samuel, the last of the brothers, was born in Walnut township, later resided in Franklin County and still later in Seneca County, Ohio, whence he removed, in 1855, to Hastings, Barry County, Michigan, where he died in 1861. He was thrice married and had 11 children.

Lewis Scothorn, the founder of the family in Ohio, lies in an old burying ground north of East Ringgold, in a spot not far distant from the place where he first located when he came to Ohio. Years have passed since his long sleep began. Where, in his day, waved the tall grass that concealed the richness of the fertile land beneath, or grew the dense forest that harbored both wild beast and savage, now smile cultivated fields and on the pleasant slopes live his descendants, who, in his memory, wish to preserve the old records. Full as they may be, they can never portray entirely the type of man who was able to leave an old civilized section and to successfully combat the hardships and face the discouragements incident to establishing a home in an unbroken wilderness.

Ira M. Scothorn, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Walnut township and has always remained on the old home place. He has always followed an agricultural life in combination with that of a teacher. Mr. Scothorn is one of the best known educators in his section, having been a popular teacher in Harrison and Walnut townships since 1891.

On September 1, 1898, Mr. Scothorn was married to Mary Altha Burgett, who was for some years a teacher in Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Scothorn are members of the United Brethren Church. Fraternally our subject is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE PHILIP TEEGARDIN, one of the really successful business men of Ashville, prominent in all its commercial life, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on July 11, 1848, and is a son of Aaron and Sarah (Hoy) Teegardin and a grandson of George Teegardin.

The Teegardin family originated in Prussia where the family name was spelled Tiegarden. According to the Pennsylvania State records, Abraham Tiegarden, Sr., aged 48 years, and Abraham Tiegarden, Jr., aged 18 years, emigrated from Prussia to Philadelphia, where on September 1, 1736, they took the oath of allegiance to the Province of Pennsylvania.

Abraham Tiegarden, Jr., was a member of the Rangers on the frontier from 1778 to 1781,

and his sons, Thomas and William, were also Continental soldiers in the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Parker (known at the time as Lady Parker), who was born in England and was a resident of Annapolis, Maryland. Part of their family was born in Philadelphia and the remainder in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, to which place they removed. Their children were as follows: William, whose descendants live for the most part in Western Pennsylvania; George, whose descendants are mostly in Eastern Ohio; Moses, whose descendants are in Western Ohio; Abraham, whose descendants may be chiefly found in Southern Indiana; Thomas, whose descendants live in Central Pennsylvania; Susanna, who married Colonel Shyrock; and Aaron, who with his entire family came to Pickaway County, Ohio.

Aaron Teegardin was born in Pennsylvania in 1754 and was there married to Margaret Dieble. He came to Ohio in April, 1811, and died in Pickaway County March 21, 1823, his burial being in Madison township. His seven children were as follows: George, William, Annie, Elizabeth, Jacob, Daniel and Solomon. Of these, George and William were soldiers in the War of 1812; the latter, who was in Captain Reed's company, Colonel Denny's regiment, from Pickaway County, was commissioned as lieutenant during his service.

George Teegardin, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Western Pennsylvania on April 25, 1782. He was commissioned as captain of Pennsylvania State militia and served from 1807 to 1812, when he migrated to Ohio. He was married to Christina Brobst and their children were as follows: Barbara, Annie, Mary, John and Aaron.

Aaron Teegardin, our subject's father, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1810, and with his parents came to Ohio when one year old. In 1833 he was married to Sarah Hoy, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1814. He lived on the Teegardin homestead all his life except one year. He filled numerous township offices and was lieutenant, captain and major of militia, at the time of the Mexican War. He and his wife celebrated their "golden" wedding anniversary in March, 1883. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Ephraim, who ressides in Southern Illinois; Mahala, deceased; John R., also deceased, who was a Union soldier in the Civil War, serving from 1862 to 1865; Augustus P., who resides at Ashville; Henry, who died in Idaho in 1863; George Philip, the subject of this sketch; Mary; and Levi, the youngest of the family, who resides at Canal Winchester, Ohio.

George Philip Teegardin received his literary education in the common schools of this county and completed his business education at the Lebanon Normal School in 1869. After leaving this institution, Mr. Teegardin clerked in the dry goods store of Dr. George L. Smith, late of Groveport, Ohio, for about a year and then entered into partnership with his brother, John R. Teegardin, at St. Paul, this county. This connection continued until 1878 when his health failed and he was obliged to return to the farm where he remained until December, 1884, when he went to Florida, where for two years he was engaged in growing fruit.

In 1886 Mr. Teegardin returned to the old homestead and in December of the following year resumed his connection with the mercantile business at St. Paul. His health continuing to be uncertain, he spent the winters of 1890, 1891 and 1892 in Florida. In the meantime, in 1891, he retired from business at St. Paul, trading his interests there for property in Ashville and remaining on the farm until 1894. For a short time thereafter he clerked for Teegardin Brothers in their hardware and grocery store at Canal Winchester, Ohio. Locating at Ashville in July, 1894, he clerked for a short time for Ward & Miller, previous to becoming a member of the firm of Ward, Miller & Company, grain dealers. This firm was succeeded by Rockey & Teegardin in the fall of 1895 and in 1897 the latter gave place to Ward & Teegardin. In August, 1902, he became the sole proprietor and successfully conducted his expanding business with the assistance of D. F. Taylor, who on July 1, 1906, was admitted as a partner, the firm now being

known as Teegardin & Taylor. Aside from his business and domestic life, Mr. Teegardin is socially interested in Masonry, being a member of Lithopolis Lodge, No. 169, F. & A. M.; Walnut Chapter, R. A. M., at Canal Winchester; and Scioto Commandery, No. 35, K. T., at Circleville.

Mr. Teegardin has been twice married. First to Amelia Hoffhines, daughter of John and Jane (Peters) Hoffhines, on the 24th of December, 1874. Four daughters were born to this union of whom only one is now living —Blanche, wife of R. W. Kraft, of Ashville. Mrs. Amelia Teegardin died September 10, 1886. Our subject's second marriage was to Anna Lilly, daughter of Edward and Louise (Frankenberg) Lilly, her father, who is of both English and German descent, being an attorney at Columbus. Three children—Curtis A., Sarah Louise and Bernice—all of whom are living, resulted from the second marriage.

ROBERT EMMETT HARMOUNT, postmaster at Williamsport, is an honored survivor of the great Civil War, in which he participated from 1861 until 1865. Mr. Harmount was born March 22, 1843, at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Martha (Steele) Harmount.

On both paternal and maternal sides, Mr. Harmount comes of Irish ancestry. His paternal grandparents came to America from Ireland, where they were married and settled in Pennsylvania. John Harmount, father of our subject, was born near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. By trade he was a shoemaker and this he followed in his native State and after settling in Ohio. He married Martha Steele, who was also born at Chambersburg and accompanied her parents to Salem, Ohio. In 1849 John Harmount removed with his family to Williamsport, Pickaway County, where Mrs. Harmount died in 1890 and Mr. Harmount in the following year. They had these children: Melvina, wife of Capt. W. B. Davis; Robert Emmett, of this sketch; Martha, deceased; John, a resident of Circleville; Memento, a teacher at New Holland; and Mrs. Ada Kirk, a widow, who resides with our subject.

Robert E. Harmount was six years old when his parents removed from Tuscarawas County to Williamsport, where he attended the sessions of school in the old log house which many of the older residents easily recall, and later enjoyed a course of six months at Oberlin College, a sufficient length of time to enable him to secure his certificate. He had intended teaching school, but before he had entered the educational field, the Civil War was precipitated and in July, 1861, although but 18 years old, he became a member of Company A, 27th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under the command of Capt. Nelson F. Lutz, of Circleville. After the close of his first term of enlistment, Mr. Harmount re-enlisted, in December, 1864, at Prospect, Tennessee, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky.

The full story of Mr. Harmount's army experiences, if narrated, would fill many pages of this work and would be replete with interest, covering as they do the campaigns which included fighting in Missouri, the battle and capture of Resaca, of Corinth and Iuka, the long march with Sherman to the sea, the siege of Atlanta and the closing scenes of the War of the Rebellion, the last one being the triumphal review at Washington. At the time of the death of the beloved General McPherson, Mr. Harmount was doing duty as a provost guard at headquarters.

After the close of the war, Mr. Harmount returned to Williamsport, having previously spent some six months in Nebraska. He engaged for a number of years in a successful huckster business both for others and on his own account. He has always been a good and loyal citizen and an upright business man.

Although Mr. Harmount has been a lifelong Republican, he has never been a seeker for political preferment, his present office being the only one he has ever held. To this he was appointed in July, 1897, during the first ad-

ministration of the late President McKinley.

In August, 1869, Mr. Harmount was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Ecord, who died in 1872, leaving one daughter, Dana Elizabeth, who resides with her father. An infant died with its mother.

Mr. Harmount is a member of Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., and Heber Lodge, O. E. S., at Williamsport. He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Williamsport and was formerly connected with Groce Post, G. A. R., at Circleville.

CHARLES D. STEELY, a prosperous farmer of Pickaway township, was born in this township on November 26, 1868, and is a son of John P. and Mary Elizabeth (Ludwig) Steely, now residents of Fairfield County, Ohio, the former of whom was born in Pickaway township, and the latter in Circleville township, Pickaway County.

Charles D. Steely was reared in the old home in Pickaway township and was educated in the township schools. With the exception of a short period, when he lived in Fairfield County, he has always been a resident of his native township, and since reaching maturity has followed agricultural pursuits. He is thoroughly equipped as a farmer, understanding the properties of soil and its adaptation to special grains or vegetable growths, and also has extensive knowledge concerning the breeding and economical feeding of stock. With this knowledge added to perseverance, industry and health, Mr. Steely has every help in the way of success.

On February 11, 1898, Mr. Steely was married to Lenora Thomas, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Levi Thomas, of Pickaway township. They have three children—Ruth, Hazel and Charley Guy.

In politics, Mr. Steely is a Republican. He takes an active interest in all that concerns the advancement of his section and gives hearty support to the cause of education in Pickaway township.

COL. DAVID L. SMITH. Among the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the northern section of Pickaway County, there is none more deserving of mention in a representative work than Col. David L. Smith, one of the best-known residents of Madison township. Colonel Smith was born in Pickaway County, March 9, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Christina (Hall) Smith.

This branch of the Smith family belonged to Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and from there came Jacob Smith, in 1808, when a boy of 14 years, accompanying his father, John Smith, who settled in Madison township, Pickaway County, on the farm now occupied by our subject. At that time all this territory was as yet unsettled, forests stood where now are cultivated fields, and Indians and wild animals roamed where now stand comfortable farm houses or pass modern lines of transportation. The older generation passed away here and Jacob Smith, after a useful, exemplary life, died on the old farm in 1870, being a man who was held in universal respect by his fellow-citizens. He was a substantial farmer and he also engaged in weaving.

David L. Smith was reared in Madison township and was educated in the best schools the township afforded. His main occupation in life has been farming and stock-raising, in which he has been uniformly successful. He has long occupied a prominent position among the agriculturists of Madison township. For many years he was identified with military affairs, being captain of a company of militia in his early manhood and later became colonel of a regiment of State militia, which was made up of companies from Madison, Walnut, Harrison, Scioto and Washington townships. As commander of this regiment he was well and favorably known for a long period and has always been given the title of "Colonel." In private as well as military life, Colonel Smith has been a good citizen. He has served Madison township as trustee, as a member of the School Board and for over a quarter of a century has been a director of School District No. 1, Madison township. He has been an active supporter

of all the community's public-spirited movements.

Colonel Smith was married in 1864 to Eliza Fellers, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio. They have had 11 children, as follows: Elva E. and Anna C., both living at home; Stephen A., who married Mary Glick and lives in Fairfield County; Jacob R., living at home; Frederick J., of Madison township; Gertrude B., wife of J. B. Klamforth, of Franklin County; Samuel D., who married Kate Fridley and resides in Madison township; John M., who married Lulu Harris and resides in Franklin County; Elmer W. and Elwood F., both living at home; and Willard L., deceased. They also have a boy of 14 years in their family, whom they have raised from the time he was eight days old—his name is Delno William Stotler.

Jacob R. Smith, the second son of the above family, and the manager of the home farm, is one of the best known agriculturists of Madison township and is extensively engaged in breeding Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China swine. He is a member of the School Board of Madison township and is a representative citizen. He is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and has served for several years as superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Democrat.

Colonel Smith has always been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. Although no candidate for political honors, still he is deeply interested in its success. Colonel Smith is one of the best posted men of his community, being thoroughly acquainted with all the great questions of the day. He is a genial host, a pleasing conversationalist and from a fund of varied experience draws many an interesting story which throws light on the pioneer history of Madison township.

JAMES INSKEEP VAUSE, one of the prosperous farmers and most highly esteemed citizens of Harrison township, resides on his magnificent farm of 600 acres, on which farming and stock-raising are extensively carried on. He was born in Hamilton township, Franklin County, Ohio, August 12, 1827, but has been identified with Pickaway County since 1857. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Decker) Vause.

The early history of the Vause family belongs to Virginia. The father of James I. Vause was born and reared in Hampshire County, Virginia, whence he came to Clark County, Ohio, and purchased a small farm in the vicinity of Springfield. During the War of 1812, he accompanied his neighbors to the frontier to defend their homes from the British and Indians and was captain of the company of light horse during the period of its service. He found his land well adapted to the growing of grain and the raising of stock, and through his care and excellent methods increased his holdings and became a man of substance as well as importance, owning at his death some 600 acres of land in Franklin and Pickaway counties. In 1823 he settled in the former county and erected a fine home near Lockbourne, in which he resided the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1852, at the age of 66 years. In 1817 he married Elizabeth Decker, who died in 1852, aged 60 years. Their children were: John D., Rachel, William, Luke D., James Inskeep, Thomas B., and Hannah Decker. Of these, our subject is the only survivor. John D. married Mary Perrill and lived in Harrison township. Rachel married William Thornton Decker and they are survived by six children. William married Mary Stimmel, and Thomas B. married Missouri Moore and resided at Camp Chase, Columbus.

James I. Vause spent his boyhood in attending the district schools and in assisting on the home farm and remained there until 1858, although he had purchased a part of his present farm in 1857. This purchase was one of 482 acres, formerly the property of Joseph Renick, to which Mr. Vause has added, his last purchase, in 1892, being one of a farm of 130 acres, which he bought of George Hall and William Mott. His farm of 600 acres is devoted to crops of wheat, corn, oats and hay and to the raising of cattle, horses and swine. When Mr. Vause acquired his property, a small amount of clearing had been done, but the larger part of the land was still heavily tim-

bered. This was subsequently cleared by Mr. Vause and placed under its present fine state of cultivation.

On November 7, 1854, Mr. Vause was married to Eliza Wright, born April 17, 1827, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Platter) Wright. Mrs. Vause died June 25, 1878, the mother of five children, viz.: Sarah Elizabeth, born October 17, 1856, who died at the age of eight years, 10 months and 17 days; Joseph Wright, born June 22, 1858, one of Harrison township's substantial men; William Thornton, born January 5, 1860, who died March 29, 1861; James Edward, born July 24, 1863, who married Ella Conner, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and resides at Milwaukee, where he follows his profession as civil engineer; and Mary Agnes, born September 12, 1865, who is the wife of I. J. Swayer, of Harrison township. Mr. and Mrs. Swayer have two children —Herbert Edwin and Ray Vause. Mrs. Eliza (Wright) Vause, the mother of this family, was a devoted and useful member of the Asbury Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church and was a hearty worker in the Missionary Society of that body.

Mr. Vause was married (second), on September 9, 1880, in Walnut township, Pickaway County, to Mary A. Haas, who was born November 7, 1845, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died November 13, 1900, aged 55 years. She was a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Haas, of Pickaway County.

The beautiful home of Mr. Vause was erected in 1873, taking the place of the old log house, which had served its time as a place of residence. Here Mr. Vause still resides, although he is relieved of all business care by his son, Joseph Wright Vause, who has always resided on the old homestead. In spite of his 79 years, Mr. Vause is in the enjoyment of vigorous health, this being a heritage from a wholesome boyhood and the result of an unusual busy life, a large part of which has been passed in the healthful pursuits of agriculture. In his political views, Mr. Vause has always been an ardent Republican. As an intelligent citizen he has kept alive his interest in public movements as well as local enterprises and has been liberal in the assistance he has given to objects of charity and benevolence when they have been brought to his attention. Aside from the personal esteem in which he is held, he is an interesting figure in Harrison township as a representative of a fine old family which came to the county as pioneers.

DANIEL RITTENOUR KNOWLES, a representative citizen and farmer of Wayne township, was born January 25, 1853, on the farm adjoining the one where he now lives. His father was Robert Knowles, who came from the State of Delaware to Pickaway County, and married Emeline Rector, daughter of John R. Rector, of Deer Creek township, near Kinderhook, the family being one of the oldest in that part of the county.

Daniel R. Knowles grew to manhood on the farm, receiving his education in the district school, followed by one term in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. In 1873 his parents and their children moved to Butler County, Kansas, where for a year he was employed in the county recorder's office. The following year he assisted his father in the live-stock trade, during that year returning to Pickaway County. On the 10th of November, 1876, he was joined in wedlock, with Ella M. Owens, daughter of Samuel M. Owens, one of the most substantial and best known citizens of Wayne township, and they have since resided on a farm of 100 acres, which Mr. Knowles successfully tills. They have a beautiful home. Two children, daughters, were born of the marriage—Birdie and Nannie. The first named married Orie C. Snelling, of Pickaway County. They now reside in Columbus. Four children have been born to them: Beulah (who died at the age of five years), Muriel May, Henry K. and Dorothy Elizabeth. Nannie, the younger daughter, is at home.

Besides giving close attention to his farm, Mr. Knowles has found time to devote to the welfare and best interests of the nighborhood, the township and county, the church, schools

and other local affairs. In 1882 he was elected trustee of the township, serving three years, and in 1900 was land appraiser of the township. He is now serving his 17th year as assessor. In all these capacities he acquitted himself with promptness, ability and unquestioned integrity. Politically an ardent Democrat, he has served as delegate in county, district and State conventions, represented the township eight years on the County Central Committee, and is now serving his second term as a member of the Democratic County Executive Committee.

His religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a generous giver for its support.

ARTHUR M. DAUGHERTY, treasurer of Darby township, manager of Jones & Company's coal and grain business at Derby, and prominent both in politics and church work, is a son of John and Anna (Peters) Daugherty. When quite young his grandparents emigrated from Ireland; of their large family, there are only two members now living: Daniel, who is married and resides at Howard City, Kansas; and John, our subject's father.

John Daugherty was born in Ross County, Ohio, and married Anna H. Peters, daughter of John Peters, whose American ancestors were "Mayflower" voyagers. Mrs. John Daugherty is one of a family of seven children; a brief record of her brothers and sisters follows: George, a soldier of the Civil War, who married Olive Howard and now lives in Arkansas; William, also a defender of the Union in the Civil War, who married Mary Brand and is a resident of Allen County, Ohio; James, who gave his life for his country, being killed at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia; Elizabeth, whose first husband, Bart Burkett, was drowned in Chesapeake Bay in the Civil War, while being conveyed to the seat of war on a transport—she married, as her second husband, John W. Kemp, deceased several years ago, and now lives in Allen County, Ohio; Matilda, who married Peter Hott—both now deceased; Margaret, who married (first) Nelson McLaughlin, (second) Daniel Hoak and (third) Austin Barber—Mrs. Barber and her husband are both dead.

Mr. and Mrs. John Daugherty, the parents of our subject, were married at Columbus, Ohio, in 1871, and of their four children Arthur M. is the eldest. George, the second, married Ura Sutton and is engaged in the oil business at Spencerville, Ohio. Daisy is the wife of Ora B. Crites, an Allen County farmer. Clarence, who is unmarried, lives at home with his parents, who are residents of Amanda township, Allen County.

Arthur M. Daugherty was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and when his father moved to Allen County accompanied his parents thither. He attended the colleges at Lima, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Indiana, completing a commercial course at the former institution, and began teaching at the age of 18 years. Mr. Daugherty continued in this professional work for 10 years, teaching nine years in the common schools and one year in Lima College.

On September 28, 1901, our subject was united in marriage with Emma Crites, daughter of Amos and Carlile (Shock) Crites, of Allen County, this State. Mrs. Daugherty has a brother, Titus, who was married to a daughter of Samuel East, of that county, and two sisters—Martha, wife of Marion Imler, and Adelina, wife of Daniel Whitetone, the former a resident of Allen County and the latter of Auglaize County, Ohio. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Daugherty—Melvia May, at Derby, on the 8th of September, 1902.

Mr. Daugherty's home is in the village of Derby. In 1905 he was elected by the Democratic party to the office of township treasurer, being the only candidate of that organization to make a successful run in Darby township. Besides attending to the duties of this office, he is engaged in the raising of fancy poultry, his special breed being Buff Plymouth Rocks.

Both Mr. Daugherty and his wife are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He himself is especially prominent in Sunday-school work. He has served as super-

intendent of the Sunday-school, and is at present assistant superintendent of his Sunday-school, vice-president of the Darby Township Sunday-School Association and vice-president of the Epworth League. His fraternal associations are with the Odd Fellows.

DANIEL L. HEFFNER, assessor of Salt Creek township, a popular citizen and a successful agriculturist, resides on the Circleville and Adelphi turnpike, along which he owns a farm of 145 acres of well-tilled land. Mr. Heffner was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 19, 1853, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Holler) Heffner.

The Heffner family is of German descent and many of the name are substantial farmers and good citizens of Pennsylvania, whence came Abraham Heffner, the grandfather of Daniel L., to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, at a very early day. Here he reared his family.

Samuel Heffner was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in which township he passed his whole life, dying November 1, 1895. He married Elizabeth Holler, who survived him just one year. He was a prominent and useful citizen of Salt Creek township, a quiet, industrious, law-abiding man, who supported schools and churches and did his full duty in every relation of life. He served as trustee of his township but was not willing to accept other offices. He was a worthy member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whisler. In politics he was a Democrat. His three surviving children are: Jacob H., Daniel L. and Wilson, all of Salt Creek township.

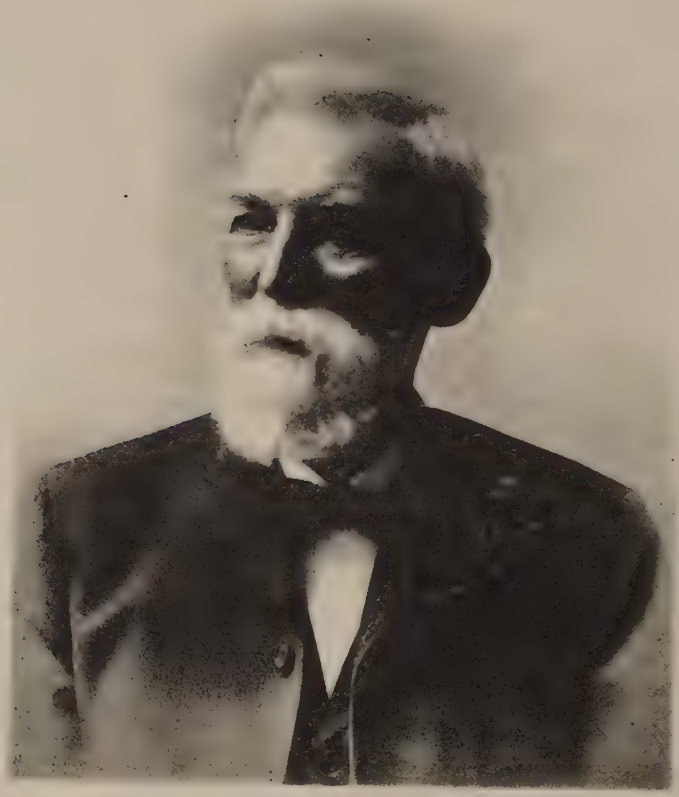
Daniel L. Heffner was reared and educated in his native township and received excellent agricultural training on the home farm. His main business in life has been the development and improvement of his land and he is justly numbered with the leading agriculturists of his section of Pickaway County.

On February 5, 1873, Mr. Heffner was united in marriage with Sarah A. Reichelderfer, who was born May 27, 1855, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Reichelderfer, the former of whom was born in Salt Creek township and the latter in Pennsylvania. Her paternal grandfather, Henry Reichelderfer, was one of the earliest settlers in Salt Creek township and the family has always been one of prominence and substance here. Of the children of Samuel Reichelderfer and wife, four survive, namely: Ira, of Salt Creek township; James, of Circleville; Sarah A., wife of Daniel L. Heffner; and Francis, of Amanda, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Heffner have one son, George W., a practicing physician at Circleville. He is a graduate of Starling Medical College at Columbus. Dr. Heffner is meeting with success in his profession. Prior to entering upon the study of medicine, he taught school and is well known over a large part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Heffner had two other sons, George and Lafayette, both of whom are deceased.

In Mr. Heffner the Democratic party in Pickaway County has an influential factor. He is now serving his third term as assessor of Salt Creek township and formerly served one term as land appraiser and several terms as township trustee, during a portion of which period he was president of the board. In 1905 Mr. Heffner's party prominence was recognized signally by his being sent as a delegate to the Ohio State Democratic convention from Pickaway County. Both Mr. Heffner and wife are members of the Evangelical Association, Pleasant View Church.

HENRY KAISER, of Scioto township, is a typical German-American farmer, representing a class upon which depends much of the agricultural prosperity of Ohio and other States of the Middle West. He was born in Hessen-Cassel, Germany, December 7, 1866, received a good education in the Fatherland, and came



NELSON HITLER.

with his sister Martha to the United States in August, 1884. Without friends or money, they at first located at Washington, D. C., where they remained for a few months.

In the spring of 1885, having determined that his prospects for advancement would be better in an agricultural country, Mr. Kaiser located in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and engaged in farming. In 1887 he was able to purchase a portion of the farm upon which he now resides, and in 1889 the remainder of the 70 acres which he owns and occupies as a homestead. This is what pluck and industry, combined with good management, has accomplished in a few years. Mr. Kaiser now has a well-cultivated piece of land. Besides raising wheat, corn and oats, he feeds a considerable number of hogs and cattle.

On July 12, 1904, our subject was united in marriage with Mary Gibson, daughter of James and Hester Gibson. One son has been born to them—Henry G. Mr. Kaiser's sister, who accompanied him to America, is also a member of the household. Of his other sisters and brothers, John and Lewis are dead; George lives in Germany; and Anna Elizabeth also resides in the old country. The father died in Germany, when Henry was five years of age, being then 50 years old; his widow survived him until April 13, 1902, when her death took place, being nearly 80 years of age.

Although Mr. Kaiser has had too much on his hands and mind since coming to America to interest himself much in politics, all his sympathies are with the Democracy. He votes the ticket and does what he can to contribute to the success of the party.

NELSON HITLER, a leading citizen and prominent agriculturist of Pickaway County, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, owns 740 acres of very valuable land in Pickaway township, located near and just south of Circleville. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, January 24, 1833, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Gougar) Hitler.

The Hitler family came to Ohio from Pennsylvania, George Hitler the grandfather of Nelson Hitler, being the pioneer in Pickaway County of this sturdy old family of German ancestry. He located here in the spring of 1799, settling in Pickaway township on the farm that is now the property of James Fryback. Later, George Hitler removed to Washington township and settled on the eastern side of the famous body of land known as the Pickaway Plains.

Jacob Hitler, father of Nelson, was three years old when his father brought the family to Ohio. His whole life was spent in Pickaway County, which he subsequently served as commissioner. In many ways he was a self-made man, as there were few educational or social advantages to be secured in his youth. At the time of his death, in 1879, he was held in the greatest respect by his fellow citizens. He married Sarah Gougar, who was also born in Pennsylvania, and they had seven children, the two survivors being: Nelson, of this sketch, and Ellen, who is the wife of Evan Phillips, of Pickaway township. The members of the family who have passed away were: George, Daniel, Susan, Evaline and Jacob, a number of them occupying prominent places in their lifetime.

Nelson Hitler was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the schools of his district. His life has been entirely an agricultural one and he is widely known as a very successful farmer and stock-raiser. His large body of land is well managed. He has set aside a portion of it as a deer park, and at the present writing has 10 head of deer. These beautiful creatures excite much admiration from the many visitors who are frequently hospitably entertained at Mr. Hitler's home.

SAMUEL GOODMAN, one of Pickaway County's substantial and prominent citizens and successful agriculturists, resides on the Goodman farm, in section 16, Madison township, which is recognized as the best cultivated property in the northeastern section of the county.

Mr. Goodman was born in Green township, Ross County, Ohio, February 11, 1851, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Charles) Goodman.

Daniel Goodman was born in Pennsylvania, and died when his son Samuel was 16 years of age, his wife having died in the previous year, when Samuel was just 15 years old. Of their children, these survive: Josiah, living in Missouri; Charles, of Ross County, Ohio; and Elizabeth, Alfred, Nancy E., Samuel and Sarah, all of Madison township, Pickaway County.

Samuel Goodman grew up in Green township and was educated in the schools of Ross County, completing his training in the High School at Kingston, Ohio. His business in life has been agriculture and this he has followed with great success, carrying on general farming and also breeding Shorthorn cattle. As mentioned above, the Goodman farm is noted for its high state of cultivation and for the excellent system of management which Mr. Goodman employs. All his mature life Mr. Goodman has been interested in public matters pertaining to township and county and on many occasions he has been selected by the Democratic party for offices of trust and responsibility. The confidence he enjoys from his fellow-citizens can be shown by the fact that he was twice elected county commissioner, an important office only entrusted to men of substance and the highest integrity. For 14 consecutive years he has served as treasurer of Madison township, and on many occasions he has represented his party at important conventions. He has been a resident of Madison township since 1883. Mr. Goodman has never married.

JAMES SHANER, who has been identified with the farming interests of Pickaway township for many years, has operated the large estate of 337 acres known as the Daniel Ludwig farm since 1887. He was born August 2, 1837, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Pearsol and Sarah (Bowern) Shaner.

The Shaner family is of German extraction and one which for generations has been of importance in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Early in the '50's the parents of Mr. Shaner came to Ohio and settled in Scioto County, removing to Pickaway County some years later. After a few more years they took up their residence in the State of Kentucky, where the father died.

James Shaner accompanied his parents to Scioto County, Ohio, where he completed the education he had commenced in his native county. He remained a resident of Scioto County until about the close of the Civil War, when he came to Pickaway County. He has since resided in Circleville and Pickaway townships. For 14 years he farmed the George W. Gregg estate of 555 acres in Pickaway township, and has been established on the farm he now operates for the past 19 years, coming here in 1887. This well-cultivated and in every way desirable farm is situated on the Chillicothe and Columbus turnpike, some five miles south of Circleville. Mr. Shaner carries on extensive farming and stock-raising operations and is known in agricultural circles all over the county. He has served as trustee of Pickaway township for several years, and has also been a member of the Board of Education. He is a thoroughly up-to-date farmer as well as a public-spirited, well-informed citizen. He has had charge of three large estates in this county, the first one being the old James Emmet farm of 712 acres, upon which he lived several years.

On September 18, 1859, Mr. Shaner was married to Susan Deemer, who was born April 21, 1839, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Bunzo) Deemer, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shaner was 18 years of age when she accompanied her parents to Scioto County. Mr. and Mrs. Shaner have had eight children, the five survivors being: Jacob P., of Lancaster, Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of George Conley, of Cleveland, Ohio; Leroy T., of Pickaway township; Florence, wife of John Gehres, living near

Portsmouth, Ohio; and James L., of Pickaway township. Mr. Shaner has been a lifelong Democrat.

JOASH CROMLEY, deceased, late of Walnut township, was born on the farm now occupied by his widow, on the 17th of April, 1830. He was a son of Jonas and Permeley (Hoffhines) Cromley, and was reared and educated in the township named. In his early days Mr. Cromley was quite a traveler, and somewhat adventurous, one of his occupations being the driving of cattle over the Alleghanies, on foot and on horseback. Later he learned the mason's trade, which he followed industriously and profitably.

Joash Cromley was married in 1859 to Amanda Ashbrook, daughter of Absalom and Phebe (Dunnick) Ashbrook, and they were the parents of two children: Charles, born January 14, 1862, and deceased in December, 1900, who married Nancy Hoover and was the father of Mary Alice and Paul Joash; and Joash Brook, born December 14, 1873, who married Delphine Trout and is the father of one son—Martin William.

Mr. Cromley passed away June 15, 1898. His widow lives in the handsome residence in Walnut township that he erected. She also enjoys the comforts of a good homestead of 160 acres, left by her husband. Mrs. Cromley is a sister of George W. Ashbrook, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Her family is one of the oldest and best known in Walnut township.

WILLIAM A. BAZORE, proprietor of one of the best equipped mills in Deer Creek township, a practical miller and a highly regarded citizen, was born in Perry County, Ohio, October 12, 1849, and is a son of David and Catherine (Bakley) Bazore.

David Bazore, father of our subject, was born in Perry County, Ohio, where his life was passed as a farmer and stockman. He carried Catherine Bakley, who was born at Basel, Switzerland, and was 18 months old when her parents came to America and located in Perry County, Ohio. Of the parental family of five sons and three daughters, William A. is the only one residing in Pickaway County.

William A. Bazore remained in his native county until he was 14 years old and attended the local schools. Then he went to Zanesville and during the succeeding five years learned thoroughly the milling business. In 1869 he removed to Mount Sterling and there followed his trade three years, next spent a year at Harrisburg and then four more at Mount Sterling, one year at Mount Vernon and then five more years at Mount Sterling. After coming to Pickaway County, he engaged in a mill business for one year on a property above Circleville and was engaged for one year in Circleville. In 1885 he located on his present property in Deer Creek township. He began working in the old Haines mill and bought it six months later. Since then he has completely remodeled it, installed modern mill machinery and has doubled its capacity. He now has a 50-barrel mill and produces flour of the best grade, which has a large sale all over the county, being handled by all of the leading grocers. His brands are all favorites, the leading one being "Stella's Pride."

The site of Mr. Bazore's mill was looked upon as a desirable one from the time of settlement here, an old mill having been built here as early as 1813, since which time wheels have turned almost continuously. The frame of the present mill was built in 1849. Formerly there was an old distillery on this land but it was not so old as is the residence, which still does duty as a comfortable home. Houses in these days are not built like this one, with corner posts 14 inches square. Although undoubtedly very old, perhaps built 100 years ago, it has the appearance of being stanch for as many years more. It is one of the county's historic spots.

On January 24, 1885, Mr. Bazore was married to Mai Alkire, who was born in Deer Creek township, and is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Mary (Darr) Alkire. The early Alkire history will be found in the sketch

of Harry Fremont Alkire, in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Bazore have one daughter, Stella, who was born February 16, 1890. Mrs. Bazore and daughter are members of the Christian Church, to which Mr. Bazore gives liberal support.

In political sentiment Mr. Bazore is a stanch Republican. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to Heber Lodge, No. 501, at Williamsport.

TECUMSEH C. MILLAR, one of the prominent citizens of Circleville, has been a leading agriculturist and stock-raiser of Pickaway County during almost all his life. He was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, July 23, 1851, and is a son of Adam and Nancy R. (Howell) Millar.

The Millar family, as shown in another part of this volume, had much to do with the early settlement of Pickaway County. William Millar, grandfather of Tecumseh C. Millar, was born in Virginia and came to Ohio in 1799, settling near the junction of the Scioto River and Walnut Creek. There he secured 700 acres of land, which remained in the possession of the family until recently. It passed from father to son, each generation adding to its value by improvements. This land lies partly in Harrison and partly in Walnut townships. William Millar and wife were the second family to settle in Harrison township and he built the first brick house in all the surrounding country. Here William Millar died in 1863 at the age of 86 years, his wife having preceded him in 1860.

Adam Millar, son of the settler and father of Tecumseh C. Millar, was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 15, 1815. His education was only that which could be secured in the primitive schools of that partially settled section, and until his marriage he continued to assist his father in developing the home farm. After this event, he succeeded to the ownership of a portion of the family estate and on this he continued to live, extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, for many years. He made a specialty of breeding fine horses and had much to do with the improvement of the stock in his part of the county. At the age of 76 years he passed away, leaving behind the record of a long, useful, fruitful life.

Adam Millar married Nancy R. Howell, who was a daughter of Elisha and Louisa Howell. Having been a soldier in the War of 1812, Elisha Howell was granted land in Ohio, of which he took possession in 1820, settling first in Walnut township, Pickaway County, and then removing to Scioto township, where he bought 120 acres of timber land and developed a farm on which he resided for many years. He was a native of Delaware. The children of Adam Millar and wife were: William, Mary and George (twins), Michael, Taylor, Tecumseh C., Adam, Fillmore, Lucinda and Hattie.

Tecumseh C. Millar remained on the home farm until his marriage. He was liberally educated, attending school at South Bloomfield and Lebanon, Ohio. For a number of years he remained on the farm and, like his father, carried on large operations in farming and also continued to breed first-class horses. One of these, "Brownie Wilton," had a record of 2:10, and brought a great price when Mr. Millar finally sold it. It was taken to Vienna, Austria.

In 1874 Mr. Millar married Jennie Wiegand, who died in August, 1876. On February 5, 1879, he was married (second) to Lucy M. Staige, daughter of Samuel Staige; they have one daughter—Hattie V. Adam T., a promising yousg man, our subject's only son, died in 1901, when almost 21 years old. Since 1898 the family have resided at Circleville. Mr. Millar is a Knight Templar Mason.

MRS. RACHEL C. CROMLEY, a lady loved and venerated throughout Madison township, where she was born on March 25, 1834, is a daughter of John and Mary B. (Logan) Teegardin.

The father of Mrs. Cromley was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of George Teegardin, one of the early settlers of Madison township. John Teegardin was familiarly known as Captain Teegardin, on account of his military rank in the State militia. Mrs. Cromley was a little maid of four years when her mother, who was a native of Virginia, died, and the father's death followed when she was seven years old, leaving two daughters and one son. They were reared by an uncle, Aaron Teegardin, in Madison township, from whose home Rachel C. Teegardin was married on February 20, 1850, to John Cromley.

The late John Cromley was one of the most highly respected men of Madison township. In his death, which occurred March 19, 1905, the township lost a man of sterling worth, one who was honorable and upright in life, who was a kind husband and father and a faithful friend and neighbor. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, May 26, 1828, and was a son of Stephen Cromley, whose father, Paul Cromley, had been one of the earliest settlers in Walnut township. John Cromley was a successful agriculturist and was one of the township's representative, reliable men, serving as a justice of the peace and as township clerk, for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Cromley had four children, viz.: Mary J., wife of F. J. Peters, of Madison township; Rosaltha A., wife of Charles E. Morris, of Columbus; Lucy A., widow of the late George P. Alspaugh, of Madison township, and George E., of Athens County, Ohio. The late John Cromley was a worthy member of St. Paul's Evangelical Church. In politics he was a Democrat. In early life he served as a captain in the State militia, and he was always a public-spirited, energetic citizen.

Mrs. Cromley resides on her homestead farm of 80 acres, in Madison township, surrounded by every comfort and cared for by loving children and visited by attentive friends. She is known for her many virtues. For many years she has been a member of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church and has ever been a valued helper in its missionary work.

JONATHAN PONTIUS, one of the trustees and prominent citizens of Wayne township, resides on a well-cultivated and finely improved farm which lies along the canal road through the township. Mr. Pontius was born January 14, 1845, and is a son of Samuel and Susan (Frederick) Pontius.

The Pontius family is a numerous and prominent one in Pickaway County. Samuel Pontius, father of Jonathan, was born in Pennsylvania and married Susan Frederick after he had settled in Ross County, Ohio. He was a farmer all his life.

Jonathan Pontius was reared a farmer and was educated in the district schools of Colrain township, Ross County, Ohio. In addition to cultivating the valuable farm in Wayne township on which he resides, he is also in business outside of agriculture, being a dealer in coal, wheat and corn.

Mr. Pontius married Malinda Routt, who is a daughter of James Routt, of Harrison township, Ross County, Ohio. Four daughters were born to this marriage, the survivors being: Flora, who married Nelson Purdum; Olive, who married Mack Dowden; and Gertrude, who lives at home. The eldest daughter, Cora, died aged 30 years.

For many years Mr. Pontius has been a leader in the township's political affairs and at present is serving as one of the board of trustees. He is a man who is very highly regarded in his community and possesses many sterling qualities. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.

JACKSON STEIN, a representative citizen and well-to-do farmer of Madison township, residing on an excellent farm of 65 acres, was born at Circleville, Ohio, October 30, 1851. He is a son of David and Mary Ann (Billig) Stein.

The parents of Mr. Stein were natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio in 1850 and settled in Circleville township, on land which had been entered from the government by his

father, John Stein. David Stein died in 1888.

Jackson Stein grew up on his father's farm in Circleville township and attended the public schools through his boyhood. He has given his whole attention to agricultural pursuits and long has been considered one of the township's first-class farmers and successful stock-raisers. In addition to the farm on which he lives, Mr. Stein, with his wife, owns a second farm, of 90 acres, both properties being well improved and very valuable.

On March 11, 1886, Mr. Stein was married to Mary A. Hall, who is a daughter of Peter Hall, of Madison township, the Halls being an old and substantial family of this section.

Not having children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Stein have opened their hearts and their home to four orphan children, whom they have given homes. Two of these children, Harley Woodruff and Bertha Burkham, upon arriving at mature years, were united in marriage; and they have one child—William. The other two children, Charles Grover Stotler and May Elizabeth Stein, continue to be members of the Stein family circle.

Mr. Stein is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, ever ready to do his full duty in the interests of his community. He was for five years a school director of District No. 6. He is a member and one of the trustees of Trinity Lutheran Church at Marcy, Ohio.

NATHAN PERRILL VAUSE, a well-known citizen and general farmer of Scioto township, residing on a fine farm of 150 acres, located just off the highway known as the Commercial Point and Harrisburg turnpike, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, being a son of John D. and Mary Elizabeth (Perrill) Vause.

Thomas Vause, his grandfather, was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, and removed from the vicinity of Moorefield at a very early day to Clark County, Ohio. He saw service in a light horse company in the War of 1812. Through his care and excellent methods he increased his holdings and became a man of substance as well as of importance, owning at his death some 600 acres of land in Franklin and Pickaway counties. In 1823 he settled in Franklin County and erected a fine home near Lockbourne, where he resided until his death, in 1852, at the age of 66 years. In 1817 he married Elizabeth Decker, who died the same year as he, aged 60 years. They had seven children, as follows: John D., our subject's father; Rachel, who married William Thornton Decker; William, who married Mary Stimmel; Luke D.; James Innskeep, of Harrison township, whose biography is given on another page of this book; Thomas B., who married Missouri Moore; and Hannah Decker, who was killed by an accident.

John D. Vause was born near Springfield, Ohio, on Buck Creek, March 10, 1818, and was reared a farmer. The last 36 years of his life were spent on a farm of 260 acres in Harrison township which he purchased in 1862. His death occurred February 16, 1898. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Perrill, was born January 1, 1822, and died January 20, 1901. Her parents, Nathan and Christina (Stump) Perrill, both Virginians by birth, settled in Madison township, Pickaway County, at an early day. Five children were born to Nathan Perrill and his wife, namely: Augustus L., who married Mary Seymour, both now deceased—he was a very prominent business man, serving as sheriff of Pickaway County and also in both branches of the Legislature; Zebulon H., who married Rebecca Bywaters; Catherine, who married John Moore; Mary Elizabeth, the mother of our subject; and Frances, who married Adam Dyer. Mr. and Mrs. Vause reared eight children, namely: Christina E., who married Thomas J. Rathmell; Rachel C., who married Seymour R. Vanmeter; Mary P., who lives on the old home place in Harrison township; Nathan Perrill; J. Baldwin, at home; Thomas W., who died in 1879; Frances P., who married Dr. H. C. Blake, of Lockbourne; and Anna L., who resides at home with Mary P. and J. Baldwin.

Nathan P. Vause was educated in the district schools and assisted on the home farm until his marriage, when he settled on his

present farm, a valuable property, formerly owned by Godfrey Kegg, but now owned by Mr. Vause and wife. Here he carries on general farming and the family occupy a comfortable, roomy residence, beautifully shaded by sugar maples, which house was built before the farm came into their possession.

On November 22, 1893, Mr. Vause was married to Susan B. Northrop, a daughter of Edward B. and Rhoda (Loomis) Northrop, who had three children—Edward L., Frederick B. and Susan B. Edward L. married Minnie Mansur, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Frederick B. married Fannie L. Chaney, a daughter of Dr. Hugh Chaney, formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature. The father of Mrs. Vause was the oldest son of Judge Benjamin Northrop, of Cleveland, Ohio. He died at the hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, three months after enlisting for service in the Civil War.

JACOB M. HENSEL, a representative agriculturist and stock-raiser of Madison township, who resides on a well-cultivated farm of 215 acres, was born on this farm, in August, 1854, and is a son of George and Salome (Billings) Hensel.

The parents of our subject were born in Germany and after emigrating to America settled first in Fairfield County, Ohio, but later removed to Pickaway County, locating on the farm which the son now owns and occupies. On this farm George Hensel died in 1882. He was identified with the Democratic party and was a worthy member of the Lutheran Church. In his family and in his relations with his neighbors and fellow-citizens he was a man who commanded respect. Of his children, these survive: Elizabeth E., widow of E. Moore, residing in Miami County, Kansas; Catherine L., living in Madison township; Louisa, wife of George Harts, living in Miami County, Kansas; Amelia, who is the wife of John Dittman, of Fairfield County, Ohio; Josephine, who lives in Madison township; and Jacob M., of this sketch.

Jacob M. Hensel was educated in the district schools and was reared on the home farm. He was only six years old when his mother died and has always regretted the loss of her tender care. Being the youngest of the family, he never left the home roof-tree. He was his father's right-hand helper and gave him filial care when the ailments of age enfeebled him. He carries on large farming operations and raises much excellent stock.

In politics Mr. Hensel is a stanch Democrat. As a citizen he supports all public measures which in his judgment will benefit his neighborhood and is a highly respected resident of his township.

JOSEPH WRIGHT VAUSE, one of the leading agriculturists and well-known citizens of Harrison township, has always resided on the old homestead farm of 470 acres. He was born June 22, 1858, in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of James Inskeep and Eliza (Wright) Vause.

The Vause family was founded in Ohio by Thomas Vause, the grandfather of Joseph W., who came as a pioneer to Clark County from Virginia. He served in the War of 1812 and later became a large farmer and stock-raiser. He married Elizabeth Decker in 1817, and they had these children: John D., Rachel, William, Luke D., James I., Thomas B. and Hannah Decker, all of whom have passed away with the exception of James I., the father of Joseph W. In 1823 Thomas Vause sold his property in Clark County and removed to Franklin County, where both he and his wife died, at their home near Lockbourne.

James Inskeep Vause was born September 12, 1827. Since 1858 he has been a resident of Harrison township, Pickaway County, having purchased the homestead farm from Joseph Renick, in 1857. On November 7, 1854, he was married to Eliza Wright, who was born April 17, 1827, in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and died June 25, 1878, aged 51 years, 2 months and 8 days. She was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Platter)

Wright, the former of whom was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to the United States prior to his marriage. The children born to James and Eliza (Wright) Vause were five in number, as follows: Sarah Elizabeth, born October 17, 1856, who died aged 8 years, 10 months and 17 days. Joseph Wright, of this sketch; William Thornton, born January 5, 1860, who died March 29, 1861; James Edward born July 24, 1863; and Mary Agnes, born September 12, 1865, who married I. J. Swayer, of Harrison township, and has two sons—Herbert Edwin and Ray Vause. The only brother of our subject is a civil engineer by profession. He was educated at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, then located in South Dakota, removed to Sioux City, Iowa, thence to Chicago and is now established at Milwaukee. He married Ella Conner, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on March 24, 1896.

Joseph Wright Vause was educated in the district schools of Harrison township and has devoted his whole life to farming on the family estate. He has always resided with his father and assisted in the management of the 600 acres of fine land which they have so successfully cultivated. Mr. Vause devotes about 100 acres to corn and wheat and realizes from 3,000 to 3,500 bushels of corn and about 1,500 bushels of wheat. Much attention is given to the raising of good stock and this has long been a feature here.

On August 12, 1878, Mr. Vause was married to Lucy Swartz, who was born in Pickaway County, and is a daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Reed) Swartz, old residents of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Vause have had four children, as follows: Orville R., who married Cleo Baum, daughter of W. C. Baum, of Harrison township, and is engaged in farming on the homestead; Benjamin, who is also a farmer on the home place; Lydia, who died March 15, 1905, aged 22 years; and Gladys, who is at home.

Mr. Vause is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of the northern section of the county and follows modern methods and utilizes modern machinery. The modern farmer, more than almost any other business man, must have a working understanding of half a dozen professions, the time having gone by when farming means nothing more than sowing and reaping and the chance additions to the herds in the fields. The prosperity which has been marked on the Vause estate shows very conclusively the value of the methods employed here. In addition to agricultural prominence, the family has always stood high in the social circles of Harrison township and in every way represents its best citizenship.

PETER B. PONTIOUS, one of Salt Creek township's representative men and old and honored citizens, has resided on his present farm of 102 acres, situated in section 31, for almost a half century, coming here in 1858. He belongs to a family which came very early to Ohio, bringing his habits of Pennsylvania thrift. He was born in Ross County, January 8, 1832, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Betzer) Pontious. The grandfather of Peter B. Pontious was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and removed thence to Ross County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming in Green township.

Andrew Pontious was born in Ross County, Ohio, was there engaged in farming all his life, and died there in February, 1880. He married Mary Ann Betzer, who was also born in Ross County, and they had 12 children, the six survivors being: John R., of Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Frederick B., of Lawrence, Kansas; Peter B., of this sketch; Jane, wife of Reuben May, of Ross County, Ohio; Sarah, wife of Martin Socin, of Chillicothe; and Andrew J., of Salt Creek township.

Peter B. Pontious spent boyhood and youth in Ross County, attending the best schools in his neighborhood, and learning the practical facts about farming and stock-raising on his father's farm. Agricultural pursuits have continued to be his business and pleasure all his life and his well-cultivated farm testifies to the careful tillage it has received.

On September 1, 1856, Mr. Pontious was

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL W. MILLER AND SON.

married to Mary E. Frederick, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 31, 1835, and is the only surviving member of the family of three children born to her parents, who were Peter and Catherine (Zimmerman) Frederick. The father of Mrs. Pontious was born in Seneca County, Ohio, and the mother in Ross County; they were early settlers in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, where they died.

Mr. and Mrs. Pontious had seven children born to them, the six survivors being: Winfred C., of Salt Creek township; Olive E., of Columbus; Harlan A., of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Kate E., wife of John Spencer, of Pickaway township; Ida B., wife of Samuel Famuliner, of Salt Creek township; and William M., a business man of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Pontious has been a consistent Democrat all his life and still takes a deep interest in the issues facing the country. Both he and his wife are worthy and valued members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Whisler, Ohio. He is an elder in the church and one of the charter members and assisted in the erection of the present church edifice. Few residents of their locality are better known or more highly esteemed than are Mr. and Mrs. Pontious.

SAMUEL W. MILLER, a prominent and substantial citizen of Pickaway County, resides on his fine estate known as "White Oak Grove Hill Farm," a finely improved property consisting of 320 acres, located in Muhlenberg township, on the Darbyville and Circleville turnpike and situated one mile south of Darbyville. Mr. Miller was born March 21, 1858, at Darbyville, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of William A. and Paulina Hill (Thompson) Miller.

Mr. Miller comes of very distinguished ancestry and among his kindred are found names which carry with them the memory of brilliant gifts and solid services to their country. On the maternal side, the great-great-grandfather of Samuel W. Miller was Thomas Lewis, most probably a native of Wales or of Welsh parentage. His three eldest sons bore the names of John, Andrew and Thomas. Of these, all were officers under General Washington in the Revolutionary War and were members of that little band who assisted their chief by their courage and advice, during the terrible winter at Valley Forge. They accompanied Washington in the New Jersey campaign and it is on record that John and Thomas Lewis were present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Andrew Lewis' military career did not end here as we learn that he was with General Wayne in the expedition against the Indians and in this campaign lost an arm.

Thomas Lewis appears to have added statesmanlike qualities to his military valor. He was the colonial surveyor of Augusta County, Virginia, and became a member of the House of Burgesses. In 1776 he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention and in 1777 he was one of a committee appointed to treat with the defeated Indian tribes.

Col. Fielding Lewis, a son of Thomas Lewis, was associated closely with the family of George Washington. He married (first) Catherine Washington, who was a cousin of George Washington. His second marriage was to Betty Washington, a sister of George Washington, and the children of Colonel Lewis were subsequently adopted by their distinguished uncle. A great-great-uncle of Samuel W. Miller was Meriwether Lewis, the American soldier, traveler and explorer and later the Governor of Louisiana, whose exploits in the Lewis and Clark expedition have so recently been celebrated by a great Pacific city.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Miller was William Miller, who also took part in the Revolutionary War, a member of a Virginia contingent. He died in Ohio while visiting his son, William A. Miller. The latter, the father of our subject, was born at Shepherdstown, Virginia, January 3, 1818. In 1848 prior to his marriage, he came to Ohio, locating at Darbyville, Pickaway County. Here he engaged for many years in a general mer-

cantile business and became a man of substance and was held in universal esteem. During the Civil War he testified to his loyalty by generous assistance given to the government. His death occurred October 30, 1875. From being an old-line Whig, in 1852 he identified himself with the Republican party.

William A. Miller married Paulina Hill Thompson, who was born at Darbyville, Ohio, March 20, 1827, and died July 17, 1903. She was a daughter of Samuel H. and Hannah (Hill) Thompson, the former one of the pioneers of Pickaway County, and the latter a daughter of Rev. Hill, who was an early explorer and a missionary in this part of Ohio. The mother of Mr. Miller, although afforded only the meager advantages offered by the educational institutions of Darbyville in her youth, became a well-educated woman and a school teacher. The children of William A. Miller and wife were: William, who died in infancy; James D., a resident of Tacoma, Washington; Jennie T., wife of Ira W. McCollister, of Tacoma, Washington; Belle G., who died aged 17 years; George W., a merchant at Darbyville; Samuel W., of this sketch; Mary T., widow of Dr. John E. Miller, late a Representative in the General Assembly, who died May 8, 1904; and S. Arnold, a practicing physician at Lancaster, Ohio.

Samuel W. Miller resided at Darbyville until 1880. His education was obtained in the village schools at Darbyville, which were excellent for the time. When but 14 years of age, he began to teach school. After one term of teaching he entered the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, but left this institution in his sophomore year and resumed teaching. He continued to be more or less interested in educational work until 1880, when he moved to Ashville and entered into partnership with his brother, James D. Miller, in a general mercantile business, under the firm name of Miller Brothers. At a later date he bought his brother's interests and continued the business until called to official life, having been elected auditor of Pickaway County. The election occurred in 1887 and he assumed the duties of the office in 1888, removing then to Circleville, where he resided until 1891.

Mr. Miller was elected to the important office by the Republican party, overcoming the Democratic majority in Harrison township, where he then lived, by a majority of 230 votes and carrying the county by 68 votes, the Democratic majority of which usually footed up to 1,200. He was the first county auditor to have his offices in the new Court House. He entered upon the duties of the position under some discouraging conditions, the defalcation of a prominent official leaving the county a debt of $50,000. Through the tact and fidelity of Mr. Miller, this unfortunate circumstance was so adjusted that the county lost nothing and a full account may be found on the books of the county. He left office, as he had entered, with a clean record and unblemished reputation.

During his residence at Ashville, in Harrison township, Mr. Miller was one of the incorporators of the village, was its first treasurer and served as township clerk, being the first Republican ever elected to the office.

On July 14, 1896, in Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Miller was married to Jessie Fremont Work, by Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of the Eleventh Street North M. E. Church. Mrs. Miller was born December 6, 1869, in the fine old brick Work homestead, which is situated in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, near Pherson. She was educated at the Wesleyan University at Delaware. Her parents were Hon. Wesley and Catharine Work, the former of whom died November 4, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had two children, viz.: Samuel Wesley, who was born May 22, 1897, and died January 4, 1905; and Howard Work, who was born December 12, 1900.

In 1891 Mr. Miller purchased his present fine estate, which formerly was known as the William Scott place. It is one of the fine old homes for which this section of Ohio is noted. Mr. Miller devotes his time and attention to the careful operation of this valuable farm. The home is not only known in this community for its beauty and comfort, but also for its hospitality. Its fine library indicates the cultured tastes of the occupants of the home.

Mr. Miller is a leading member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, is a steward and trustee and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also a teacher and has a class of 35 young men. He is very prominent in Masonry, belonging to all the higher branches, having attained the 32nd degree. He belongs also to Jumbo Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, at Darbyville and is president of the Farmers' Institute at Williamsport.

A picture of Mr. and Mrs. Miller and their son, Howard Work Miller, accompanies this sketch, being shown on a preceding page.

W. S. CARPENTER, one of the leading capitalists, native citizens and prominent agriculturists of Muhlenberg township, was born in this township on November 20, 1849, and is a son of Baldwin Clifton Carpenter and Anna (English), his wife.

The grandparents of Mr. Carpenter were Simon and Sally (Fee) Carpenter, natives of Virginia. From that State they moved to Kentucky and settled in Fleming County, where their son, Baldwin Clifton, was born, April 22, 1811, and his boyhood spent. He was 27 years of age when he visited Muhlenberg township, Pickaway County, for the first time. At that time he came to this locality on horseback, in charge of a drove of cattle which he sold in this vicinity. He was so pleased with the lay of the land and the agreeable climate and other conditions, that he returned shortly afterward and established his home here. For 20 years he was in a mercantile business at Darbyville, but in 1857 he sold out and in part payment took a farm of 250 acres. When Mr. Carpenter first settled in Muhlenberg township, he was a poor man and borrowed the money with which to buy cattle. For many years he bought, sold and traded and amassed a large fortune. He also was in the employ of Colonel and William Florence, who at that time were the leading capitalists of the county, and on many occasions Mr. Carpenter drove cattle, and sometimes cattle and hogs, to New York, a herd of 500 cattle being no unusual number. At the time of his death he owned some 1,200 acres of land. During his earlier years he was a man of surprising robustness, but a fall crippled him and his later life was necessarily less active. His death occurred January 5, 1893. He was Presbyterian in religious faith.

The mother of our subject, Anna (English) Carpenter, resided in Darbyville at the time of her death, May 21, 1906, aged 77 years. The children born to Baldwin C. and Anna (English) Carpenter were: W. S., of this sketch; Theodosia, who is the widow of N. F. Kinnear, of Madison County; Thomas Henry, of Muhlenberg township; Florence, deceased at the age of three years; Simon Newton, of Mount Sterling; Job R., of Columbus; Cora, who married Dr. S. E. Boggs, is deceased; Harry B., of Ashville; and Minnie, who died in 1883, aged 11 years.

W. S. Carpenter remained with his parents until his marriage. He was educated at Darbyville. His choice of occupation being farming, his parents gave him half of a 145-acre tract of the old Judge Florence farm, and his wife's parents gave her the other half; to this Mr. Carpenter subsequently added 130 acres. He secured 870 acres from his father-in-law's homestead and he also bought adjoining property until his home farm now aggregates 1,270 acres. He also bought 177 acres on Dry Run in Monroe township and subsequently purchased the old Muhlenberg farm of 281 acres, which is located near the home farm. All his land, aggregating the grand total of 1,880 acres, is located in Muhlenberg township, with the exception of 177 acres in Monroe township, making him the largest landowner in Muhlenberg township. The place in Monroe township is known as "Locust Hill-top Farm" and formerly was the homestead of M. M. Thomas. In 1841 a fine home was built on this farm, on a high elevation, the finishing lumber for which was conveyed all the way from Chillicothe.

On the Florence farm our subject built a handsome residence. All his property is well improved with substantial buildings. In days gone by, before it was cleared, 100 acres of this land was covered with cherry, blue ash and

walnut timber. A fine lot of lumber was cut for the old Harness Renick homestead, but it was accidentally burned and for this reason lumber had to be brought from a distance. Mr. Carpenter retains the direct management of all this magnificent extent of land, but some of it he rents for the grain rent. He raises quantities of stock of all kinds and makes a feature of stockraising and grain growing.

In 1873 Mr. Carpenter was married to Alwilda Thomas, who was born at Mount Sterling, Ohio, February 2, 1854, and is a daughter of Milton M. and Urania (Loofbourrow) Thomas.

Mr. Thomas was born in Pickaway County, and Mrs. Thomas in Madison County. They were married at Columbus and moved to Mount Sterling, purchasing the Harness Renick place in 1866 and moving upon it in 1869. In 1874 they returned to Mount Sterling, where Mr. Thomas died in November, 1876, aged 51 years. For a number of years he was one of the leading men of that town. He organized and became the first president of the Farmers' Bank, which is now the First National Bank of Mount Sterling. In Muhlenberg township he was a large stock-raiser and dealer and an extensive and successful farmer. His rise from comparative poverty to affluence was through his own perseverance, industry and good management. He was left with a widowed mother and a number of brothers and sisters to care for, being the oldest son. He purchased the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter from Harness Renick and carried the money to pay for it a long distance in his saddle-bags. Through life he was looked on with esteem and respect in every community in which he lived.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were: Alwilda, who became the wife of W. S. Carpenter; Rufina, who died aged three years; Sarah Elizabeth, who died aged 18 years; Laura Alice, who married Charles McCafferty, and died June 2, 1881, aged 20 years and 5 months, leaving an infant son, Milton William, who passed away at the age of two months. Mrs. Carpenter is the only survivor of the family.

The children born to W. S. Carpenter and wife were: Florence Thomas, born August 11, 1874, who is the wife of Harness Renick, of West Virginia; Elizabeth Maude, born October 10, 1877, who is the wife of A. H. Herbert, of Steubenville, Ohio; Eva Anna, born April 4, 1880, who is the wife of Paul C. Hodges, of Columbus; Milton Scott, born July 2, 1882; Alwilda Bernice, born February 29, 1884; Baldwin Clifton, born April 10, 1886; Frank Hicks, born April 5, 1888; Ira Sanford, born July 10, 1892; and Alice Pauline, born June 27, 1895. The six youngest children all live at home. There are two little granddaughters in the family, Alice Wilda and Dorothy Eva Renick, children of Mr. Carpenter's eldest daughter.

Mr. Carpenter has always been one of the progressive and enterprising men of the township, one of the first to recognize the benefits to accrue from modern methods and inventions and to willingly promote their organization. He was helpful in the organization of the Citizen's Telephone Company, at Circleville, and has given approval to other enterprises, which in his judgment seemed likely to benefit the community. He was one of the founders of the Grange in Muhlenberg township. In political sentiment, Mr. Carpenter has always been a strong Republican, and since 1895 he has served as township treasurer and for some eight years previously as township trustee, having held the latter office four terms. He also was one of the organizers of the Darbyville Presbyterian Church and assisted in the erection of the church building. He is one of the best-known men in his section of Pickaway County.

W. G. JACOB, cashier of the Third National Bank of Circleville, was born in this city in 1864, and is a son of J. T. Jacob, one of the early settlers of Pickaway County, who passed away in 1874.

W. G. Jacob has spent the greater part of his life at Circleville, receiving his education in her excellent schools and in 1880 find-

ing here an excellent business opening as bookkeeper and cashier of the Second National Bank. After five years of excellent training in that institution, he accepted a position with the Third National Bank, as bookkeeper, was later made assistant cashier and since 1896 has been cashier. He is well known in financial circles and stands deservedly high.

In 1893 Mr. Jacob was united in marriage with Alice Albaugh, a daughter of the late W. H. Albaugh, who was one of the early settlers at Circleville.

Mr. Jacob belongs to the Masonic and the Elks lodges at Circleville. Both he and wife are representatives of old and honorable families of this section of the State.

CEPHAS NEWHOUSE, a prominent citizen and representative agriculturist of Salt Creek township, resides on his well-cultivated farm of 95 acres, which is situated in section 19. Mr. Newhouse was born April 13, 1857, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and he is a son of Isaac and Catherine (Bear) Newhouse.

The Newhouse family came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and was established in Pickaway County by the grandfather. Isaac Newhouse spent his whole life in this township, engaged in farming, and married a member of one of the old families of the county. Of their children, these survive: Mary, wife of M. Reedy, living in Illinois; Jane, wife of Fred Pontious, living in Kansas; Julia, who married W. B. Miesse, of Stoutsville, Ohio; Catherine, who married L. J. Bookwalter, of Hallsville, Ohio; Ellen, who married Samuel Lutz, of Whisler, Ohio; George W., of Salt Creek township; Hattie, who married Samuel Parker, of Whisler; William H. lives in Salt Creek township; John, of Whisler, Ohio; and Cephas, of this sketch.

Cephas Newhouse was reared on his father's farm and obtained his primary education in the district schools of Salt Creek township and later in the public schools at Whisler. He has devoted the larger part of his life to agricultural pursuits and on his fine farm has demonstrated what careful methods and intelligent management will do. He is counted among the prosperous farmers of his locality. He enjoys the comforts of a very pleasant home and all his surroundings indicate thrift and plenty.

On November 3, 1879, Mr. Newhouse was married to Sarah J. Lutz, who was born July 29, 1857, in Salt Creek township, and is a daughter of the late Jacob Lutz, a prominent farmer of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Newhouse have five children, namely: Leland, of Cleveland, Ohio; Clayton E., a civil engineer with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; and Vinetta, Russell J. and Roland K., all living at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Newhouse are among the leading members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whisler, in which he is an elder and also a member of the board of trustees. He has always been interested in the work done by the Sunday-school and for a long period served as superintendent. In his political views, he is a Republican.

SOLOMON C. ALLISON, one of the leading business men of Ashville, a dealer in vehicles and harness, and the special representative of the Post Buggy Company, was born near Harrison Mills, Scioto County, Ohio, and is a son of Benjamin and Caroline (Norris) Allison.

Benjamin Allison came of Scotch-Irish ancestry and was reared in the vicinity of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. When about 21 years of age, he came to Ohio and settled in Scioto County, where he became a landed proprietor and established a comfortable home on which his widow still resides. She was born in Carroll County, Ohio, but moved to Jackson County in girlhood, and was there married to Benjamin Allison, who died in 1891, aged 65 years. Their surviving children are: Solomon C., of Ashville; Erasmus, Charles and William, all engaged in farming in Scioto County; and Lucy, who remains at home with her mother.

Solomon C. Allison was reared in his native place and was mainly educated in what was called the White Gravel School, which he left when 17 years of age. In the following year he came to Pickaway County and entered the employ of Henry Noecker, of St. Paul, for some time, and then became a farmer for Henry P. Folsom, and while on Mr. Folsom's farm in Harrison township he was appointed township trustee to fill a vacancy. He was yet a young man but he fulfilled the duties of the office so thoroughly that he was elected trustee at the expiration of the term. In the fall of 1904, Mr. Allison embarked in his present business at Ashville, which he has carried on very successfully, having a wide acquaintance with his fellow-citizens all through his section. For 20 years he has been connected with the interests of the northern part of Pickaway County, and his business methods have commended him to the respectful consideration of all those who have had dealings with him.

Mr. Allison has a pleasant home at Ashville, having married a daughter of George and Christina Bowers, of St. Paul. They have three daughters, viz.: Ethel Marie, Elva Pearl and Lena.

Mr. Allison is an active member of the Democratic party and wields considerable influence in both township and county. He is a member of Palmetto Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Ashville.

ANDREW PARKER JAMES, a successful farmer of a fine 100-acre tract in Scioto township, has been a citizen of Pickaway County for 18 years and a resident of his present homestead for a period of about three years. He was born in Pike County, Ohio, on New Year's Day, 1850, and is a son of John and Cynthia James. His father was also a native of that county, where he was born April 3, 1812, spent his life as an honest, hard-working farmer and died in 1874. His wife, the mother of our subject, was born January 11, 1813, in Ross County, Ohio, near Chillicothe, and resides with him, at the venerable age of 93 years.

Andrew P. James attended the schools of Pike County, and after he reached manhood followed the occupation of farming until his removal to a place near Circleville, where he resided for about seven years. He has been a resident of Scioto township for nine years past, and is known as a substantial general farmer and a raiser of such live stock as cattle and hogs.

In 1879 Mr. James was united in marriage to Maggie Butcher, daughter of Adam Butcher, and of the three children born to this union one child, Pearle is living. She is a graduate of the Circleville High School, class of 1900, and taught four years in Jackson township and two years at the Grove school, Scioto township. At present she is at home with her parents. Perley Floyd died aged three years and three months and Cynthia died on the day of her birth.

Our subject comes of a large family, who were generous, in the contribution of both service and life, to the Union cause in the dark days of the Civil War. Four of the brothers entered the service from Ohio and two of them died while in the performance of their duty. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John James, as follows: Catherine and Minerva, both deceased, who were the wives of William Kirkpatrick and Henry S. Butcher, respectively; Harriet, who married McKendrey Gordon and resides in Pike County; Cynthia Letitia (Mrs. Henry Rader), of Muhlenberg township; Maria R., the wife of Joseph Thompson, residing in Pike County; Peter, who enlisted in the 33rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., was a prisoner at both Libby Prison and Andersonville, served throughout the war and died afterward; William R., a member of the same regiment, who died in the service at Stevenson, Alabama; John Wesley, who joined the 26th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and died in the service; Houston, a lawyer at Enid, Garfield County, Oklahoma, who raised a company of the 176th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and was its captain at the front; Thomas Jefferson, who married and is now deceased; and Andrew P., of this sketch.

HENRY C. RENICK, one of the substantial citizens and fine farmers of Pickaway County, who owns one of the best farms in Jackson township, was born in this township in 1862, and is a son of John Renick, of one of the oldest families of the county, extended mention of which will be found in this work.

Henry C. Renick was reared to the age of 14 years on his native place, but the death of his father at this time caused the removal of the family to Circleville. Here he attended school until failing health prevented close application, in 1885 removing to the farm in Jackson township. In 1895 he returned to Circleville, but in 1900 he settled on his present farm in Jackson township.

In 1886 Mr. Renick was married to Emma M. Rice, who died in 1895. She was a daughter of A. C. Rice and belonged to one of the old pioneer families of this section. Three children survived, namely: Ruth M., who graduated at the Circleville High School in 1905 and subsequently also took a post-graduate course; J. Fred, a student in the Circleville High School; and Donald Van Meter, at home.

In 1898 Mr. Renick was married (second) to Catherine A. Adkins, who is a daughter of Hon. Barzillai Adkins, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Pickaway County. The two children of this union are: Louise A. and Thomas Adkins.

Politically Mr. Renick is a Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

ALBERT LINLEY SHOCKLY, owner of an attractive and valuable farming estate of 506 acres in Darby township, is a son of Woodson J. and Martha (Smith) Shockly. Of the other members of the parental family, a sister, Mary E., who is now deceased, married James Ballah; the elder brother, George A., married Mary J. Rector, who is deceased; while Nelson, the younger brother, died at the age of 18 years.

Our subject was born in the township of his residence on the 1st of April, 1846. As he has developed physically, mentally and in material things right in this locality, he is one of the oldest of its continuous residents and, what is far more, one of its most respected. In 1874 he married Sarah J. McKinley, who passed away on December 9th of the same year. Mr. Shockly's second union was with Josephine Dennis, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hess) Dennis, of Monroe township, Pickaway County. Mrs. Shockly's father is deceased, but her mother still survives, being an honored resident of Monroe township. Mrs. Shockly has one brother, George W., and one sister, Effie.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Shockly—Clarence W., Ethel, Ruth, Albert Vernon and Mary E. The family homestead consists of a fine tract of about 73 acres on the Five Points road, the residence beautifully shaded by pine trees. Mr. Shockly also owns another farm of 150 acres and the old home farm of 282 acres near Derby. He purchased his homestead in 1893 and has so improved it that it is one of the nicest pieces of property in the locality.

As a member of the School Board, Mr. Shockly has taken an active and a practically useful interest in the educational matters of his township. Mrs. Shockly is a faithful Methodist.

PERRY ALDENDERFER, township clerk of Salt Creek township, is a representative of an old family of this section and is a well-known and popular citizen. He was born October 2, 1870, in Salt Creek township, and is a son of Samuel and Leah (Harmon) Aldenderfer, the former of whom was a son of Henry Aldenderfer, who came from Pennsylvania and was a pioneer settler in Salt Creek township.

For many years the late Samuel Aldenderfer was one of the valued citizens of his locality. He was born in Pickaway County and spent his long and exemplary life in Salt Creek township, where he died July 12, 1881. He was prominent in the political affairs of the township. His widow, whose maiden

name was Leah Harmon, still survives. The two surviving members of their family are: William H., of Columbus, and Perry, of this sketch.

Perry Aldenderfer was reared and educated in Salt Creek township, where he has always been interested in agricultural pursuits. On January 9, 1900, he was united in marriage with Minnie Spangler, who is a daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Goodman) Spangler, of Tarlton. They have one daughter, Florence, who was born June 27, 1902. Mr. Aldenderfer was reared in the Lutheran Church.

Politically, Mr. Aldenderfer has always been stanch in his support of the Democratic party and on numerous occasions appreciation has been shown by his election to various local offices. He is now serving his first term as township clerk and is one of the most popular officials the township has ever had. This office includes the duties of the clerk of the township School Board. Mr. Aldenderfer has been identified with the Odd Fellows at Tarlton for a long period and has served as deputy grand master. He belongs also to the lodge of Knights of Pythias at Stoutsville.

ROBERT PHERSON, whose valuable farm of 74 acres is situated in Muhlenberg township, is a prominent farmer of this section and belongs to one of the leading families of Pickaway County. He was born near Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, March 28, 1853, and is a son of George and Elmira (Van Sickle) Pherson.

Extended mention of this prominent old family of this part of Ohio will be found in another part of this work, in the sketch of Isaac A. Pherson. The parents of Mr. Pherson were born in Perry County, Ohio, and lived there until 1875, when the father brought his family to Pickaway County and purchased a farm of 412 acres in Muhlenberg township. Here he lived until his death in 1889.

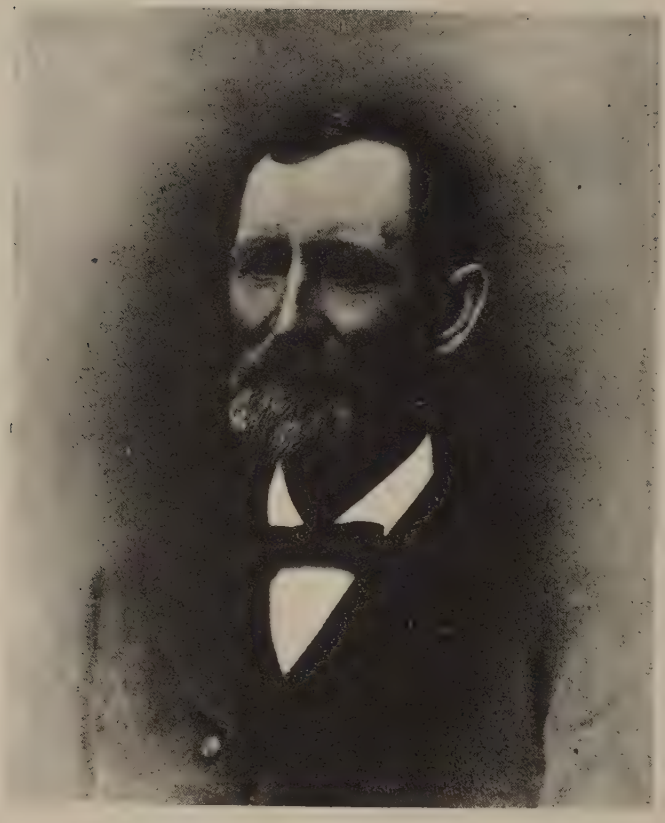
Robert Pherson is the third member of a family of 10 children. He was reared on the home farm and was educated in the local schools. From his father's estate he inherited 48 acres. Prior to coming into possession of this property, he bought 200 acres in Monroe township, which he improved and on which he lived until his father's death, when he sold the property and took up his residence on his present farm. This he operates and rents 266 acres adjoining his own property so that his agricultural operations are carried on on a large scale. In 1890 he erected his handsome home residence and substantial barn, with other buildings, and has one of the most attractive homes of the locality.

In 1877 Mr. Pherson was united in marriage with Martha Ridenour, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, February 26, 1854, and is a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Rousculp) Ridenour, natives of Pennsylvania, of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Pherson have had these children: Walter E., of Muhlenberg township, who married Jessie West; Frank, a promising child, who died of typhoid fever, at the age of six years; Elbert, living at home; Owen, a bright, handsome, manly youth of 19 years, who died December 25, 1902, from the effects of an accidental discharge of his gun while hunting; Grace, who married Sherman Downs, of Monroe township, and has one child—Charles Robert; and Ellen, George, Robert and Rilla, all at home.

Mr. Pherson was reared a Republican but he has been identified with the Prohibition party for some time. During his residence in Monroe township, he was township trustee and has served some 20 years on the School Board in Muhlenberg and Monroe townships. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pherson, a steward, trustee and for more than 20 years has filled the difficult position of superintendent of the Sunday-school. Like other members of his family, he is held in universal esteem.

DORMAN PYLE, whose well-cultivated farm of 125 acres, is located near Salem, in Pickaway township, was born near Kingston, in Ross County, Ohio, August 18, 1860, and is a son of William and Jane A. (Gill) Pyle.

The Pyle family was established in Ross



ALEXANDER C. BELL.

County in pioneering days, by Thomas Pyle, the paternal grandfather. Both parents of our subject were born in Ross County, where the father died in 1900. The venerable mother resides at Kingston, Ohio.

Norman Pyle spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm near Kingston, Ross County, and was educated in neighboring schools. He was trained along agricultural lines and has always been a farmer and stock-raiser. Prior to settling on his present farm, in 1906, he resided on the large farm of Charles F. Smith, of Chillicothe, near Emmett's Chapel, in Pickaway township.

On August 22, 1889, Mr. Pyle was married to Ella Hard, who was born at Berlin, Ohio, September 13, 1859. Her parents were Rev. S. and Margaret (McDowell) Hard, the latter of whom was born in Vinton County, Ohio. The father was formerly a resident of Berlin and later, of Chillicothe. When Mrs. Pyle was 13 years of age, her parents settled in the latter city, where she was educated. Later she taught school in Ross County. Mr. and Mrs. Pyle have had two sons, the one surviving being William N., who was born September 13, 1891. The other, Lloyd M., is deceased. Mrs. Pyle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kingston.

Mr. Pyle is not an active politician, but he takes a deep interest in the civilizing elements of church and public school and casts his vote for those candidates most likely to advance these interests. At one time his father was one of the commissioners of Ross County.

ALEXANDER C. BELL, president of the Third National Bank of Circleville, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is one of the prominent citizens and leading capitalists of Pickaway County. Mr. Bell was born August 22, 1830, in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Catherine (Caldwell) Bell.

The Bell family is of Irish extraction but has many representatives in America and the name is notably associated with business enterprise and mental ability. William Bell, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland on August 13, 1802, and two years later was brought to America by his father, James Bell. The latter settled in Pennsylvania and engaged in farming until 1812, when the whole family came to Pickaway County, Ohio. James Bell and wife had eight children. William Bell was reared to agricultural pursuits and passed the greater part of his life as a farmer in Walnut township. He served as captain of a local militia company for a time. His death occurred April 30, 1851, at the age of 41 years. He married Catherine Caldwell, who was born in Ohio on March 24, 1802, and died December 16, 1889. She was a daughter of Alexander Caldwell, who was born in Ireland and was an early settler in Ohio. Both William Bell and wife were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children were: James, Jane, Alexander C., Ruth, William Thomas, Catherine, Caroline S. and an infant, the only survivors being the subject of this sketch and Caroline S.

Alexander C. Bell was not able to enjoy the educational advantages in his youth which he has given his own children. He was reared among pioneer conditions and the death of his father, when he was but 19 years old, placed responsibilities upon his shoulders before he was scarcely able to support them. His father had left a farm of 200 acres and he inherited one-fifth. After purchasing the interest of the two sisters, the three brothers formed a partnership and operated the farm together for a number of years. They were all young men of industry and kept adding to their land until the amount became very large; when it was subsequently divided, our subject took the farm in Circleville township on which he resided for many years. He kept on accumulating land until he owned 1,500 acres, in Circleville, Walnut and Jackson townships. This land he has distributed among his children. For many years his rural home was considered one of the best improved places in the township and here he carried on large farm and cattle-raising operations, making a specialty of Shorthorns.

Mr. Bell was united in marriage (first) on October 25, 1855, to Minerva R. Reber, who was born March 5, 1834, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Allen) Reber, prominent old settlers of Wyandot County. Mrs. Bell died October 15, 1875. Mr. Bell was married (second) on September 17, 1885, to Mrs. Sally E. Valentine, who was born in Circleville, Ohio, a daughter of the late Bentley Groce. Mrs. Bell died in March, 1886. Mr. Bell's children—all by the first marriage—were: Thomas R., of Circleville; Lucy K., who married John D. Newton, of Circleville, and at her death left two daughters and one son; Clara, wife of Benjamin Renick, of Circleville; Charles, of Pickaway County; Flora, wife of Charles Van Meter, of Paducah, Kentucky; Rachel, wife of Arthur McNeil Wiegand, of Pickaway County; Lyman A., at home; Mettie, wife of Robert Hinkle, of Tennessee; and Anna O., wife of Edward A. Brown, an attorney of Circleville.

In politics Mr. Bell is a stanch Democrat. In the fall of 1887 he was elected county commissioner of Pickaway County and was honored by re-election in the fall of 1890. He was one of the organizers of the Third National Bank of Circleville, became one of its first directors and for the past two years has been its president. This financial institution stands very high, Mr. Bell's honorable name at the head of it lending influence and inspiring confidence.

GEORGE L. HOLDERMAN, a member of one of the old pioneer families of Pickaway County, and a successful agriculturist of Pickaway township, where he owns the old homestead farm, which is situated in section 23, was born here June 21, 1873, and is a son of William and Mary M. (Earnest) Holderman.

The father of George L. Holderman was born in Salt Creek township and the mother in Pickaway township, Pickaway County. The father died in 1892, but the mother still survives and resides with her son, George L. The great-grandfather and grandfather of our subject were among the very first settlers in Salt Creek township, being among the first to fell the trees, to cut out the roads and to bridge the streams.

Wilson Holderman, father of George L., was long one of Salt Creek's leading business men. He was an extensive farmer and also engaged in the buying and shipping of livestock and finally made this his main occupation. He married Mary M. Earnest, a native of Pickaway County and a daughter of Samuel Earnest, who for many years resided in Pickaway township. To this union were born four children, the three survivors being: Harry E., of Kingston; George L., of this sketch; and Jennie, wife of Samuel P. Rodgers, who is engaged in a general mercantile business at Patrick, a suburb of Charleston, West Virginia. Wilson Holderman voted with the Republican party. He was liberal and public-spirited and promoted the welfare of his home locality to the extent of his power. He gave generously to charity and to the Presbyterian Church at Kingston, of which his widow is a valued member.

George L. Holderman laid the foundation of his education in the district schools of Pickaway township, later attending school at Kingston and subsequently becoming a student in the Ohio State University at Columbus. After entering into business he resided for one year at North Bend, Nebraska, where he engaged very successfully in buying and shipping cattle, going from there to Chicago, Illinois, where he lived for a short time. He finally returned to the homestead farm in Pickaway township, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since.

Mr. Holderman was married (first) to Minnie Hanawalt, a native of Frankfort, Ohio, by whom he has one daughter—Bessie M. Mr. Holderman was married (second) to Bessie Terry, of Kingston, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Holderman is affiliated with the Republican party. He is an energetic, enterprising young man and occupies a large place in the confidence and esteem of his fel-

low-citizens, being always ready to assist in movements calculated to benefit his township and county.

THOMPSON B. WRIGHT, A. M., M. D., of Circleville, is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of the State. He was born at Circleville in August, 1864, and is a son of Charles E. and Lovina (Thompson) Wright.

The late Charles E. Wright was one of the most prominent men of Pickaway County. He was a member of the manufacturing firm of Haswell, Wright & Company, and for many years was connected with the old Scioto Bank. He was born at Baltimore, Maryland. His death occurred in 1877, the cause being the hardships he endured during his service as a lieutenant in Company A, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., during the Civil War. He married Lovina Thompson, who was a daughter of Jesse C. Thompson, who was one of the early settlers in Pickaway County. Dr. Thompson located at South Bloomfield in 1837 and practiced medicine there until his death in 1889. He was widely known for his skill and he was probably the first practitioner in the West to perform what is known as the Caesarean operation. At that stage of surgery it was a wonderful feat and the successful termination of the operation won Dr. Thompson great reputation. He married Emily Sage, who was a daughter of Harley Hi Sage, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Dr. Wright has the papers pertaining to the service of the old patriot and is thus eligible to the Sons of the American Revolution.

Thompson B. Wright was reared at Circleville and after graduating at the High School entered Kenyon College and was graduated there in 1883, with the degree of A. B., in 1895 receiving the degree of A. M. In 1886 he was graduated in medicine from the Columbus Medical College. After a few months of initial practice at South Bloomfield, Dr. Wright came to Circleville and entered into partnership with his great-uncle, the late Dr. A. W. Thompson, under the firm name of Thompson & Wright, which association continued until 1894, Dr. Thompson dying in the following year. Since then Dr. Wright has practiced alone. During the Spanish-American War, he spent nine months in the service, as a surgeon of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, with the rank of captain; three months of this service were spent in Puerto Rico.

In 1888 Dr. Wright was married to Francis R. Scovil, who is a daughter of the late Lyman E. Scovil, who was one of the substantial citizens and respected men of Pickaway County. Dr. and Mrs. Wright have two daughters—Katharine H. and Frances S.

Fraternally Dr. Wright is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He still retains his Greek fraternity membership in the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Betta Kappa. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in his profession and is a valued member of the American Academy of Medicine and belongs also to the National Association of Military Surgeons. He is a member of the local pension board.

ADAM BAILEY, a prominent citizen and large farmer of Monroe township, whose farm of 200 acres is situated on the Clark's Run road, is also one of the most successful breeders of fine horses, cattle and stock in this section. Mr. Bailey was born March 29, 1847, in Ross County, Ohio, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Hyatt) Bailey.

The branch of the Bailey family to which our subject belongs came from Germany. The grandfather was Richard Bailey, who came to America and settled in Ross County, Ohio, where he bought a farm in the wilderness, paying 25 cents an acre for it. He built a substantial stone house, erecting it on the second highest hill in Ross County, and it still stands as one of the old landmarks. His wife, Catherine, was born in Pennsylvania. They had nine children, namely: Katherine (Shaner); Mary Ann, wife of Elisha Wilkins, who owned

the farm where J. Taylor now lives; Alexander; Martin; Hamilton, a physician, who outlived all his brothers; Thomas; James, father of our subject; and two who died in infancy.

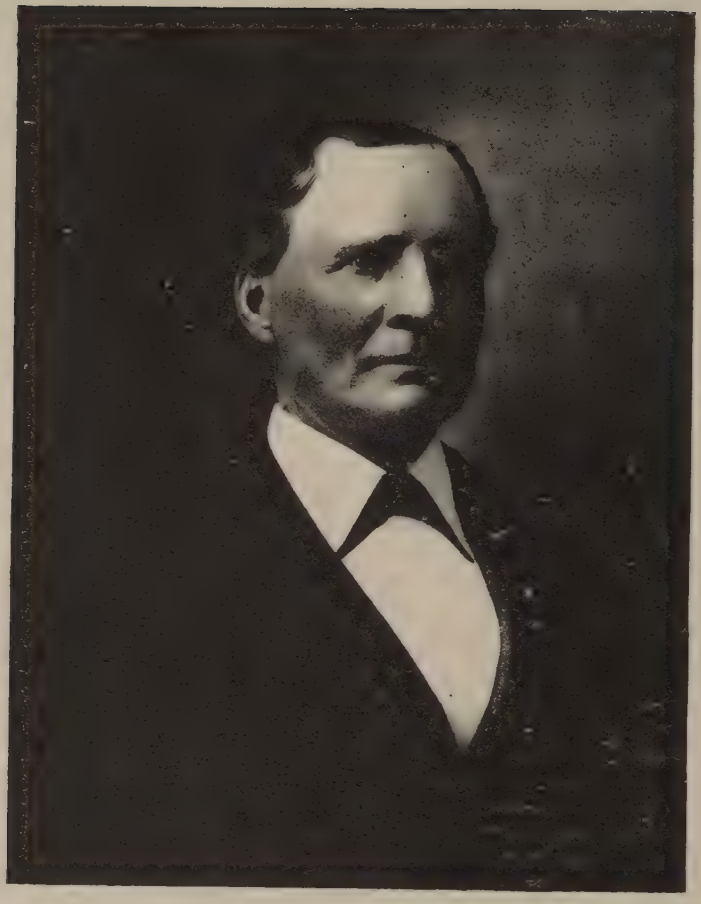
James Bailey was born on the old Bailey farm in Ross County not far from Bourneville. His whole life was devoted to agriculture. He married Elizabeth Hyatt, a daughter of Reuben and Maria Hyatt, natives of Pennsylvania, who died in early life and were survived by four children, viz.: Reuben, Maria, and Elizabeth and Hannah (twins). Of this family, Reuben was adopted by a neighbor who was on the point of moving to the West, having provided one of those huge wagons covered with cotton cloth, in which the pioneers lived comfortably while transporting themeslves and their belongings to distant points. Reuben Hyatt grew to manhood in the West and married; his children are comfortably established in Washington County, Iowa, and were visited by our subject recently.

Elizabeth Hyatt, who, with her twin sister, was reared as a daughter by her uncle, Jeremiah Foster, was subsequently married to James Bailey, as mentioned above. They began housekeeping on the old Bailey farm, and there all their children were born, with the exception of Susan, who was born after the family moved to Monroe township. There she married Thomas A. Taylor, of Chillicothe; she is now deceased. The other children were: Mary Ann, who married Joseph Larkin (who died a prisoner in Libby Prison, during the Civil War) and now resides at Portsmouth, Ohio—her second husband, John Dunten, is deceased; Martin, who married (first) Elizabeth Craig and (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Smith) Ballah, of Darby township; Lavina, who married (first) John Kumamon (who died in the Civil War) and (second) R. B. Higgins, and resides in Columbus; Sarah, deceased in February, 1903, who was the wife of James Dick, of New Holland; Catherine, who married W. K. Bennett, and resides near our subject; Hannah, who married John L. Corkwell and has lived in Kansas for the past 23 years; Reuben, who married Julia Davis, of Ross County, and lives at Mount Sterling, Ohio; and Adam, of this sketch.

Adam Bailey was seven years old when the family left Ross County and moved to Pickaway, settling in Monroe township. On February 7, 1862, when 15 years old, he went to work for one of the old pioneers of Monroe township, a very prominent stockman, John Van Buskirk, and although but a lad in years he impressed Mr. Van Buskirk so favorably that he was made overseer of his farm of 800 acres. Having much to do with the raising and breeding of stock, this farm being noted for its fine stock, Mr. Bailey studied as a veterinarian and ever since has been more or less engaged in the practice of this profession. Mr. Van Buskirk also conducted a dairy and cheese factory and kept from 50 to 100 head of cattle, many horses and a large amount of other stock.

In the course of time, Mr. Bailey became almost indispensable to Mr. Van Buskirk and subsequently married Mary Van Buskirk, his employer's youngest daughter. When Mr. Van Buskirk died, 74 acres of the present Bailey farm became the property of Mrs. Bailey by will. Mr. Bailey purchased 100 acres of his present farm from the Van Buskirk heirs and later bought 26 acres from Marion Van Buskirk, his brother-in-law. It is all in one body and makes a magnificent farm. It is well watered by Clark's Run, and for stock purposes is one of the best farms in Monroe township. He has a fine field of alfalfa which he cuts four times a year as fodder for his stock. Mr. Bailey devotes a great deal of attention to sheep raising, breeds thorough-bred cattle, Poland China hogs and raises some of the best horses that have ever come from this section of the State. Among these is a noted saddle mare, that is known all over Pickaway County. His fine horse, "Diamond," took the second premium at the State Fair at Columbus. Quite recently he has suffered a heavy loss by the death of a fine stallion, "Rigor," which was celebrated all through this section. In addition to being a successful farmer, stock-raiser and veterinary surgeon, he is also an inventor and has patented a small device which renders corn-husking an easy matter.

On September 20, 1868, Mr. Bailey was married (first) to Mary Van Buskirk. Her



JOB R. RENICK.

father died in October, 1872, and later, in the following year, on account of an epidemic of typhoid fever, the whole family left Monroe township and moved into Mount Sterling. All the family had an attack but no lives were lost as they had nurses and good medical care, while scarcely any of their neighbors in the country escaped a death in the family. Mr. Bailey purchased a house at Mount Sterling and the family expected to remain in it but a few months, but the months were prolonged until their period of residence there covered 22½ years. In February, 1897, Mr. Bailey moved back to the farm. In December, 1893, Mrs. Mary Bailey died and he was married (second), on February 7, 1897, to Margaret Fletcher, who is a daughter of Peter and Mary (Benns) Fletcher, of Ross County. The other members of Peter Fletcher's family are: Anna; Mary, wife of William Hays; Frank; William; and Ella. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher still reside on their farm in Ross ounty.

Mr. Bailey has two sons, Walter Harry, born to his first marriage, and Clark A., born to his second marriage, the latter, on January 7, 1906. Walter Harry Bailey owns a fine farm of 50 acres in Monroe township. He was born at Mount Sterling, Ohio, January 27, 1877. He was given excellent educational advantages and was one of the brightest students that graduated from the Mount Sterling High School. He then worked in a grocery store, later opened a bicycle repair shop and also became much interested in electricity. Probably with a view of turning his attention from the latter study, his father presented him with his present farm and stocked it and here he has resided since his marriage. On October 7, 1896, he was married to Helen Merrill, who is a daughter of Simon Peter and Mary (Gulick) Merrill. They have two children, viz.: Frederick Van Buskirk, born February 17, 1900; and Lola, born August 21, 1902. Both he and his wife belong to the Christian Church at Mount Sterling. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Bailey has always been a prominent figure in public affairs wherever he has lived. He served as a member of the Council at Mount Sterling for 14 years and was also a member of the School Board, on which he has also served in Monroe township, at one time being its president. In 1900 he was elected township trustee and is still filling this position. Since 1875 he has been an Odd Fellow, belonging to the subordinate lodge and to the encampment. Mr. Bailey is a leading member of the Christian Church at Mount Sterling. Personally he is a man of the most exemplary character, temperate in both speech and habits, generous to the poor and kind to all those who meet him in the daily walks of life. His comfortable home is shaded by a beautiful grove of forest trees, and a prolific orchard not only furnishes a wealth of bloom but provides an abundance of delicious fruit. To the outsider it looks as if life might be delightfully passed in this beautiful, abundant home, surrounded by all that any one could ask in comfort, quiet and pleasant companionship.

JOB R. RENICK, who passed out of life on February 19, 1891, having just rounded out 71 years of exemplary, useful living, was one of the leading citizens of Jackson township, Pickaway County, where he had been born on February 9, 1820. He belonged to one of the oldest and most important families of this section of Ohio.

Although Job R. Renick had but the meagre educational advantages offered by the primitive schools of his neighborhood, he developed into a well-informed young man and in maturity was considered one of the most intelligent, thoughtful, able men of his community. A few sessions at the Athens Academy completed what the teaching in the log schoolhouse had commenced and left him with a better knowledge of books than most of his associates. At the death of his father, he came into possession of a large property and when his brother Thomas died, leaving him his heir, Mr. Renick owned some 1,200 acres of land that was particularly well adapted to stock-raising. With excellent business per-

ception, Mr. Renick decided to go into the stock business on an extensive scale and for many years raised the finest horses, Durham cattle and sheep in all Pickaway County. He followed his own methods in stock breeding and raising and his great success proved that these methods were excellent.

While the greater part of his attention was devoted to this part of his business, he continued to invest in land as occasion offered and at the time of his death he owned probably over 1,700 acres of some of the finest land in the county. He took an honest pride in his possessions and became particularly interested in the erection of a fine new home, which, at the time, was the best ever built in Jackson township. It was completed, under his supervision, in the latter part of 1890, but his death occurred in the old home before arrangements had been concluded for the occupation of the new one.

The death of Mr. Renick was a loss to his family, by whom he was honored and beloved, and it was a loss to the community where his benevolence had often been felt and where his sound business sense had so frequently brought about public improvements of a most desirable character. His business methods were above reproach and his fortune was acquired with honesty as its foundation.

Although for years a leading Republican, Mr. Renick never desired office for himself, and when his fellow-citizens tendered the same to him, he declined the proffered honor, preferring to be an independent citizen, with time to devote his energies to his private affairs. While not a member of any church, his leanings were in the direction of the Methodist Episcopal creed, and he gave this body liberal support and even donated a site for the erection of a church edifice. He passed out of life honored and esteemed and his memory is tenderly cherished by his family and commands the respectful consideration of his fellow-citizens. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

Mr. Renick is survived by a widow and three sons. On June 8, 1875, he was united in marriage with Ella Rutter, who was born at Circleville, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob and Deborah (McClelland) Rutter. Jacob Rutter was born in Virginia and came to Pickaway County in 1831. In partnership with a Mr. Rock, he went into a tailoring business at Circleville, where he continued for 12 years. Then he purchased a farm in Washington township, on which he lived one year, and a second farm in Monroe township. Later he embarked in a hardware business at Circleville, under the firm name of Rutter, Wolfley & Rains (later changed to Rutter & Wolfley upon Mr. Rains' decease), and this business was continued for a quarter of a century, being one of the leading ones in its lines at Circleville. During all these years Mr. Rutter retained possession of his farm of 241 acres in Muhlenberg township. Each year it became more valuable. Mrs. Renick is the only one living of his three children. He died at Circleville.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Renick were: Nellie, who died in infancy; Henry R., who has never married and who resides with his mother; Job E., who lives at Circleville, but will soon move to his farm in Jackson township; and John J., also a resident of Circleville, who expects, however, to remove to his farm in Jackson township in the coming fall. They are all large property owners.

Prior to the death of Mr. Renick, Mrs. Renick's only connection with business was the sympathy and approval she naturally felt at her husband's unusual success. His decease left her with many business responsibilities and, to the surprise of herself and friends, she has developed into one of the shrewdest and most capable business managers in this section. She still continues to reside on the old Renick farm in Jackson township, which has been in the possession of the Renick family since 1802. On this farm have been discovered many Indian relics of an interesting character and there is still standing the ruins of an old Indian fort which has been locally called "Johnnie's Camp."

After Mrs. Renick had discovered her capacity for business, she decided to put a portion of her ready capital into desirable farming lands. Investing some $40,000 in Pick-

away County realty, she became the owner of four farms, three of these being situated in Jackson township and one in Muhlenberg township. She informed herself thoroughly and bought first the John Renick farm, of 229 acres, for which she paid $75 per acre and could easily sell for $100 per acre. The Van Bibber farm of 226 acres is located in Jackson township and for this she paid $42 per acre. Her son, Henry R. Renick, now has these two farms under operation. The Montgomery farm in Jackson township consists of 196 acres, for which Mrs. Renick paid $36.60 per acre, and this is improved with a 10-room house. The Dr. Brinker farm of 136 acres is situated in Muhlenberg township and for this Mrs. Renick paid $42 per acre. All of this land would probably bring $100 in the open market, all of it being so well situated and, in most cases, excellently improved.

Mrs. Renick operates some 1,200 acres in Jackson township and manages it with the ability which would do credit to a farmer who had been trained from youth up. Her son, Henry R. Renick, has three farms—one of 229 acres, one of 226 acres and one of 75 acres. Job E. Renick has three farms—one of 241 acres, one of 186 acres and one of 60 acres. The third son, John J. Renick, has a farm of 600 acres, all in one body.

Mrs. Renick is one of the most highly esteemed ladies in church, business and society, in her locality. Her fine old home is fitted up with an eye both to beauty and comfort. Among her most cherished possessions are some fine old oil portraits of the family, which canvases bear the signatures of famous artists whose work may, at present, only be found in the collections of families of prominence and substance.

GEORGE W. HEFFNER, M. D., physician and surgeon at Circleville, is a native of this great State, born in 1871, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, and is a son of the well-known Daniel L. Heffner, of Salt Creek township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Probably no family in Pickaway County commands a higher degree of respect than does the old pioneer family of Heffner. It was established here by Abraham Heffner, the paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Heffner, who crossed the mountains of Pennsylvania, and settled in what were then the deep forests of Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, choosing land, as did most of the first settlers, along a water-course. Here Samuel Heffner was born and lived all his life, dying on November 1, 1895. Here Daniel L. Heffner, father of Dr. Heffner, was born June 19, 1853. He became one of the county's large agriculturists.

George W. Heffner was reared on his father's farm and after completing the common-school course in his native county spent one year at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He then began the study of medicine and also commenced teaching district school and in the course of nine months was prepared to enter Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated in 1895. The next year was spent as house physician at St. Francis Hospital, after which he located in Circleville and opened an office for the practice of his profession.

In 1899 Dr. Heffner erected a substantial building on East Main street and here he has his office and a private hospital for the treatment of patients requiring special methods. His apartments are thoroughly equipped and his treatments are along modern, scientific methods, including the use of an X-Ray machine. He is one of the enthusiasts of his profession and keeps posted concerning all the advancement made therein. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1897 Dr. Heffner was married to Belle M. Walling, who is a daughter of Hon. A. T. Walling, formerly member of Congress.

Dr. Heffner shows his interest in civic matters by serving on the Board of Education of the city and as secretary of the Library Board. Fraternally he is a Mason.

ALSON C. FOSTER, a representative agriculturist and reliable citizen of Pickaway township, residing on his well-improved farm of 210 acres, on the Circleville and Kingston turnpike, was born in Windham County, Vermont, September 26, 1844. He is a son of Charles and Lovina (Thompson) Foster.

The father of Mr. Foster was born at Jacksonville, Vermont, and the mother in Franklin County, Massachusetts, both belonging to old New England families of age and standing. The paternal grandfather, Obed Foster, was a soldier in the War of 1812. The family was established in Ross County, Ohio, by Charles Foster in the fall of 1854. Charles Foster died on his farm there in 1867, aged 55 years. His three surviving children are: Alson C., Highland H. and George A., the two last named being residents of Ross County.

Alson C. Foster was reared in Ross County and was educated in the schools of Green township and the public schools at Kingston. He has made farming his chief pursuit in life and has met with very satisfying success. In the spring of 1870 he removed from Ross County to his present farm in Pickaway County, where he has made many substantial improvements and has a pleasant, comfortable home.

Mr. Foster was married (first) December 23, 1869, to Laura S. May, who was a daughter of the late Henry May, an old pioneer of Pickaway County. To this union six children were born, the five survivors being: Nellie L., wife of John Erskine, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Charles H., of Pickaway township; Frank C., of Terre Haute, Indiana; Anna T., wife of W. F. Hurst, of Athens, Ohio; and Harry H., of Columbus, Ohio. The deceased member of the family was Dr. Fred M. Foster, who was a graduate of the Ohio State Medical College at Columbus, Ohio. On May 7, 1903, Mr. Foster was married to Minnie E. Terry, who is a daughter of David Terry, of Green township, Ross County, and they have two children—Julia E. and Mary.

Mr. Foster is a Republican and is active in local politics. He has served several terms as clerk of Pickaway township and has been a member of the School Board. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Scioto Lodge at Chillicothe.

JACOB BENNETT, a retired resident of Darbyville, who for many years was engaged in agricultural work in this county, was born June 5, 1838, in that part of Hocking County, Ohio, that was later set off as Vinton County, and is a son of Franklin and Mary (Tinkham) Bennett.

Franklin Bennett was also a native of Hocking County and was a son of Jacob Bennett, who came from New York with his family and settled in Hocking County. Franklin Bennett and his wife, who was born in Athens County, Ohio, lived in Hocking County where they were engaged in farming. After the death of Mr. Bennett, his wife remarried and passed the remainder of her days in Missouri, where she died at the advanced age of 87½ years. She was the mother of seven children, namely: Jacob, the subject of this sketch; Marcellus and Marcella (twins)—Marcellus enlisted in the 114th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and was killed at the battle of Vicksburg—Marcella married a Mr. Weed and now lives in Indiana; Jason, who went to Oregon and has never since been heard from; Avis (Ryther), who lives in Missouri; Cyrus D., lives in Montana; Lucinda, deceased during childhood.

Jacob Bennett, the subject of this sketch, grew up on his father's farm in Hocking County and received a common-school education. On August 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, 18th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Colonel Stanley and Captain Fenton. He participated in numerous skirmishes and took part in the battle of Stone River and also in the battle of Chickamauga, subsequently serving on detached duty for a year, most of this period being spent at Chattanooga. He was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, in November, 1864, and was discharged on November 9th. He

JOHN G. HAAS AND GRANDCHILDREN.

then returned to his parents and worked out by the month for one summer. He was married on August 24, 1865, to Lodema Tremain, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, July 1, 1839, and is a daughter of Edwin and Sarah Jane (Hutsell) Tremain. Mrs. Sarah Jane (Hutsell) Tremain was a native of Miami County, Ohio. After her husband's death, she moved to Pickaway County and died in Darbyville in 1896. After his marriage, Mr. Bennett rented a farm for one year and afterwards worked in a sawmill for four or five years. In 1876 he moved to a farm in Pickaway County near Darbyville and worked at farming until the time of his retirement to Darbyville, in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have had eight children, namely: Thomas Edwin, who is engaged in farming near Darbyville; Mary, of Richland County; Franklin, who lives in Columbus; David, who lives in Madison County; William, who is engaged in farming in Muhlenberg township; Sarah Jane, who lives at home; Stephen, who lives in Derby; and Lucy, who lives at home.

Mr. Bennett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he has always been a Republican, and is at present justice of the peace. He is a member of Groce Post, G. A. R., at Circleville.

JOHN G. HAAS, a representative agriculturist and substantial man of Walnut township, who owns 466 acres of excellent land, was born on the old homestead which he now owns, on February 15, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Miesse) Haas.

The parents of Mr. Haas were both born and reared in Berks County, Pennsylvania. In 1836 they were married in their native neighborhood and moved immediately to Walnut township, Pickaway County. Jacob Haas was born September 2, 1808, and died in Walnut township, February 6, 1896. His wife was born November 28, 1810, and died November 26, 1883. They reared a family of eight children, the survivors being John G., Daniel and Benjamin, the last named of whom is a resident of Fairfield County.

John G. Haas was reared and educated in Walnut township and this locality has always been his home, with the exception of the winter of 1854-55, when he was attending college at Delaware, Ohio. After his return, he taught school in Walnut township for some eight years and also served for four years as township superintendent of schools.

On March 10, 1859, Mr. Haas was married to Harriet D. Hedges, who is a daughter of Jabez and Maria Hedges. Mrs. Haas died March 24, 1901, the mother of six children, viz.: Edward Byron, Ella, Clara, Dora, and two babes that died in infancy. Edward Byron was born June 22, 1860, and died August 16, 1891. He married Clara Peters and they had two sons—Ralph P. and John Samuel. Ella, born January 31, 1863, remains at home with her father. Clara, born July 7, 1864, married Clayton Weaver, has four children—Alice, Anna, Harriet and Mabel—and resides at the home of our subject. Dora, born September 12, 1867, married Oscar Heffner, of Walnut township and they have three children—John G., Ray Edward and Howard.

After marriage, Mr. Haas remained on the homestead for one year and then removed to the home of his father-in-law, where he operated the farm for two years. He then came to his present farm, trading a property he had previously owned and paying the sum of $5,000 in addition. This valuable farm contains 306 acres and is finely improved. The large brick residence is one of the finest homes in the township. It stands well back from the highway and is approached by a walk leading through a row of beautiful cedar trees. Mr. Haas also owns the old homestead of 160 acres, in Walnut township.

For many years Mr. Haas has been one of the leading men of his locality. He is a prominent Democrat and was only 22 years old when he was elected to the office of township clerk. Subsequently he served as trustee and as treasurer and for six years as infirmary director. He has also served as one of the trustees of the Reber Hill Cemetery. Since

1898 he has been agent for the land owned by the Ohio State University, which at first included 1,600 acres, a part of which is situated in Illinois, requiring Mr. Haas to visit that State very frequently. He still has 619 acres of this land under his direct management, having sold advantageously $134,000 worth of this land. All of his operations in this connection have been of the most satisfactory nature to all concerned.

In his religious views Mr. Haas is identified with the Evangelical Association, in which he has been a steward many years. He is a member of the local Grange. A group picture of the Haas family accompanies this sketch.

HOWARD JONES, M. D., a skilled and experienced physician and surgeon, at Circleville, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1853, and is a son of the late distinguished Dr. N. E. Jones. The latter was a graduate of both Hudson College and Hudson Medical College and for many years was one of the most prominent medical men of Northwestern Ohio.

Howard Jones was reared at Circleville from infancy, his parents locating here when he was less than a year old. He was reared and educated here, graduating from the Circleville High School in 1870, when he was entered as a student at Hobart College, at Geneva, New York. In 1875 he was graduated there with his degree of A. B., three years later receiving the degree of A. M. from the same institution. In 1876 he was graduated in medicine from the Ohio Medical College and subsequently took a post-graduate course at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Jones then came to Circleville, entered into practice and also became a member of the faculty of the Columbus Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, filling the chair of ophthalmology for two years, and that of physiology for four years. The demands of a rapidly growing private practice, however, made it necessary for Dr. Jones to resign his college work and devote his whole time to his extensive Circleville practice. Until 1882 he was associated with his father, but at that date the older physician retired and our subject has continued to practice alone. He is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, of the American Academy of Medicine, and of the Pickaway County Medical Society. The last named organization, which is one of the oldest medical societies in the State, was incorporated by three eminent physicians of Circleville—Dr. N. E. Jones and Drs. Turney and Thompson.

In 1882 Dr. Jones was married to Mary McMullin, a daughter of the late Rev. Samuel H. McMullin, who was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Glendale, Ohio. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Jones are: Hildeburn J., a student at Amherst College; Lloyd H., a student in the Circleville High School; and Lillian, Eleanor and Virginia.

Politically Dr. Jones is a Republican. He served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated the late President McKinley, in 1896. Through several administrations he has been medical pension expert for Southern Ohio. Fraternally he is an Elk.

ROBERT MATHIAS HIPSHER, a prominent and substantial farmer of Washington township, the owner of 752 acres of valuable land, was born in Madison township, Fairfield County, Ohio, October 10, 1833, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Young) Hipsher.

John Hipsher was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio with his parents when two years of age. His father, Mathias Hipsher, entered land in Madison township, Fairfield County, and that remained the homestead. Elizabeth (Young) Hipsher, the mother of Robert M. Hipsher, was reared near what is now known as Clear Port, Madison township, Fairfield County, and was a daughter of Robert Young, a pioneer of that county. On the paternal side Robert M. Hipsher comes of German ancestry and on the maternal is of English descent. On October 1, 1851, John Hipsher left Fairfield County, Ohio, accom-

panied by his family, for Effingham County, Illinois. There he bought a farm of 640 acres on which both he and his wife died.

Robert M. Hipsher accompanied his parents to Illinois but remained there only a short time. After his return to Ohio, he spent one year in Hocking County and in 1853 was married to Sarah Chambers, a daughter of Alexander Chambers. The latter owned a farm of 332 acres in Washington township, Pickaway County, on which he never lived and which is now the home of our subject, having been purchased by him at $3 per acre. Mr. Chambers spent his whole life on his farm of 300 acres in Hocking County.

After his marriage, Mr. Hipsher, with his wife, removed to Illinois, where they lived for several years. Mr. Hipsher's total residence in Illinois comprised about four years. Upon returning to Ohio, they lived on the Chambers homestead in Hocking County for two years. In 1857 they came to their present farm, which, at that time, was heavily timbered. They lived for a time in a log cabin and while Mr. Hipsher was clearing the land and getting it under cultivation, the family saw something of pioneer life. Subsequently the old log cabin was torn down and a comfortable frame dwelling took its place. Mr. Hipsher is one of the largest landowners in his vicinity, his property being divided into six separate farms, each one of which has certain claims to excellence. There is one tract of 402 acres, which is divided into three farms, which were originally the George Hoffman farm, the Daniel Heffner farm and the home place. He also owns 165 acres near Oakland, in Fairfield County, 50 acres near Lancaster, in Bern township, Fairfield County, and 137 acres in Hocking County. He has carried on general farming operations on his home place and has satisfactorily rented his other properties. He has expended a large amount of money in making excellent improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Hipsher have had four children, as follows: Malissa, Jennie, Drusilla and Rhoda. Malissa married Samuel Heffner and at her death, in July, 1905, left three of her four children, viz.: Sarah, who married Elmer Coffman and has one child, Sarah Jane, born in July, 1898; Flora, who married George Wolf; and Weldon. Jennie Hipsher married Simon Barr. Drusilla married Ananias Morris, of Circleville. Rhoda remains at home with her parents. The family is one of the most highly respected in Washington township.

JOSEPH SMITH, a successful farmer of Scioto township, was born in Goodhope township, Hocking County, Ohio, July 24, 1853. His father was a farmer, he was trained to agricultural pursuits, and his entire life has been devoted to the avocation whose results form the basis of the wealth of the United States. Mr. Smith attended the district schools of his neighborhood and assisted on the family homestead until he was 20 years of age, after which he worked out as a farm hand until 1883. In that year he began farming for himself near Pleasantville, Fairfield County, this State, continuing in that locality for the succeeding 10 years.

In 1893 Mr. Smith removed to the Ford farm, in Scioto township, about a mile and a quarter from his present location, and remained there for five years, since which time he has been operating the well-known H. H. Seeds farm of 155 acres. As a portion of the land is given up to crops of corn, wheat and oats and a portion to the raising of cattle, he is engaged in what may be called mixed farming.

Mr. Smith's wife was before marriage Elizabeth Asbell, daughter of William and Almeda Asbell, and by her he has become the father of the following seven children: Arthur E. and William, living at home; Cora, wife of Prentiss Seeds, residing at Orient; Alma, wife of Curtiss Ryerson, of Columbus; Josie Lee, wife of Oscar Bethards, a resident of Orient; and Sadie and Grace, who live at home with their parents.

Mr. Smith is active and influential in the politics of the county, and a stanch supporter of Democracy. He has served as township trustee for several terms—once by appointment

and twice by election—and has been a member of the School Board for a period of six years. He was once honored by election as a delegate to a county convention, but declined to serve on the ground that he had not been a resident of the county for a sufficient length of time to be entitled to such representation.

The father of Mr. Smith, who was a native of Virginia, came to this State when a young man, and died about 35 years ago, at the age of 73 years. His mother was born in Guernsey County, this State, and died in 1893, at the more advanced age of 82.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HILL, a well-known resident and highly respected citizen of Muhlenberg township, resides with his venerable mother on the homestead farm of 100 acres which is situated on the Bloomfield and Darbyville turnpike. He belongs to an old pioneer family of this section and was born on the farm where he now lives March 12, 1856. He is a son of William L. and Susan (Gilliland) Hill.

The Hill family and many of its kindred belong to old established families of Virginia, many of whom, after the final adjustment of the difficulties growing out of the War of 1812, sought new homes and better opportunities for their children, in unsettled sections of Ohio. In 1815 a large colony of neighbors and relatives started from Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia), for the Ohio River, their covered wagons, one after the other, making a long train. At Wheeling the whole colony was conveyed across the broad river on a ferryboat, and on Ohio soil they again took to their wagons. With many adventures, they finally reached their destination on Darby Creek, in Pickaway County. In the many changes of fortune which have attended the Hill family, they have never forgotten the useful service done them by the old wagon and a part of it is still kept as a relic surrounded with a sentimental interest.

Probably the oldest member of the colony was Le Roy Hill, the great-grandfather of our subject. With him came Judge William Florence, who had previously visited this section as far back as 1806, had entered several thousand acres of land on Darby Creek and then had returned to tell his neighbors and friends the locality's advantages, which doubtless had much to do with the united migration. Col. Elias Florence, son of Judge Florence, became the largest landowner in the county.

Capt. William Hill, son of Le Roy, was born in Virginia, accompanied his father to Pickaway County in 1815 and lived here until his death at the age of 70 years. His estate of 700 acres of land was divided among the six of his eight children that grew to maturity.

William L. Hill, son of William and father of Frank Hill, was born in Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 23, 1800. He was therefore a youth of 15 years when his parents and neighbors came to Darby Creek, in November, 1815. Settlement was made on the left bank of the creek, opposite Darbyville. At that time the whole country was a forest in which game and many wild beasts abounded, it not being a very unusual occurrence to shoot bears and wolves. Deer were plentiful and venison was no unaccustomed dainty in the larders of the pioneers. Turkeys were also in abundance. Almost every male member of the early settlers' families became good sportsmen. The clearing of their large bodies of land became an immediate duty and William L. Hill, after receiving his portion from his father, a tract of 100 acres, began to make a clearing, but subsequently exchanged it with a brother, gaining in this way the land now occupied by his widow and sons, Henry C. and Benjamin Franklin. The property at one time comprised 175 acres. During his long life here, Mr. Hill succeeded in clearing nearly all of it. His death occurred April 19, 1881. In political belief he was first a Whig, and when party changes came about he was first a Know-Nothing and later a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

On April 4, 1833, William L. Hill was united in marriage with Susan Gilliland, who was born October 5, 1816, in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio. This venerable lady

who still survives has passed the whole of her 90 years in the vicinity of her birthplace, with the exception of one year spent in Champaign County, Illinois. She is a daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Thomas) Gilliland.

Capt. John Gilliland was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and was the youngest of nine children born to his father, Samuel Gilliland. Three of the sons of Samuel Gilliland served in the War of 1812—Nathaniel, Samuel and Hugh. At the time of Hull's surrender at Detroit, they were serving there and much against their will they were compelled to give up their arms. The two other sons, John and Andrew, remained at home; the former gained his title of captain as a commander of the Ohio State militia.

Captain Gilliland was 18 years of age when he came to Pickaway County, preceding his parents. He picked out a desirable home for them and they later settled on it and spent the rest of their lives here. Captain Gilliland owned 550 acres, which he had well stocked. After the death of seven of his 13 children, he sold out his land in Pickaway County and went to Champaign County, Illinois, where he died aged 60 years. His widow and children later went to Missouri and those who continued with the mother finally located in Kansas.

Captain Gilliland married Elizabeth Thomas, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, of Virginia parentage. Their children were: Enoch, deceased; Nancy; Elizabeth, who died young; Susan, the mother of our subject; Nathaniel, who died young; Andrew Jackson, deceased, late a resident of Kansas, who served during the Civil War as a member of the Seventh Regiment, Illinois Vol. Cav.; David, who died young; John, who died aged seven years; Robert, who died young; Hugh, of Missouri; Lacy Ann, of Kansas; and Mary Jane, of Missouri.

To William L. Hill and wife were born nine children, as follows: Albert, now a resident of Kansas, who was a soldier during the Civil War, a member of the 45th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.; Sarah (Hankins), of Chillicothe; Kate (McKinley), of Harrisburg, Ohio; Coleman, also a member of the 45th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., who died in prison; Henry C., now residing at home, who was the first of the sons to enlist in the Union Army—he served three years in Company A, 45th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and also in the State militia; Annie (Litton), of Ashville; Elizabeth (Hott), of Pickaway County; Benjamin Franklin, our subject; and Mary J. (Goss), of Columbus. Henry C. is the manager of the home farm for his mother, who is still a lady of remarkable strength of both mind and body. Born at a date which reaches far back in the history of our country, she has lived to witness its most wonderful developments. She is intelligently interested in all that concerns the country, her neighborhood and especially her family.

Benjamin Franklin Hill, our immediate subject, has always resided in the old home with his mother. He was reared and educated in Muhlenberg township. During his younger years he assisted in farming, but his tastes and talents do not lie in that direction. From boyhood he showed a mechanical turn of mind which developed into a strong desire for working with tools, resulting in his learning the carpenter's trade. This he has followed for 23 years and has a well-equipped shop on the home farm. Politically Mr. Hill is a Republican, but he has never been willing to accept any office.

H. W. PLUM, one of the popular officials of Pickaway County—the efficient county clerk—is also a member of the well-known insurance firm of Hummel & Plum, of Circleville. He was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Mary C. (Smith) Plum.

William Plum was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and settled in Pickaway County in 1865, where he engaged in large farming and stock dealing operations. He died in 1888, his wife having passed away previously.

H. W. Plum was liberally educated, first in the country schools, then in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and Ohio University at Athens. Following this he taught school for

12 years throughout Pickaway County and for five years was superintendent of schools at Tarlton. For six years he was a member of the County Board of School Examiners and is well known all through this section of the State in educational circles. In 1903 he embarked in the fire and life insurance business in partnership with Mr. Hummel; the firm represents eight fire insurance companies and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of New Jersey. In 1903 he was elected clerk of the courts of Pickaway County and assumed the duties of the office on August 1, 1904.

Fraternally Mr. Plum is associated with Circleville Lodge, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL J. IRWIN, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Tarlton, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, December 1, 1865, and is a son of George A. and Sue (Young) Irwin.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Irwin, John E. Irwin, came to Circleville, Ohio, at an early day, the family being an old and well-established one of Pennsylvania. George A. Irwin, the father of Dr. Irwin, was a very prominent citizen of Circleville and was twice the choice of his party for mayor of that city. For years he was interested in the milling business there, prior to that time having been an extensive farmer in Walnut township. His death occurred at Circleville.

Samuel J. Irwin completed his high school course at Circleville, graduating on June 14, 1883. In the fall of that year he began the study of medicine with Dr. George T. Row, of Circleville, with whom he continued for several years and then entered the Medical College of Ohio, now known as the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, where he was most creditably graduated in March, 1887. In the following year he located at Tarlton, where he now enjoys a large and lucrative practice. During the first administration of President Cleveland, he served as pension examiner of Pickaway County.

In November, 1889, Dr. Irwin was married to Helen E. Ballard, a daughter of the late James Ballard, of Tarlton, a well-known citizen who died in 1891. Dr. and Mrs. Irwin have four daughters, viz.: Mary L., Marion B., Pauline and Maxine E.

Politically Dr. Irwin is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Circleville, and is a 32nd degree Mason. For nine years he has been a member of Company F, Sixth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and for the last four years held the rank of 1st lieutenant in this company. Dr. Irwin is a public-spirited citizen and is always ready to promote the best interests of the town. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the Tarlton Special School District and has paid close attention to the work coming before this body. With his wife he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM B. WEGERLY, who operates a fine farm in Washington township, was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 9, 1856, and is the oldest child of Adam and Amelia (Schlager) Wegerly.

Adam Wegerly is still living and owns the farm of 350 acres which his son William B. operates for him. He is the father of six children: William B., our subject; John V., born August 14, 1857, who is single and lives on the home farm; Milton B., born February 25, 1859, who married Matilda Kellstadt and has one child—Shirley; Margaret Alice, born January 22, 1861, who married John Lamparter of Circleville and has one child—John; Franklin A., born March 20, 1863, who married Clara Evans and lives on a part of the home farm, in Circleville township; and LaFayette, born September 11, 1880, who is practicing law at Circleville, being a member of the firm of Lindsay & Wegerly.

William B. Wegerly is the only one of the family born in Ross County. When he was two years of age, his parents moved to Pickaway County and settled on a farm of 260 acres in Perry township, where they lived for

several years. After selling the farm, his father bought a farm of 260 acres in Circleville township, a portion of which is now owned by Henry Hulse. In 1866 Adam Wegerly purchased a tract of land four miles north of Circleville on the Walnut Creek turnpike, where he and the members of his family living at home reside, having removed thither in 1890.

ELMER ELSWORTH SMITH, one of the representative business men of Ashville, was born January 30, 1862, in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Reuben and Eliza A. (Glick) Smith.

Mr. Smith comes of honest old Pennsylvania stock, families whose integrity was as solid as the enduring hills where they were nurtured. At a very early day both the Smiths and the Glicks settled in Madison township, Pickaway County. Reuben Smith, father of Elmer E. Smith, was born in Madison township and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Hall) Smith and a grandson of John Smith. He still survives, in his 85th year, and spends his time between Ashville and the homes of his children throughout Madison township. His wife passed away in January, 1897, at the age of 69 years. Their children were: Mary C., deceased, who was the wife of William Plum; Mima I., wife of E. M. Teegardin, of Coffey County, Kansas; Jacob S., of Ashville; Sarah D., wife of W. H. Rohr, of Columbus; Minerva L., wife of J. J. Rohr, of Springfield, Ohio; Martin Luther, of Lancaster, Ohio; Solomon Orlando, of Madison township; Emma K., wife of W. D. Nothstine, of Madison township; Seymour M., of Duvall, this county; Addie F., widow of S. S. Smith, of Canal Winchester, Ohio; Elmer Elsworth, of this sketch; and Birdie V., wife of Lester E. Hickle, of Pittsburg. The father of this family followed farming all his active life. Prior to the death of his wife, they celebrated their "Golden Wedding." In politics he has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. He belongs to the Lutheran Church.

Elmer Elsworth Smith was educated in the local schools, the Normal School at Lithopolis, and was graduated at the Pleasantville Academy, in 1890. He then entered the educational field and for 13 years was a teacher in Pickaway County, and for two years in Fairfield County, during which time he taught one year in the Lithopolis High School. In 1893 he was called to Glen Mills, Pennsylvania, to accept an official position in the Philadelphia House of Refuge, where he remained for almost 12 years, during eight of which he was record clerk and for the last four years, acting assistant superintendent.

In November, 1904, Mr. Smith left Glen Mills and came to Ashville, where in partnership with George M. Hickle, of Lancaster, he opened up a large department store. It has been enlarged into one of the leading stores of its kind in Pickaway County, carrying a very large and complete stock, which is handled with the good judgment and the unfailing courtesy which has made the enterprise successful.

On January 30, 1888, Mr. Smith was married to Mary S. Freibely, who is a daughter of Lewis and Maggie A. (Courtright) Freibely, of Fairfield County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Jebb Horton, who was born June 8, 1895. Mr. Smith belongs to the Lutheran Church, while Mrs. Smith is a Presbyterian.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Pickaway Lodge, No. 747. Politically he is in perfect accord with the Democratic party, has always been more or less interested in public matters since attaining his majority and has been sent as a delegate to important conventions. Both as business man and as citizen he stands very high in public esteem throughout Pickaway County.

CHARLES J. DELAPLANE, a prominent and representative member of the Pickaway County bar, whose home has always been located in Circleville, his native city, was born here in 1846, and is a son of Samuel Delaplane, formerly a prominent merchant at Circleville, who died in 1856.

He secured his literary training in his native place, studied law and in 1867 was graduated at the Cincinnati Law School. He immediately opened an office at Circleville, where he has continued to practice, although for the past few years not so continuously, on account of poor health. During his most active years he served as solicitor of Circleville for two terms and as prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County for a like period. During his administration of the office he was noted for the fearlessness with which he protected the interests entrusted to him, but he was never accused of the professional vanity which has marked the official life of many members of both bench and bar. His clients were of the best. In addition to professional duties, Mr. Delaplane was secretary and treasurer of the Circleville Light & Power Company, for some 12 years.

Mr. Delaplane was married to Mary Theime, who was born in Waverly, Ohio, and they have three daughters, viz.: Mary Louise, Ruth and Alice. Mr. Delaplane holds fraternal relations with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Foresters and Elks.

CHRIS. A. WELDON, one of the leading members of the bar at Circleville, who is also identified with successful business enterprises and is a member of the large grain dealing firm of Boggs & Weldon, at Elmwood, was born in 1873 at Circleville. He is a son of Christopher Weldon.

The father of our subject was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, but was reared in Madison County and passed a large portion of his active business life in the grocery and grain trade at Circleville.

Chris. A. Weldon was reared in Circleville and graduated from the Circleville High School in 1892. He then took up the study of the law and in 1894 was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, in 1895 entering upon the practice of his profession at Circleville. In 1896 he was elected city solicitor and served one term. In 1903 he was nominated by the Republican party for probate judge, but was defeated at the polls by a small majority. Mr. Weldon has served his party faithfully and is fully in its confidence. He has served some five years as a member of the Republican County Committee, of which he is chairman. On November 12, 1894, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio and in 1900 to practice in the United States Courts.

In April, 1902, Mr. Weldon was united in marriage with Margaret C. Boggs, a daughter of Lemuel Boggs. They have two children—Lemeul B. and Margaret C. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weldon are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Fraternally Mr. Weldon is connected with the Elks, Woodmen of the World and National Union. For many years he has been one of Circleville's reliable, representative men, ready at all times to promote good feeling and assist in the upbuilding of the city and its laudable enterprises.

JULIUS J. WRIGHT, deceased, once a prominent resident of Pickaway County, was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, January 5, 1830, and died in his old home place in the county of his birth, on September 20, 1903. He was a son of Joseph and Mary (Sullivan) Wright.

The father of Mr. Wright was born in Ireland and died when his son Julius was 13 years of age. His mother was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, and her life closed when her son was a child of five years. The orphan boy was reared in the home of his grandfather, with whom he remained until he started out in life for himself.

Upon coming to Ohio, Julius J. Wright settled for a time in Ross County. From there he went to Osage County, Kansas, where he took up a government land claim on which he lived for some years. Upon his return to Ohio, he located in Pickaway County, where he lived for many years. On April 5, 1866, he was married to Mary A. Emerson, who was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 5, 1838. She is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Kennedy) Emerson, the former

MR. AND MRS. JAMES WARD..

of whom was born in Virginia and the latter, in Kentucky.

Thomas Emerson was a son of Thomas and Mary (Downey) Emerson, who came to Pickaway County and were very early settlers in Pickaway township. The father of Mrs. Wright became one of the very old residents here, his life extending to 91 years. Of his children, three survive, viz.: James, of Pickaway township; Mrs. Mary A. Wright; and George T., also of Pickaway township.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wright were eight in number, the survivors being: Sarah A., Thomas E., Robert F., Adella M., Laura L. and Walter E. Mrs. Wright resides on a fine farm of 100 acres of well-cultivated land. She is a valued member of Ebenezer Church of the Evangelical Association. Her whole life has been passed in Pickaway County and she is a worthy representative of one of its oldest and most honored families.

JAMES WARD has been a prominent resident of Pickaway County since 1857. For many years he was actively engaged in farming in Walnut township, where he still owns a large estate; for the past two years, however, he has been a resident and leading business man of Ashville, being president of the Citizens' Bank and extensively interested in the grain business. He was born October 16, 1844, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Peter and Mary Ann (Greek) Ward.

Peter Ward and his wife were both natives of Fairfield County. In the spring of 1849 he moved to Allen County, where he resided for four years, being killed in 1853 by a team. William Ward, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of England who came to this country and first settled in Virginia. In 1802 he moved to Pickaway County, which at that time was included in Ross County. William Ward, grandfather of James Ward, was born in Virginia and upon coming to Ohio settled in Pickaway County; later he married and moved into Fairfield County.

James Ward, the subject of this sketch, was compelled to leave home at an early age because of the death of his father. He went to the home of his brother-in-law, Sidney J. Ward, at 12 years of age and bound himself to his brother-in-law until his 21st year, under the condition that he was to be given a horse, bridle, saddle and a suit of clothes, which he received in 1865. He received his early education in the common schools and afterward took a special course in the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, preparing himself for teaching. After leaving school, he engaged in farming and also taught school for 16 winters. Since then he has devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. He finally, in 1878, bought the farm where he had lived as a boy and as a tenant, paying $114 per acre, and having 10 years to pay for the same. He continued to be a resident of the farm until 1904.

In August, 1863, Mr. Ward enlisted in the Ohio National Guard for five years and was made corporal in Company F, 92nd Regiment. On May 2, 1864, he was called into the United States service for 100 days, as a member of Company C, 155th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served until August 27th, when he was discharged at Camp Dennison. He was discharged from the Ohio National Guard, May 1, 1866, by act of the State Legislature.

Mr. Ward was married in 1876 to Harriet Cromley, a daughter of Stephen Cromley. They had two children, both of whom died during infancy. Mrs. Ward died December 6, 1882. In 1893 he was married to Hannah L. McCan, a daughter of James McCan, who is a resident of Pickaway County. Mr. Ward is prominent in Masonry, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Circleville. He is also a member of Lodge No. 747, I. O. O. F., at Ashville; Nebraska Grange, No. 64, of Walnut township; and W. H. Morral Post, No. 167, G. A. R., of Ashville.

Mr. Ward started in life a very poor boy and is now a man of large means, and takes a very active interest in all movements that tend toward the advancement of the town and

community in which he resides. He is president of the Citizens' Bank of Ashville and has been engaged in the grain business for a number of years. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens and takes more pride in being a farmer than in being the president of a bank. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Ward accompany this sketch.

ALVIN A. REICHELDERFER, a prominent agriculturist and well-known citizen of Salt Creek township, and one of the township trustees, resides on the George Bennett farm, a tract of 240 acres, which is situated on the Circleville and Adelphi turnpike. Mr. Reichelderfer was born May 21, 1870, in Pickaway County, and is a son of Rufus and Susan (Davis) Reichelderfer.

The parents of Mr. Reichelderfer were both born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where the paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Reichelderfer, had settled among the pioneers. Rufus Reichelderfer has been a lifelong resident of Salt Creek township as have his two half-sisters, Caroline and Julia A. Mowery. The five children born to Rufus Reichelderfer and wife were: Minerva J., deceased; George, of Peoria, Illinois; Alvin A., of this sketch; Nelson E., of Lancaster, Ohio; and Stella E., wife of Arthur Heffner, of Whisler, Ohio. Rufus Reichelderfer is an influential member of the Democratic party in Salt Creek township. He has served as township trustee for a long period and he has also been a member of the School Board.

Alvin A. Reichelderfer was reared to manhood on his father's farm and was educated in the township schools. He has always taken a just pride in his agricultural acquirements and has the reputation, honestly earned, of being one of the most successful farmers of his locality. He has been located on the present farm since September, 1899, and can show very satisfactory results. He carries on mixed husbandry and raises some very fine stock.

On November 4, 1891, Mr. Reichelderfer was married to Luella Karshner, who was born and reared in Pickaway County, and is a daughter of Enoch Karshner, a prominent farmer of Salt Creek township. They have one son, Clay W., born July 22, 1893, who is attending the local school.

Politically, Mr. Reichelderfer is a Democrat. He is serving his first term as township trustee, to which office he was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate in Salt Creek township. This speaks well for his popularity among his fellow-citizens. He has served six years as road supervisor of District No. 5 and his duties have always been faithfully performed with the best interests of the public in view. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Tarlton, and of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Laurelville.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS CLELLEN, owner of a well-improved homestead of 102 acres in Wayne township, was born in Pickaway County, August 26, 1854. His parents, Joseph and Celinda (Prindle) Clellen, were also married in this county, so that both he and his family are closely identified with it. Mr. Clellen was trained to agricultural pursuits in his early years and has held closely to them in his later life; the result was a thorough acquaintance with all agricultural details and a successful outcome of his labors. When he purchased his present property of J. W. Wiggins, he set about its thorough improvement. He cultivated the land on modern principles, drained it with tile and in 1899 erected a comfortable frame residence of seven rooms.

In 1891 Mr. Clellen was elected by the Republicans to the office of township assessor, being the first successful candidate of the party for that office in Wayne township. This was an unusual testimonial, both to his personal popularity and individual worth.

Mr. Clellen's wife was formerly Alice Graves, daughter of Westley Graves, of Ross County, Ohio. The following children have been born to their union: Frederick F., who married Madge Shipley, daughter of Louis

Shipley, of Pickaway County, and now resides near Circleville; James B., who attended Lima College; Guy W.; Mary Agnes, who is an accomplished pianist, member of the church choir at Kinderhook, and very prominent socially; Percy Alton and Iris May.

CHARLES W. MURPHY, city solicitor of Circleville, a prominent attorney and formerly a well-known newspaper man, was born in Greene County, Ohio.

Mr. Murphy was reared in Greene County and was educated in the public schools of Xenia and at the Ohio Wesleyan University, where he spent several years. He was graduated in 1874 from the law department of the University of Michigan, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. Mr. Murphy then went to Iowa where he soon became interested in the newspaper business and for six years was editor of the *Union*, at Sidney, Iowa, where he also served as postmaster until he resigned the office in 1880. From Sidney, Mr. Murphy went to New Mexico and spent a year and a half visiting different portions of one of the most interesting sections of the country.

Mr. Murphy then came to Circleville and was engaged in newspaper work here from 1882 until 1894, since which time he has been in the active practice of his profession. In 1902 he was elected city solicitor for a term of two years but by reason of a change in the municipal code his term expired at the end of one year. He was subsequently re-elected for a term of two years and in 1905 was again re-elected. He has been a faithful, conscientious official and enjoys the esteem and confidence of both political parties. He is a stanch Democrat.

On June 8, 1876, Mr. Murphy was married to Margaret B. Darst, a daughter of Jacob Darst, who was one of the early merchants of Circleville. They have had three children, viz.: Clark Darst, who died in promising young manhood, aged but 23 years, a victim of disease contracted while serving in the Spanish-American War, in Puerto Rico, a member of the Fourth Ohio Regiment Infantry, U. S. Volunteers; Kenneth, who has an aptitude for music, and is studying in New York City, at the Ogden-Crane School of Opera, of which he is business manager; and Brower, who is a student in the Circleville public schools.

Mr. Murphy is a valued member of Groce Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Circleville, having been a soldier in the Civil War. In 1863 he enlisted first in the Fifth Independent, Ohio Vol. Cav., and later in the 186th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and served in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. Mr. Murphy and family belong to St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church at Circleville.

MEINHARD G. PALM, who owns a valuable farm of 55 acres in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, Ohio, which is used for pasturage, resides on his father's farm of 117 acres, in Washington township, Pickaway County. Mr. Palm was born at Circleville, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1870, and is a son of Charles A. and Christina (Doering) Palm. An extended sketch of these worthy people will be found in another part of this work.

Meinhard G. Palm was five years old when his parents removed to Kansas, where they resided one year and then returned to Circleville, in which city the family home continued to be until Meinhard G. was nine years old, when the family located on the farm in Washington township, which our subject operates.

Mr. Palm was educated in the city and country schools and was reared to be a practical farmer. His whole life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he has met with abundant success.

On January 4, 1894, Mr. Palm was married to Ella Miller, who is a daughter of William and Margaret Miller, of Circleville. They have a family of five interesting children: Clarence, Christina Margaret, Carl William, Russell Chester and Bernice. Mr. Palm is one

of the leading members of the Lutheran Church. He is a well-known and respected citizen and a good representative of the best element to be found in Washington township—a good farmer, a kind neighbor, an advocate of good roads and a supporter of the schools and churches.

ISAAC N. BROWN, one of Pickaway County's honored survivors of the great Civil War, to which he gave three years of his young manhood, is a well-known agriculturist of Muhlenberg township, owning a highly cultivated little farm in Muhlenberg township, consisting of 14 acres, which the word "garden" aptly describes. Mr. Brown was born June 16, 1831, in Knox County, Ohio, on a farm 10 miles northeast of Mount Vernon, and is a son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Long) Brown.

The parents of Mr. Brown were born in the vicinity of Cove Mountain, Pennsylvania, and were brought to Ohio by their parents in childhood. They married in Ohio and when our subject was seven years old moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, where they resided on a farm for some seven years and then decided to seek a new home in the West. Nathan Brown started with his wife and 11 children, but when he reached Circleville he was taken sick and died in 1848, aged 55 years. The family remained at Circleville until the death of the mother, which took place on July 5, 1855, when the family became scattered. The children were: Polly, Abraham and Susan, all deceased; Isaac N., of this sketch; Jacob, a resident of Illinois, who survived imprisonment at Andersonville, during the Civil War, through a period of 11 months and 13 days; Barbara, now deceased, who married John W. Frost, a veteran of the Mexican War and moved with him to Missouri; John L., of Indiana; William, a member of an Illinois regiment in the Civil War, who died in 1862, at Memphis, Tennessee; Nancy J., a resident of Columbus; Solomon; and Mrs. Elizabeth Simmons, who died in Missouri.

In the spring of 1849 our subject proceeded to Muhlenberg township and sought and obtained work on a farm, by the month. He continued to work in this way for nine years on the farm of James and Perry Dawson, receiving as wages the sum of $8 a month. After he married he continued to live there for two years longer, after which he moved to the James Abernathy farm, which he rented for two years and then removed to the Z. P. Adkins farm near Five Points.

Mr. Brown was living on this place when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, on August 30, 1861, entering Company C, 20th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., Third Brigade of the Third Division of the 17th Army Corps, under Capt. J. M. McCoy and Colonel Whittlesey. When Mr. Brown became a soldier, he entered upon a path of great hardship and constant danger as will be seen on recounting the many battles in which his life was risked. Not including minor engagements, Mr. Brown participated in these battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Bolivar, Iuka, Big Hatchie River, Hankin's Ferry, Raymond, Champion Hills, the whole siege of Vicksburg of 47 days duration, Jackson and Baker's Creek. After three years and one month of service, he was honorably discharged. He was several times injured in the service. At Raymond he was slightly wounded in the left thigh by a bullet and had three ribs broken and a leg broken by being thrown down and run over by a wagon attached to a six-mule team. On April 1, 1864, this injury landed him in the Vicksburg hospital, where he remained for one month and then was sent to Louisville where he remained until he was mustered out.

Upon his return, Mr. Brown resumed farming and continued to live on his rented farm until the fall of 1888, when he purchased his present home of 14 acres which he has placed under a very fine state of cultivation and which yields handsomely. He has erected the buildings here and has made all the excellent improvements.

In 1852 Mr. Brown was married to Hester A. Starks, who was born in Maryland and died in Iowa. She had three children, viz.: Franklin P., of Iowa; John Wesley, deceased at

the age of four years and Eliza Jane, deceased at the age of six years.

Mr. Brown was married (second) in November, 1868, to Mrs. Isabelle F. Nichell, who was the widow of Andrew J. Nichell, who died in the army during the Civil War, leaving four children, viz.: Elias D., of Illinois; Robert C., of Illinois; Mrs. Sarah E. Lyons, of Hardin County, Ohio; and Mrs. Augusta Smith, of Muhlenberg township. Mrs. Brown was born in Vinton County, Ohio, February 22, 1840, and is a daughter of Elias and Sarah (Gardner) Ramey, the former of whom was born in Belmont County, Ohio, and the latter in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had these children: Rose Ann; Mrs. Gertrude Kern, deceased; Hattie, wife of Daniel H. Crawford, of Hardin County, Ohio; John M., of Madison County; Etta, wife of Fletcher Graham, living near Derby; Loutie M., who has been a teacher for the past 10 years; and Myrtle, who is the wife of Albert Brown, of Illinois.

Mr. Brown has been a life-long Republican. He is one of the old and esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Darbyville.

LYMAN JONES, whose well-cultivated farm of 212 acres is located four miles from Circleville, on the Circleville and Kingston turnpike, is descended from two old pioneer families of Virginia and Pennsylvania, which had much to do with the early development of Ross County, Ohio. Mr. Jones was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 28, 1841, and is a son of Abel and Catherine (Dreisbach) Jones.

Both parents of Lyman Jones were natives of Ross County, Ohio, where the father was born October 31, 1810, and the mother, in 1814. About 1838-39 they moved to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, and then, in 1864, to Pickaway township, settling on the farm now occupied by our subject. Here Abel Jones died January 6, 1892, having survived his wife, who died in April, 1887. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party and was a man of sterling integrity of character and broad-minded views. Of his children these survive: Sarah A. and Rebecca, who live with their brother Lyman; Leah, wife of P. W. Brown, of Chillicothe; Mary E., wife of George Bennett, of Circleville; Alda, wife of Taylor Boggs, of Chillicothe; Laura J., wife of Harry R. Gregg, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Lyman, of this sketch.

Lyman Jones, after completing the public school course in Salt Creek township, became a student at the Ohio University, at Athens, this training better preparing him for the intelligent management of the large estate he now owns.

Mr. Jones has always been affiliated with the Republican party. He is a type of a good citizen, enterprising and public spirited and enjoys the esteem, as he commands the respect, of a wide circle of acquaintances.

CHRISTIAN CALVIN FOOR, proprietor of the Ashville Hotel, at Ashville, also conducts the leading livery business in the city and is one of the valued citizens. He was born March 1, 1860, in Bloom township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of George and Eliza (Weimer) Foor.

The Foor family was established in Fairfield County by the grandparents of Christian C. Foor, who came to Ohio from Berks County, Pennsylvania. Both parents of our subject were born in Ohio.. They were substantial farming people and members of the German Reformed Church. Six sons and three daughters were born to them, namely: William; Christian C., of this sketch; Franklin; Harvey, deceased; Bertha, wife of Harvey Mohart; Norton, deceased; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of Herbert Weimer; Addie, wife of Luther Heller; and Albert.

Christian C. Foor was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the Egypt township district school, which he left at the age of 17 years. From 1877 until 1883 he worked on a farm at Marcy. In 1885 he moved to the

farm of H. M. Dunick, on which he resided for six years, engaged in farming, and then removed to the farm of W. H. Pontius in Walnut township, Pickaway County, where he was successfully engaged in farming for the 11 years following. In 1902 he settled on the farm of W. H. Blue, in Walnut township, where he remained two years. In the fall of 1904 he moved to Ashville and purchased the Ashville Hotel and the adjoining property, which Mr. Foor utilizes as a first-class livery and boarding stable. He is one of Ashville's enterprising business men.

On June 17, 1883, Mr. Foor was married (first) to Lucinda Swoyer, who was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Swoyer. Mrs. Foor had been a school mate of Mr. Foor's, the families being neighbors in Bloom township. Mrs. Foor died November 5, 1894, the mother of four children, viz.: Walter, born August 25, 1883, who died November 6, 1903; Oscar, born October 6, 1888, who is a student in the Ashville High School; Claude Earl, born May 22, 1891, who is a student in the Ashville schools; and one child that died in infancy. Mr. Foor was married (second) to Mary Spindler, who was a daughter of George and Alice Spindler. They had one child, Earl Spindler, who died aged three months. Mrs. Foor died November 29, 1903.

Mr. Foor is a self-made man. His present financial condition has been brought about entirely through his own industry and good management. He is an ideal landlord, having an affable manner and a pleasing, friendly personality. The guests at the Ashville Hotel are made to feel at home and the trade of the house is constantly on the increase. Mr. Foor is a member of Lodge No. 747, I. O. O. F., at Ashville.

C. A. LEIST, a representative member of the bar at Circleville, was born in 1868 in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Daniel Leist, and a grandson of that old pioneer of the county, John D. Leist.

John D. Leist was born in Pennsylvania in 1808, and was brought to Pickaway County in boyhood. During his active business life he was a contractor and builder and many of the old stone houses, which give such a substantial look to many sections throughout the county, were erected by him and still stand as mute memorials to his skill and workmanship. His son, Daniel Leist, was born in 1833 in Pickaway County, and still survives, a venerable resident of Circleville.

C. A. Leist was reared in Pickaway County and first attended the country schools, later went to the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and then turned his attention to teaching. During the five years that he taught school he took advantage of spare time to become acquainted with the first principles of the law, and subsequently studied with the law firm of Folsom & Pontius and later with Judge Festus Walters. In December, 1893, he was admitted to the bar and entered into practice on January 1, 1894. Mr. Leist practices in all the courts of the State and also in the Federal courts. He has always been interested in politics and was elected city solicitor of Circleville for a term of four years. He is now serving as a member of the Board of Elections of Pickaway County.

On November 24, 1897, Mr. Leist was married to Elizabeth Crist, who is a daughter of Henry Crist, who for years was a leading business man of Circleville. Mr. and Mrs. Leist have one son—Marvin. Mr. Leist is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Circleville. He is one of the intelligent, progressive men of the city and stands very high personally and professionally.

IRA S. STONEROCK, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Jackson township, who resides on his present farm of 68 acres and owns also another farm of 57 acres, both on the Dawson turnpike, was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 6, 1863, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Whiteside) Stonerock.

The Stonerock family, of which our subject is a member, is probably of German ancestry. It was founded in Pickaway County

by the grandfather of our subject, who came here from Pennsylvania. He died while his son Jeremiah was very young, leaving five other sons, namely: Jackson, Henry, Jacob, Hiram and Joseph, of whom the last named is the only survivor.

Jeremiah Stonerock was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, February 15, 1817, and died on his farm, which he had occupied all his life, on April 14, 1902. He received 12½ acres of land from his father's estate and this he increased until he owned 180 acres located three and a half miles northeast of Williamsport, on the Dawson turnpike, and an adjacent farm of 115 acres. He was a sober, honest, hard-working man and acquired all this property through his own industry. Politically he was a Republican. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church and contributed liberally to its support. He married Mary Whiteside, who was born in Ireland, July 15, 1830, and died on the home farm July 15, 1882. She was a daughter of Andrew and Mary Whiteside, who came here when she was a child.

The children of Jeremiah Stonerock and wife were: Rebecca Jane, who married W. E. Downing and died in Jackson township; Tillman, who resides with our subject; John, who died aged 18 years; Mack, who died aged 34 years; Ira S., of this sketch; Mirvin, of Pickaway County; Flora, deceased, who was the wife of William Mogan; Dora, who died aged 17 years; and Dolly, who married J. W. Van Keuren, a brother of our subject's wife, and resides on the old homestead in Jackson township.

Ira S. Stonerock was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools in his locality. He made his home with his parents until he married, then rented a farm for some seven years, after which he bought his present property. He has operated his farm as a grain and stock farm and for the past four years has done a large business in buying and shipping cattle. He has made all the improvements on his property and they are excellent ones. His commodious residence is surrounded by choice shrubbery, all of which Mr. Stonerock has set out himself. The place shows on every hand that while utility is paramount, beauty has not been neglected in the buildings and arrangement of the grounds.

Mr. Stonerock was married on October 24, 1882, to Emma Van Keuren, who was born in Dutchess County, New York, February 24, 1862. She is a daughter of William and Katherine (Schryver) Van Keuren, who settled in Wayne township when she was an infant. They died at Williamsport, where they had previously lived retired. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stonerock: Grace, who died aged one year and nine months; Modella, who married J. W. Renick, of Circleville, a member of the old and wealthy family of that name, and has two children—Modella Lucile and Elizabeth; and Lulu Marie and Harry I., both living at home. All the family except our subject belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which, however, he is a liberal contributor. In politics he is independent and has never accepted any but school offices. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, at Williamsport.

GEORGE BRUNDIGE. One of the old, numerous and honored families of Salt Creek township is worthily represented in George Brundige, a retired citizen of Whisler. Mr. Brundige was was born October 17, 1827, in the very house which he now occupies, and is a son of Col. Thomas and Nancy (Johnson) Brundige.

The father of George Brundige was born in New York, but was married in Virginia. In young manhood he became connected with military affairs, held the rank of colonel during an early Indian War and during all his active life was more or less connected with the militia. In 1805, with his wife, he came to Pickaway County and settled in Salt Creek township, entering the land from the government. This land included the present site of the town of Whisler, the early name being Prairie View.

He was one of the most enterprising and progressive men of his time and did a great deal in the development of this section. To him the town and township are indebted for the successful founding of many of the early enterprises and the establishing of conditions which have led to the further progress of the community. When he built his brick residence at Prairie View, some 80 years ago, it was considered the acme of comfort and elegance. Its sound old timbers and honest masonry still stand, and, with improvements added by our subject, the house is still a very attractive and comfortable home. Col. Thomas Brundige and wife were the parents of 11 children, of whom our subject is the only survivor.

George Brundige was reared on his father's estate. He attended first the subscription and later the district schools of Salt Creek township. Mr. Brundige has been largely interested in agriculture all his life and still retains his farm of 192½ acres of excellent land, one of the most valuable farms in the township.

On October 22, 1853, Mr. Brundige was married to Mary M. Ogan, who was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, January 16, 1834, and is a daughter of Evan and Elizabeth (Tom) Ogan, the former of whom was born in Delaware and the latter in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Evan Ogan, was born in Virginia. For many years the Ogan family resided in Muskingum County, but Mrs. Brundige has been a resident of Salt Creek township since 1851. With the exception of a short period spent at Kingston and Circleville, Mr. Brundige has been a continuous resident of Salt Creek township all his life. On October 22, 1903, occurred the 50th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Brundige and his excellent wife and there were many to congratulate them on its celebration. They have many pleasant social ties at Whisler and in the near vicinity, as they are known by almost every resident.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Brundige are valued members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whisler, in which he has served as treasurer and in which they are very active, liberally contributing to and cheerfully furthering the various benevolent enterprises in the church's care. In political sentiment, Mr. Brundige is a stanch Republican, his father having been an old-line Whig.

JOHN SCHLEYER, one of the leading members of the bar, at Circleville, was born in 1851 at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, and is a son of the late John F. Schleyer, formerly a leading citizen of Circleville.

Our subject was six years old when his parents moved to Huntington township, Ross County, where they lived until 1863, and then settled at Circleville. The early education of Mr. Schleyer was secured in the local schools where he prepared for a higher course and later he entered the Capitol University, at Columbus, where he was a student for five years and was graduated in theology. Before he accepted any charge, Mr. Schleyer became convinced that he was better fitted for the profession of the law and consequently he began its study with the firm of Smith & Morris, at Circleville. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio on January 2, 1883, and immediately entered into practice in the same office which he has occupied ever since—a period of 23 years. In 1886 he was elected city solicitor and was re-elected in 1888, serving two terms. In 1890 he was elected and was subsequently re-elected prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County. His service covered two terms. He is generally acknowledged to be one of the county's most able men in his profession. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

FRANCIS PECK, one of the rising young farmers of this county and one of its well-known educators, was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in the year 1876. He is a son of Milton W. Peck (whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work) and a grandson of John J. Peck, whose father, Henry Peck, was one of the first settlers of the county.

On December 24, 1900, our subject was

HON. ANDREW ROBINSON BOLIN.

married to Osa Warner, daughter of David Warner, who died during that year; Mrs. Warner resides with her daughter. Mrs. J. Francis Peck. A daughter, Marjorie, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peck, August 7, 1903.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Peck purchased 60 acres of land from the heirs of the David Warner estate, to which he has since added 11 acres and brought the entire tract under scientific and productive cultivation. For the past six years he has also been a school teacher, being at present attached to District No. 6. During that period he has also taught at the Ferguson and Dungan schools, Districts Nos. 4 and 5.

Fraternally our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. ANDREW ROBINSON BOLIN, formerly a member of the House of Representatives, in the Ohio Legislature, and for years one of the leading members of the Pickaway County Bar, was born at Circleville, Ohio, in 1849, and is a son of John and Mary A. (Brannon) Bolin.

John Bolin, the paternal grandfather, was born in Ireland, emigrated to America, settled at Martinsburg, Virginia, and died at Norfolk, Virginia, while serving as a soldier in the War of 1812. His son, John Bolin, was born in 1807, at Martinsburg, Virginia, where he married Mary A. Brannon, who was born at Martinsburg, in 1809, and was of Irish extraction. In 1834, John Bolin and family came to Pickaway County, Ohio, settling on a farm in Jackson township. For some years he carried on a business of building and contracting and later operated a farm in another township. In 1875 he purchased a hotel property at Harrisburg, in Franklin County. The mother of our subject died in 1862, but the father survived until 1887.

Andrew Robinson Bolin, of Circleville, was one of a family of seven children. He attended the public schools of his native place until 17 years of age, completing the course in so creditable a manner that he was given a teacher's certificate and taught school for the next year. Mr. Bolin, having a profession in view, then entered the Miami University at Oxford, where his brilliancy as a student attracted general notice and he was graduated in 1871, carrying off the honors of his class and gaining the degree of A. B. Subsequently the university conferred the degree of A. M. Thus well prepared, by thorough literary training, Mr. Bolin entered upon the study of the law with experienced practitioners at Circleville, where he prepared for entrance into the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of LL. B., in 1873. He entered immediately into practice in his native place, where for more than 30 years he has filled a large space in the professional, political and social life. In all he has gained distinction and still continues an important factor.

Ever since young manhood, Mr. Bolin has been a zealous worker for the success of the Democratic party. His eminent fitness for high public office has been recognized on many occasions and he has been chosen as his party's candidate many times. He was one of the most prominent Democratic members of the Ohio General Assembly during 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898. For 20 years he has been a member of the Board of Examiners of the city schools of Circleville and has been one of the greatest friends of the public schools. As an orator he is known all over his own and other States and he has done good service in several campaigns.

On April 8, 1875, Mr. Bolin was united in marriage with Sophronia I. Rector, who is a daughter of Edward and Sophronia (Blodgett) Rector, the former of whom was a nephew of Governor Edward Tiffin, the first governor of the Commonwealth of Ohio. Edward Rector accompanied his uncle to Ohio and was one of the earliest pioneers of Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Bolin have two children, viz.: Stuart and Mabel. Mr. Bolin is a very prominent Mason, being past master of the Circleville

Blue Lodge, past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, past thrice illustrious master of the Council, past eminent commander of Scioto Commandery and a member of Aladdin Temple at Columbus and of the Consistory at Cincinnati. A portrait of Mr. Bolin is shown on a nearby page.

JOSHUA HILL, a well-known farmer and reliable citizen of Scioto township, who owns valuable farming land which is divided into two portions, one of 52⅞ acres and the other of 42½ acres, is a native of Scioto township, where he was born March 26, 1862. His parents were William and Anna Maria (Gochenouer) Hill.

The grandparents of Mr. Hill, Joshua and Hannah (Kramer) Hill, came to Pickaway County from Maryland. William Hill, father of our subject, was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 10, 1836, and died March 7, 1890. He married Anna Maria Gochenouer, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 8, 1841, and is the only surviving daughter of Henry Gochenouer, a prominent farmer of Scioto township. They had 14 children—12 sons and two daughters. Two are deceased, namely: Charles, who died January 25, 1892, aged 24 years, 10 months and 15 days; and Elizabeth, who died May 15, 1892, aged 21 years, 6 months and 23 days. The other members of the family are: Henry, who resides near Darbyville, in Muhlenberg township; Joshua, of this sketch; William, who lives near Grove City, in Franklin County; Joseph, who resides in Scioto township; John, a carpenter, who works in Columbus and lives at Grove City, Franklin County; Irwin, who resides in Columbus, where he is employed in the shops of the P., C., C. & St. L. Ry.; Isaac, a rural mail carrier, residing at Orient; Milton, who is with a cash register company at Columbus; Samuel, who is employed at the State Insane Asylum at Columbus; Frederick, who works as a carpenter, at Columbus; Rebecca, who resides with her mother; and Wesley, who conducts a bakery at Harrisburg, Franklin County.

Joshua Hill was reared on a farm situated half a mile west of Commercial Point, which is known as the Al Brown farm and is now owned by Henry Gochenouer. His education was obtained in the common schools of Scioto township. He has devoted his whole life to agricultural pursuits and is numbered with the successful farmers of his section. He has resided on his present farm for the past 10 years; prior to his occupancy, it was known as the George Gochenouer farm.

On February 11, 1883, Mr. Hill was married to Lydia Beavers, a daughter of Peter and Olive (Kepler) Beavers, who reside in Scioto township on what is known as the Elisha Wilkins farm. Her grandparents were William and Elizabeth (Deckert) Beavers. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beavers had seven children, viz.: Lydia (Mrs. Hill); Warren, of Columbus; Addison; Nora, wife of Jacob Marburger; Bertha, deceased, who was the wife of Perkins Miller; Jesse, who lives in Columbus; and Ray, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill have eight children, as follows: Arthur H., born February 9, 1884; Harry Edwin, born December 20, 1886; Edith Ann, born September 7, 1889; Weldon, born November 8, 1891; Clyde, born February 8, 1893; Mary Ethel, born June 6, 1894; Elsie Pearl, born September 1, 1896; and Millard Wendell, born August 26, 1904.

Politically Mr. Hill is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Commercial Point.

PETER M. TEEGARDIN, a citizen of Madison township, who enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens in a very large degree, is one of the township's representative farmers and stock-raisers. He was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 19, 1868, and is a son of Peter and Ivy (Crum) Teegardin.

The Teegardin family is an old pioneer one of Pickaway County. It originated in Prussia, where the family name was spelled Tiegarden.

Aaron Teegardin, the great-grandfather of Peter M., was the pioneer settler of the family in Madison township, where he entered a large body of land from the government. This land was inherited by his son, William Teegardin, who became a man of standing and substance in this locality and was postmaster of the post station "Teegardin" for many years, until it was discontinued. Peter Teegardin succeeded to the estate of his father, William Teegardin, and he too became a man of prominence in this community, where he died in 1900 in the house where he has born. He was a stanch Democrat all his life. Equally he was a consistent member of the Madison Presbyterian Church, contributing liberally when the church structure was built and always generously assisting in the support of the society. He was one of the early members of the Masonic fraternity in Madison township.

Peter M. Teegardin was reared in Madison township and grew up on his father's farm well trained in all agricultural pursuits. He completed the public school course and has always been regarded as an intelligent and enterprising citizen, well informed concerning the questions of the day. Like all of his name, Mr. Teegardin is a good farmer and successful stock-raiser.

On January 8, 1892, Mr. Teegardin was married to Marilla P. Alspaugh, who was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Mathias and Mary J. (Shook) Alspaugh, late of Pickaway County. For many years Mathias Alspaugh lived in Madison township, where he settled at an early day with his father, who was a native of Pennsylvania. Those of his children who still survive are: Ellen E., Simon B., Sarah, wife of T. M. Garner, and Marilla P. (Mrs. Teegardin)—all residents of Madison township. Mr. Alspaugh was a man of large means and sterling qualities and in his death the township lost a man of worth.

Mr. Teegardin has spent the larger part of his life in Madison township, but not quite all. For five years he was engaged in a mercantile business at Canal Winchester and for two years at Sibley, Missouri. During his residence at Canal Winchester he joined the Masonic fraternity and served three years as a member of the special school district Board of Education, officiating as its clerk. He belongs to the German Reformed Church. Mr. Teegardin is one of the influential members of the Democratic party in his locality and for six years has served as central committeeman from Madison township.

MILT MORRIS, one of Circleville's well-known citizens and a leading member of the bar, was born in 1851 in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a grandson of John Morris, who came to this county from New Jersey, in 1802.

Mr. Morris was reared and educated in Pickaway County, his literary advantages being only those obtainable in the public schools, and read law with P. C. Smith, of Circleville. He was admitted to the bar in 1875 but did not begin practice until 1877.

It was in 1871 that Mr. Morris came first to Circleville as an attache of the sheriff's office, where he remained for two years and then served two years as deputy clerk of courts and for two years more was in the office of the county auditor. In 1877 Mr. Morris entered into partnership with his preceptor, P. C. Smith, which continued until the death of Mr. Smith, in 1900. Since that event Mr. Morris has practiced alone. He has a large clientele and is the attorney for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company and for the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad Company. Mr. Morris has been a stockholder and one of the directors of the Third National Bank of Circleville for some 21 years and has been attorney for the same since its organization. He is also one of the directors and vice-president of the Scioto Canning Company, the plant of which is located at Ashville, and he is also vice-president of the Circleville Ice Company. He is thus identified with the leading interests of this section and is one of the county's capitalists.

Mr. Morris was married in 1874 to Elizabeth Crist, who is a daughter of that prominent

old pioneer of the county, Nicholas Crist. The latter established the first dray line in Circleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris have one son, Wellington C., who is chief bookkeeper in the Third National Bank of Circleville.

Mr. Morris is prominent in Masonic circles. He belonged to the first class in Pickaway County to receive the degree of Knight Templar.

SAMUEL PARKER, a well-known and highly respected resident of the village of Whisler, in Salt Creek township, who for years was a leading agriculturist of this township, was born here, on October 8, 1839. He is a son of Laban and Susan (Bunn) Parker.

Laban Parker was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a child in years when his parents removed to Salt Creek township, where he resided until his death, which occurred on January 16, 1896. In mature manhood he married Susan Bunn, who was born in Ross County, Ohio. Of the children of this union, our subject is the only survivor.

Samuel Parker was reared in Salt Creek township and attended the common schools of the same during his boyhood. His whole business training was in the line of agriculture and during many years of his active life he successfully followed farming in his native township, where he owns 412 acres of fine land. Mr. Parker has always been a loyal and public-spirited citizen. In 1864 when the call was sent out for volunteers for 100 days, Mr. Parker entered the army and with his company served 120 days, guarding points in Virginia. He had two brothers in the service, Thomas C. and George W., who were members of Company K, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. Thomas C. was killed near Vicksburg, and George W. died in 1866, in Schuyler County, Illinois.

Samuel Parker was married (first) to Rebecca Karshner, of Hocking County, Ohio. He married (second) Hattie Newhouse, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Isaac Newhouse, who was a prominent farmer of Salt Creek township. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have one son —Walter S.

Mrs. Parker is one of the 10 surviving children of the late Isaac Newhouse, namely: Mary, widow of M. Reedy, living at Fulton, Illinois; Jane, wife of F. B. Pontius, of Kansas; Julia A., wife of W. B. Miesse, of Stoutsville, Ohio; Catherine, wife of L. J. Bookwalter, of Ross County, Ohio; Ellen, wife of Samuel L. Lutz, of Whisler, Pickaway County; George W., of Salt Creek township; Hattie (Mrs. Parker); William H., of Salt Creek township; John A., of Whisler, Pickaway County; and Simon J., of Salt Creek township.

Mr. Parker cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and for many years was affiliated with the Republican party, but of late years has given his support to the Prohibition party. Since 1872 he has been a resident of Whisler, taking part in the public affairs of the village and enjoying the regard of a wide circle of personal friends here. While living in the country, he served three years as trustee of Salt Creek township and was always deeply interested in all that concerned the welfare of the section, doing his part in advancing its educational as well as its agricultural development.

WILLIAM F. BROWN, one of the representative citizens and thoroughly experienced farmers of Jackson township, where he owns a valuable farm of 152 acres, was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 12, 1831, and is a son of Trustin P. and Tabitha (Wingate) Brown.

The Brown family, of which our subject is a member, has been settled in Ohio since 1810, when Peter Brown, the grandfather of our subject, removed from Delaware to Ross County. The family records farther back have been lost but the family is probably of Irish extraction. Peter Brown was a man of honest loyalty and it is known that when his health prevented his going to serve in the War of 1812,

he provided a substitute to take his place. He settled first in Ross County, but later removed to Pickaway County and died in Deer Creek township.

Trustin P. Brown was born in Delaware and was a boy of 10 years when his parents made the trip over the mountains and into Ohio, carrying their possessions in a one-horse wagon. He spent the greater part of his life in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, where he died in 1858, aged 56 years. At this time he was the owner of 650 acres of land, which he had acquired through farming and stock dealing. In political faith he was a Democrat. Religiously he was a Methodist.

The mother of our subject was born in Maryland and was a child when she accompanied her parents to Pickaway County. They settled in Deer Creek township, and she died on the old homestead at the age of 65 years. Our subject was the second born in his parents' family of nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; William F.; Mrs. Sarah Knowles, deceased; Mrs. Nancy Yates, deceased; Solomon Wesley, of Washington Court House, Ohio; Mrs. Maria Hunsicker, of Deer Creek township; Tabitha, deceased; Trustin, who died in Illinois; and Peter W., of Chillicothe.

William F. Brown was reared in Deer Creek township and attended the district schools. He remained at home until he was 26 years old and then married and came to his present farm, settling here on March 4, 1861. The greater part of the land at that time was covered with timber; this Mr. Brown has since cleared off and has developed his property into a fine stock and grain farm. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and has met with most gratifying success, being now one of that most independent class of men, a substantial farmer.

In June, 1858, Mr. Brown was married to Massy A. Owens, who was born in Wayne township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 17, 1832, and died here on March 6, 1904. She was a daughter of Samuel M. and Eliza (Sullivan) Owens, natives of Maryland. The children born to our subject and wife were the following: Trustin P., of Circleville; Samuel O., deceased at the age of 16 years; Sarah, wife of Simon Carpenter, residing in Fayette County, near Mount Sterling; William F., Jr., of Darbyville; Eliza, wife of J. S. Work, of Montgomery, West Virginia; Aaron S., who manages the home farm; Fred, who is a school teacher; and Edward, who died in infancy.

Mr. Brown has been a leading Democrat in his locality for many years. For 11 years he has served as township trustee and has also served as school director and assessor. For 50 years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been a teacher in and superintendent of the Sunday-school at Darbyville. He is regarded by his fellow-citizens as an honorable, upright, useful and public-spirited man.

EDMUND MOELLER, the senior member of the firm of Moeller & Schleyer, the leading dry goods and carpet house at Circleville, is one of the city's representative men. He was born in Germany, in January, 1856, and was 18 months old when he was brought to America by his parents.

The family remained in New York City for about six months and then came to Circleville, and this city has been Mr. Moeller's home ever since. After completing his public school education, he was employed in a grocery for some five years, gaining, with an intelligent youth's faculty, a very fair notion of business. From the grocery he went into the dry goods store of W. S. Jacobson & Company and remained with that firm, under its reorganization, for 24 years. In 1899 Mr. Moeller embarked in a business of his own, buying out the E. & K. Ucker stock of dry goods. He remained for about 18 months in the old location and then removed to his present commodious quarters which have been equipped with modern improvements to expedite business. In February, 1903, Mr. Moeller admitted J. Frederick Schleyer to partnership, the firm style becoming Moeller & Schleyer. This firm is known all over Pickaway County and takes pride in

offering to a very appreciative public a complete line of dry goods, carpets and rugs. This house is one of the most substantial in the city and it has an enviable reputation for honest dealing.

In 1891 Mr. Moeller was married to Elizabeth Bending, who is a daughter of the late Capt. Henry R. Bending. Captain Bending was a lifelong resident of Pickaway County and formerly was a merchant tailor at Circleville. He was a brave soldier during the Civil War and held the rank of captain. Mr. and Mrs. Moeller have two children, Gretchen and Harry, both of whom are attending the Circleville schools.

Politically Mr. Moeller has always been identified with the Democratic party. For several years he has been a member of the Board of Education and is a citizen of civic enterprise. He is a member of a number of fraternal organizations—the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

DAVID M. ATER, one of Deer Creek township's most substantial citizens and excellent farmers, was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, half a mile west of his present home, May 4, 1847, and is a son of Zachariah and Rebecca (Thomas) Ater.

Abraham Ater, the paternal grandfather, came from Maryland to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1816, and located in Deer Creek township, where he acquired several hundred acres of land. He was a son of John Ater, whose brother, George Ater, was the first of the Ater family to come to this county. Abraham Ater married Elizabeth Hill and among their children was one they named Zachariah.

Zachariah Ater was born in Maryland in 1814 and was two years old when his parents brought him to Deer Creek township. He was reared on the farm on the west side of the creek, now owned by John Gates, but later moved to the farm on which our subject was born. There he lived until his death, on April 3, 1893. He married Rebecca Thomas, who was born in 1819, in Deer Creek township, and was a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Payne) Thomas, early residents of the township. She died October 25, 1899. They had four children: John Wesley, deceased; Bennett H., deceased; Thornton V., who died from sickness, in the army, during the Civil War; and David M., who is the only survivor. The parents of this family were most worthy members of the Baptist Church. Zachariah Ater was a stanch Democrat.

David M. Ater was reared in Deer Creek township and his boyhood was passed on the old home place. He obtained his education in the local schools and was trained to practical and intelligent farming by his father, who was an excellent agriculturist. In 1878 Mr. Ater came to his present farm, where he has productive land and a very comfortable home. He married Missouri Boots, who was born in Deer Creek township, and is a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Ater) Boots. Mr. and Mrs. Ater have had five children, viz.: Vida, who married Charles Hosler and lives in Monroe township; Victor, who resides on the home place; Voight, born June 29, 1878, who died March 11, 1894; and Claude and Sina M., both living at home.

In politics, Mr. Ater is affiliated with the Democratic party. He served as a member of the Board of Education some 12 years. In fraternal circles he has long been quite prominent. Both he and his father joined the Masonic fraternity on the same night, in 1875, and he is an active member of Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., at Williamsport, to which lodge his two brothers also belonged and with which his sons are connected. Mr. Ater is also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Circleville and the Pickaway Encampment.

Mr. Ater is a very pleasant man to meet, being intelligently concerned with matters pertaining to this locality and interested in the general welfare of the community. He is a man of methodical habits and since January 1, 1873, he has kept a diary, in which he has recorded both family happenings and local events. It often has been a very satisfactory

document in his own affairs and on more than one occasion has been the means of amicably adjusting disputes in the neighborhood.

JAMES A. DRESBACH, a representative agriculturist of Pickaway County, who has been identified with the interests of Pickaway township all his life, was born on his present farm of 182 acres, on December 8, 1839, and is a son of William and Margaret (Earnhart) Dresbach.

The founder of the Dresbach family in Pickaway County was George Dresbach, the paternal grandfather of our subject, who brought his family with him from Pennsylvania, and at an early day settled on the farm that is now owned and occupied by Scott Dresbach, our subject's brother. At that time the little pioneer home was built in the forest, all the present fruitful land, which is now so highly productive and so thoroughly cultivated, was heavily timbered. Here George Dresbach died, leaving a number of descendants.

Both William Dresbach and wife were born in Pickaway township and the former died on the old farm on which our subject resides. He was a man of prominence here in his day and served as township trustee and in other offices. He was a Republican. His surviving children are: James A., of this sketch; Mary, widow of Albert Coombs, now a resident of Mount Pulaski, Illinois; George E., of Pickaway township; Harriet, wife of Elias Julian, residing near Remington, Indiana; Milton, of Salt Creek township; Catherine, wife of Nelson Reichelderfer, of Salt Creek township; Amanda, wife of A. K. Shride, of Franklin County, Ohio; and Scott, of Salt Creek township.

James A. Dresbach grew to maturity in his native township and in boyhood attended the subscription schools which afforded the only educational advantages the children of his youth and locality enjoyed. His life has always been one devoted to agriculture, and in following this with persevering industry during his active years he has provided for a comfortable evening of life. His farm is one of value and would command a high price in the market.

Mr. Dresbach was married February 28, 1867, to Mary E. Alexander, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, not far from Tarlton, September 24, 1844. She is a daughter of John and Margaret (Martz) Alexander. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania. They came at an early date to Ohio and located for a short time in Fairfield County and then settled in Pickaway County, near Tarlton, where Mrs. Dresbach was reared. Her father was one of the pioneer school teachers in the vicinity of Tarlton. He served at one time as deputy sheriff of Pickaway County. He died at Circleville, Ohio, in 1891, having been a resident of the city for many years. The mother of Mrs. Dresbach died in 1852. Mr. Alexander married a second time and he is survived by these children: Nancy D., widow of William A. Empie, residing at Circleville; Margaret L., wife of George Moore, of Circleville; Mary E., wife of our subject; Charles, of Columbus; and Emma, wife of Charles Epps, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Alexander was a soldier during the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. Dresbach have had four children, the three survivors being: William R., James A., Jr., and John S., all residents of Pickaway township.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Dresbach has frequently been chosen for office and has served as township trustee and in other offices. Mrs. Dresbach is a member of the German Reformed Church.

CHARLES EDWARD WRIGHT, an energetic agriculturist and citizen, who has been operating a farm of 187 acres in Harrison township since 1900, was born at Circleville, Ohio, March 17, 1877.

Charles Edward Wright, Sr., whose death occurred in 1877, was born at Baltimore,

Maryland, and early in life became a resident of Pickaway County, Ohio, of which he became one of the most prominent citizens. He was a member of the manufacturing firm of Haswell, Wright & Company, and for many years was also connected with the old Scioto Bank. He served in the Civil War as a lieutenant in Company A, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and the hardships then endured terminated his life at a comparatively early age, just as he was entering into a very broad field of usefulness. His wife, Lovina Thompson, was a daughter of Dr. Jesse C. Thompson, who was one of the earliest medical practitioners of Pickaway County, locating at South Bloomfield in 1837, and practicing there until his death in 1889. Dr. Thompson was widely known for his skill and it is thought that he was the first practitioner in the West to perform what is known as the Caesarean operation. Dr. Thompson's wife, Emily Sage, was a daughter of Harley Hi Sage, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The following children were born to our subject's parents, all of whom are living, namely: Thompson B., a physician of Circleville; Annie E., wife of Thomas W. Brown, who resides near Circleville; and J. W., jobber of machinery, who lives in St. Louis.

Charles E. Wright, the subject of this sketch, has been a resident of South Bloomfield and the vicinity nearly all his life. He asquired his education in the schools of the village and in those of the county seat, finishing his education in 1895 in the Circleville High School. Since then, with the exception of his period of service in the Spanish-American War, he has been continuously engaged in farming. His enlistment was in Company M, Fourth Ohio Infantry, U. S. Voluniteers. His command was stationed at Fort Thomas until August 1, 1898, when it was ordered to Newport News, Virginia, and then to Puerto Rico. Mr. Wright participated in the campaign on the island until he was sent home as a victim of typhus fever. He was mustered out of the service after peace was declared.

On December 12, 1905, Mr. Wright was married to Katherine Harman, daughter of R. D. and Ella (Shotts) Harman, the ceremony occurring at the home of the bride's parents near Bell Center, Hardin County, Ohio. Mr. Wright is a Republican in his political affiliation.

REV. T. W. CHEESEMAN, D. D., rector of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church at Circleville, is one of the most scholarly clergymen of his diocese and one of the respected and esteemed citizens of Circleville. Dr. Cheeseman was born in 1861, in England, where he was reared and where he secured both his literary education and theological training.

At New College, London University, he received his degree of Master of Arts. His theological course was also taken at New College, from which institution he received his degree of D. D.

Dr. Cheeseman first entered upon his ministerial work as a Congregationalist and served a church of this body at Southampton for seven and a half years. He was stationed at Sunderland for three years and then west to Bristol. This last pastorate he resigned on account of his wife's failing health, and then came to America and shortly afterward took charge of the Congregational Church at Ashland, Nebraska. He remained there three years and then resigned both pastorate and connection with the Congregational body. He then entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church and became rector of St. John's Church at Clinton, Iowa. Two years later he accepted the rectorate of the church at Neenah, Wisconsin, where he remained 18 months and then came to Circleville as rector of St. Philip's Church.

On October 31, 1888, Dr. Cheeseman was married to Kate Conway, of Southampton, England, and they have three children, viz.: Alice, Edwin and Lucile.

Dr. Cheeseman is well known as a contributor to both the religious and secular press. He is a popular lecturer on Chautauqua plat-

MR. AND MRS. LITTLETON GOCHENOUR AND DAUGHTERS.

forms and as such has visited many parts of the country. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

LITTLETON GOCHENOUR, a prosperous farmer of Scioto township, whose ancestors were prominent in the pioneer history of this section, was born at what is now known as Jacktown, May 27, 1841. He is a son of George and Ann Maria (Smith) Gochenour. The Gochenour family is of German derivation and was first established in Pennsylvania.

George Gochenour, the father, was born in Rockingham County, in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, in the year 1808, and about 1822 came with his parents and other members of the family to this county, locating near the present site of Commercial Point, on the farm where our subject now resides. He married Ann Maria Smith, daughter of Isaac Smith, who came from Maryland and located on the farm now owned by William Rush and Joseph Hill. After his marriage, Mr. Gochenour removed to Illinois and located on the present site of Danville, in the locality of which city he came to own considerable property, dying wealthy. His death occurred in 1872, at the age of 64 years, his wife surviving him until 1884, when she passed away, aged 71 years.

Joseph Gochenour, the grandfather of our subject, was born and raised in Pennsylvania and early moved to Virginia and the greater portion of his large family claimed it as their native State. He traded his extensive milling property in Virginia for 1,000 acres of land in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio. When he came to take possession of his estate in the new country beyond the mountains, he found he had made a better bargain than he supposed, since the survey proved that he had acquired 1,122 acres. Upon this grand tract of land he raised his family of 11 children, so that according to the correct figures he was able to give each of them 102 acres. The grandfather passed his life, after coming to Ohio, on the homestead which he founded.

Of Joseph's 11 children—eight sons and three daughters, it may be briefly stated that Joseph removed to Warren County, this State, where he raised a family and died. John first settled in Warren County, Ohio, but later migrated to Henry County, Illinois, where his family reached maturity and where he himself passed his last years. It is said that he possessed a fine estate in Ohio, which he sold upon moving to Illinois. George was the father of our subject; his life history has been given above. William became a resident of Kosciusko County, Indiana, where he remained until his death. He was twice married and left a family of 12 children. Henry died in Scioto township, Pickaway County, on the homestead given him by his father. He had a family of eight children, two of whom are still alive. David became a resident of Decatur County, Iowa, where he died leaving a wife and several children. Samuel removed to Kosciusko County, Indiana, where he died the father of a family. Daniel, who never married, served in an Ohio regiment throughout the Civil War, his captain being Dr. Black. Elizabeth, who married James Beavers, moved to Decatur County, Iowa, where both herself and husband died, leaving a family. Mary became the wife of Richard Payne, by whom she had two children. After his death she married Madison White and removed to Kansas, where both died. She was the mother of four children by her second marriage. The third daughter of Joseph Gochenour married Littleton Bethards, of Scioto township; both are now deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Gochenour, the parents of our subject, were born seven children, as follows: Joseph, who died when about one year old; Isaac, who passed away on the home farm of his brother at Jacktown, leaving a widow (formerly Lucy Ann Mason) and a son and daughter—the latter now residing in Columbus; Barbara, who became the wife of Nelson McGhee and died on a farm adjoining that of our subject, leaving a family of eight children; Elza, who married Elizabeth Dechert and died on a neighboring farm, the father of

eight children; Sarah A., who married the late Lewis Beavers, resides in Scioto township and has four children; Littleton, our subject; Henry, who first married Elizabeth McGhee, by whom he had one child, and, after her death, Margaret Beavers—he died at Jacktown as did his second wife.

Littleton Gochenour first married Margaret Beavers, a daughter of Elisha Beavers. She died childless in March, 1884. For his second wife he chose Sarah R. Gibson, daughter of James and Esther A. (Crabb) Gibson, the marriage occurring May 20, 1885. The Gibson family is of Irish ancestry and has been long established in this country. Four children were the fruits of this union: Hester A., born June 25, 1887, who died December 15, 1895; George Gibson, born August 7, 1892, who died July 31, 1893; Mary L., born November 1, 1896; and Martha Ruhamah, born July 11, 1899. The two last named are attending school.

James A. Gibson, the father of Mrs. Gochenour, was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1823, and when six years of age came with his parents to Scioto township, Pickaway County. Robert Gibson, the grandfather of Mrs. Gochenour, was a tanner in Pennsylvania, from which State he came to Ohio in 1816. He located in Scioto township, Pickaway County in 1829. He had a family of six children: Robert W.; James A.; Martha A., who married J. W. Scholey and resides at Kansas City; Mary J., who died single about 1894; Rebecca, who became the wife of a Conover and moved to Denver, Colorado, where she died; and Sarah, who married Luther Lerch, and, after his death, Lawrence Crookham. Of this family, the first son, James A., married Esther A. Crabb, and by her had three daughters, viz.: Sarah, wife of our subject; Martha A., living at home with her mother; and Mary Jane, who married Henry Kaiser, of Scioto township. James A. Gibson died in 1893, at the age of 70 years; his widow, who was born October 26, 1833, lives on a farm adjoining that of her daughter, the wife of our subject.

Littleton Gochenour has resided on his present homestead since the spring of 1865. He owns a farm of 252 acres, a considerable portion of which is in grass, and runs two teams constantly. Mr. Gochenour built his first residence during the year following his location and erected the commodious and modern home in which he now lives, in 1883. To the land which he inherited from his father he has since added 130 acres, so that he is now placed among the most prosperous landowners and agriculturists in the township.

Ordinarily Mr. Gochenour supports the Democratic party, but when the Prohibitionists have a ticket in the field he gives his vote to their cause. He concerns himself little with politics, although he has served for a number of years as township trustee. His religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian, their membership being with the local organizations at Commercial Point. There are few men in the township who stand higher than Mr. Gochenour both for what they are in themselves and on account of their family connections.

A group picture of Mr. and Mrs. Gochenour and family is shown on a foregoing page in proximity to this.

ISAIAH DOWDEN, owner of 138 acres of farm land, proprietor of a store building, long prominent in the work of the Salvation Army and a leading citizen in the public affairs of Wayne township, has been a resident of this locality for the past 51 years. He is a son of Ashford Dowden, who migrated to Ross County, Ohio, from Cumberland, Maryland, in 1818 and to Pickaway County, in 1855. Our subject has served as justice of the peace for six years and as assessor for three years, and is now a member of the Board of Education. For a number of years he was an officer in the Salvation Army, being successively sergeant, secretary, treasurer and major. His religious affiliations are with the Union Church of Wayne township.

Isaiah Dowden is a native of Ross County,

this State, born March 8, 1844, his birthplace being within eight miles of his present home. He was reared and educated in this section, and in 1870 was united in marriage to Sarah Ellen McDill, daughter of James McDill, who came to Pickaway County in 1860. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Dowden were born 10 children, as below: James, who married Maggie Althouse and had three children, one of whom is deceased; Mack, who married Ollie Pontius and has two sons; Clarence, who married Anna Fuller, and became the father of a daughter; Edward, who married Mary Flemming; Sherman, who married Mary Bockardt; Emma, who became the wife of George Curry and the mother of three sons and one daughter; Shurley and Hurley (twins); Gifford Fielding, who died in infancy; and Gilbert. Mrs. Dowden died April 5, 1896. On August 7, 1898, Mr. Dowden married Gertrude Shaw, of Syracuse, New York. In politics our subject is a Democrat.

VAN METER STIPP HULSE, one of the substantial citizens and representative agriculturists of Jackson township, was born in this township, March 27, 1856, and is a son of James R. and Eleanor (Stipp) Hulse. He owns 135.32 acres of fine land in his home farm on the Five Points turnpike; he also has 61½ acres on the McLean Mill road, besides 96¼ acres in Pike County, Ohio.

James R. Hulse, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was born in New York. He was a wheelwright by trade and when he came to Ohio it was as a young man seeking his fortune, with all he possessed done up in a pack on his back. He found favor in the eyes of the daughter of a substantial farmer of Pickaway County, Rebecca Van Meter, and after their marriage he had command of her small fortune. He was a man of fine business instincts and invested the money wisely in land and stock. He owned many cattle and on occasion drove them to favorable markets in the East. He accumulated a large fortune, a part of this being 3,000 acres of land. After the death of his first wife, he married again. He had nine children by the first union and two by the second. Politically he was a Democrat.

James R. Hulse, father of our subject, was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 20, 1828, and spent his whole life in this locality, except a short period when he resided in Ross County. His death occurred September 6, 1899, at the age of 71 years. He inherited some 800 acres of land from his father's estate and on this he carried on extensive farming and stock-raising operations. Like many men of his time, he was unduly hospitable and generous and a large part of his fortune passed out of his hands. He was a stanch Democrat and served as township trustee for a long period. He married Eleanor Stipp, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, April 2, 1826, and who now at the age of 80 years resides with her son, William A. Hulse, in Jackson township. Her parents, Henry and Sarah Stipp, were both natives of Virginia. The children born to this marriage were: Henry Socrates, of Circleville; Sarah Rebecca, deceased at 21 years; Van Meter Stipp, of this sketch; James Reeves, of Jackson township; William A., of Jackson township; Stephen Arnold Douglas, deceased at 14 years; and Mary and George, both deceased.

Van Meter Stipp Hulse, our immediate subject, remained at home until he was 21 years of age and then worked out by the month for some three years prior to going to Moultrie County, Illinois, where he remained some 18 months and a like period in Iroquois County, in the same State. He then returned to Jackson township and worked on the farm for his father. At the death of the latter, he inherited his present home farm of 135.32 acres. Mr. Hulse also owns a farm of 61½ acres in Jackson township, and one of 96 acres in Pike County, 35 of which is timber land. He continues to operate his farm as a grain and stock farm, it being well adapted to both industries.

Mr. Hulse is one of the well-known, re-

spected citizens of Jackson township and enjoys the friendship and respect of his fellow-citizens. For many years the Hulse family has been one of the leading ones in this section.

GERMAIN JOSEPH, dealer in gentlemen's clothing and furnishings, at Nos. 109-111 Main street, Circleville, is a well-known business man of this city and has the largest store of its kind in Pickaway County. Mr. Joseph was born in France, March 12, 1853, and is a son of David Joseph.

After passing his early life in France, Mr. Joseph came to America when 17 years old and located in Cincinnati, where he remained for one year, clerking in a clothing store. In 1871 he removed to Circleville and took a position as clerk in the clothing store of Isaac Levy, where he remained until 1882; during the last five years of this period he was junior partner of the firm of Isaac Levy & Company. He then moved to Centralia, Illinois, where he conducted a clothing store until 1891, when he sold the store and returned to Circleville and established his present business, having at that time but one room. In 1901 he enlarged the store by renting another room, thus practically doubling his capacity for business. Mr. Joseph also owns the residence the family occupy on North Scioto street, which he purchased in 1900.

Mr. Joseph was married in 1880 to Emma Weill and they have five children: Merle, who was graduated from the Everts High School in 1905; Clara, Fanny, Helen and Samuel. Fraternally our subject is connected with the Masons; Knights of Pythias; Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Honor.

WILLIAM HEDGES, the owner of a 100-acre farm in Walnut township and a well-known citizen of the eastern section of the county, is a native of Iowa, born December 28, 1850. He is a son of Gideon and Mary (McIntyre) Hedges, but at the age of about three years came to Walnut township to live with Ezra Hedges, his father's cousin. His father joined the Union forces and when the boy was 13 years of age, died of disease contracted in the service, after which until he reached years of maturity Ezra Hedges was his foster father.

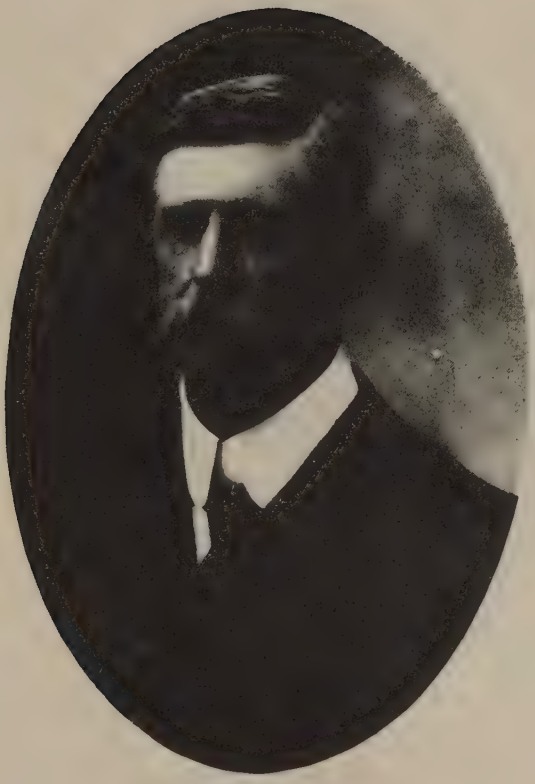
Ezra Hedges was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1817, being a son of Obed Hedges, a soldier of the War of 1812. He never married. Although now nearly 89 years of age he has enjoyed good health, until a comparatively recent date. It is safe to say that there is no resident of the township or county, who is more universally honored and loved than Ezra Hedges. He has always been a charitable man, and his goodness has invariably taken a practical direction. Although a bachelor, he has a deep love for children, and during his long and useful life has adopted several orphan boys and reared them to careers of usefulness and happiness.

William Hedges was married to Eva Fowler, a native of Ross County, Ohio, and have had two children, Ezra and John. The last named married Mary Roese; they reside on the family homestead.

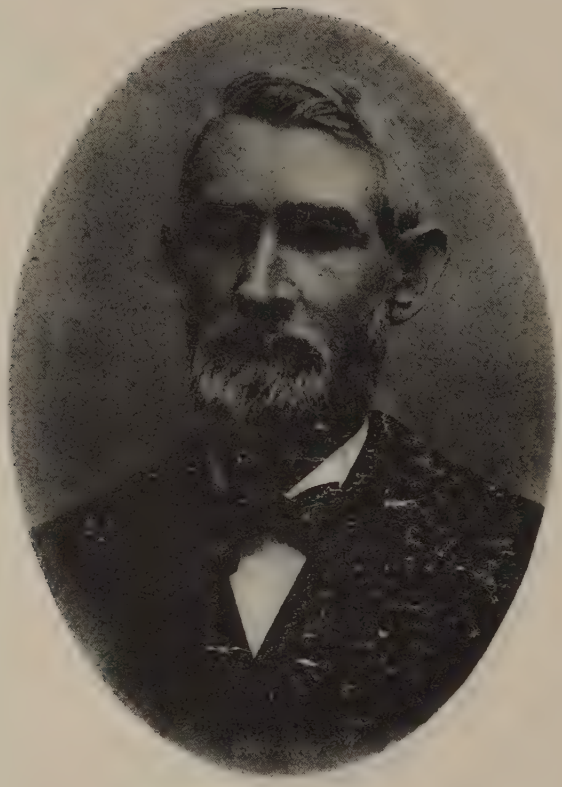
THORNTON GLASSCOCK, an esteemed agriculturist of Darby township, residing on a well-improved estate of 167 acres, owned by himself and wife, is a native of Virginia and an old resident of Pickaway County. He was born in the Old Dominion, December 28, 1846, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Leach) Glasscock and grandson of Thomas and Margaret Glasscock.

Thomas Glasscock and his wife were natives of Virginia and there spent much of their lives, engaged in farming. Four sons and three daughters were born to them.

John Glasscock, father of our subject, was born in Virginia and there grew to manhood and married Mary Ann Leach, only daughter of Thornton and Nancy (White) Leach, whose family also included four sons—Leroy,



WILLIAM HARVEY ALKIRE.



ABRAHAM REID ALKIRE.

Armster, William and Benjamin. Nine children were born to our subject's parents, namely: Mary, who died at the age of 13 years; Newton, who with his wife, Mary Jane Caldwell, is now deceased; Warren, who married Virginia Glasscock, his cousin, and now lives in Missouri; Margaret, whose husband, Alfred Stump, is now deceased; Sarah, who married Darius Shockley; Martha C., who married Rev. Robert W. Peters, a minister of the Baptist Church; Thornton, the subject of this sketch; and Alice, wife of Richard R. Leach, of Darby township—all born in Virginia; and William, the only member of the family born in Ohio, who married Ella Balla. Both parents died in 1895, the mother on February 4th and the father on November 18th.

Thornton Glasscock was eight years of age when the family located permanently in Ohio. Several years before, however, his parents with some of the children came to Ohio, but remained only a short time, when they returned to their old home in Virginia. Later all the members of the family came to Ohio, lived here two years and then started for Missouri. The family and goods were loaded into three wagons, one of them being a four-horse team driven by Thornton and his sister Sarah. The family did not long remain in Missouri, however, but returned to Ohio and located in what is now Darby township, Pickaway County, where Thornton Leach, the maternal grandfather of our subject, had purchased a tract of 600 acres of forest land. The country was quite unsettled at that time. Thornton Leach had made a clearing on this tract and here had built a rude log house, with a stick chimney and a puncheon floor, and with a quilt hung up for a door. It was amid such surroundings that William Glasscock, the youngest member of the family, was born.

On August 21, 1866, Thornton Glasscock was married to Frances Rush, daughter of John W. and Nancy (Yocham) Rush. Mrs. Glasscock's mother died in June, 1906. Besides Mrs. Glasscock, there were five sons and two daughters in the family of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rush, namely: William, who was twice married and both of whose wives, Sarah Worthington and Jennie Watson, are deceased; Jesse, deceased, who married Fidelia Seeds; John, also deceased, who never married; Nelson, who is single; Dennis, deceased, who never married; Sarah, who married George Burgett; and Alice, who married Theodore Shockley.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Glasscock, as below: Laura, who married John Gillen; Milton, deceased at the age of 24 years, who married Julia Johnson; Effa, who married Herman Matthews—both died within four months of each other, the latter on November 22, 1894, and the former on March 22, 1895, at about the age of 30 years, leaving three children (Harry, Alta and Laura), who are living with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Glasscock; John R., a resident of Oregon, who is the father of one child; and Sarah, who married Nelson Martno, and has had seven children—Dennis (deceased), Francis, Rush, May, Ruth, Lewis and Edna.

Although the old family homestead was willed to Mr. Glasscock by his father, he came into possession of it before the latter's death. It consisted of 52 acres, besides which he inherited another farm of 27 acres. He purchased other tracts of land, his wife came into possession of landed property, and the result is their ownership, as stated, of 167 acres in Darby township. Mr. Glasscock has devoted the bulk of his time and energy to the care and improvement of his property. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and keeps in intelligent touch with the questions of the day.

WILLIAM HARVEY ALKIRE, vice-president of The Citizens' Bank at Mount Sterling, Madison County, may justly be regarded as one of the leading financiers and capitalists of this section of Ohio, as well as a most worthy and prominent representative of one of the old and important families of

Pickaway and Madison counties. Mr. Alkire honorably perpetuates a name which has been an American one since the days of Lord Baltimore's coming to the English colony now known as the State of Maryland, in the days of James I., of England. Since 1800 the family has been established in Ohio, and in this State, on the old homestead farm in Pleasant township, Madison County, William Harvey Alkire was born on July 20, 1857. His parents were Abraham Reid and Mary Jane (Tanner) Alkire.

In tracing the Alkire family from its earliest settler on the American shores, the line is followed from Maryland to Virginia, thence to Kentucky, and thence, in the time of our subject's grandfather, to Ohio. The family history is traced to Holland, where, in 1626, according to records at The Hague, there lived near Arnheim on the Rhine a family known from their baronetcy as Algire, which family bore a coat of arms given by William II., Prince of Orange. The arms were on a silver shield, signifying distinction, and may be thus described: Crest, a falcon, red beak and feet; bunch of grapes and wineglass; pike and cross sword; with the motto—*"Cum Salus."* In religious belief the Algires were Lutherans. It is presumed that the family removed from Scotland to Holland, probably on account of religious persecution, though possibly for more worldly considerations. In the 17th century one Almonas Alkire accompanied Lord Baltimore to America and settled on Albemarle Sound near the Virginia shore. He assisted the Governor in various campaigns against the Indians. In 1720, near Moorefield, Virginia (now West Virginia), the great-great-grandfather of our subject, Almonas Alkire by name, was married to Mary Crayman. The names of their four children have been preserved and are as follows: William, born in 1724; Deborah, born in 1728; Almonas, Jr., born in 1730; and Sarah, born in 1732.

William Alkire, the eldest son of Almonas Alkire, was probably reared in Virginia, where he was married to his first wife, Elizabeth Moore, who died later than 1797. She was the mother of 12 children, namely: Mary Ann, born October 5, 1781, who married Courtney Tanner; Robert, born October 3, 1783, who married Elizabeth Douglass; John, born December 17, 1785, who died in infancy; Margaret, born in 1786, who married James Denison; Jacob, born April 1, 1787, who married Mary Phebus, who died March 20, 1842, his death following on June 5, 1847; Isaac, born October 12, 1788, who married Mary Graham; Abraham, born August 6, 1790; Lydia, born January 3, 1792, who married John Graham; Harmon, born February 10, 1794, who never married; John (2), born October 15, 1795, who married Susan Mantle; Delilah, born in 1796, who married John Metz; and William, born in 1797, who married Hannah Osborn.

William Alkire married, for his second wife, Temperance Clay, and had two sons by this union—Henry Green Clay and Joseph. Mrs. Alkire was a sister of the distinguished statesman, Henry Clay, for whom she named her eldest son, who was born May 25, 1807, and died July 23, 1863. He married Elizabeth Neff.

Abraham Alkire, the grandfather of William Harvey Alkire, and son of William and Elizabeth (Moore) Alkire, was probably born in Virginia and reared in Kentucky. His birth took place on August 6, 1790, and his death on May 19, 1859. In Ohio, on April 16, 1812 he married Jennie Martin Creath, who died January 27, 1862. They became the parents of these children: Mary Margaret, born February 5, 1813, who married John Tanner and died February 11, 1892; Elizabeth, born November 5, 1814, deceased May 17, 1815; William G., born July 24, 1817, who married Mary Ann Riddle and died July 5, 1846; Martha Jane, born February 7, 1827, who married Adam Kious, and died September 10, 1846; and Abraham Reid. Abraham Alkire and family were Presbyterians.

Abraham Reid Alkire, father of William Harvey Alkire, and son of Abraham, was born on the old Alkire homestead, in Pleasant township, Madison County, Ohio, on February 27, 1830. His father had settled in this section of Ohio in 1800, acquiring a very large body

of land, which included part of the present site of Mount Sterling and which was inherited by his children. Mr. Alkire was a man of intelligence, industry and foresight. Possessing much land, his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits in large measure. He was one of the directors of the toll road running from Mount Sterling to Harrisburg, a distance of eight miles, which was sold about 1883. He was one of the founders of The Citizens' Bank at Mount Sterling and was also president from the date of its organization, June 1, 1891, to the time of his death. In his death, on February 12, 1902, Madison County lost an exemplary, honored citizen. On October 18, 1855, he married Mary Jane Tanner, who was a daughter of Harvey and Hester Ann (Neff) Tanner. Harvey Tanner was born November 25, 1805, and died December 18, 1865; his wife was born March 11, 1811, and died October 31, 1864. Four children were born to Harvey Tanner and wife, namely: Rachel (Darst), who died aged 19 years, 9 months and 22 days; Abraham, who died at the age of 16 years, 5 months and 28 days; Courtney, aged 50 years; and Mary Jane (Alkire) mother of our subject, who was born February 22, 1839, and died October 10, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Reid Alkire had these children: William Harvey; Charles Francis, born March 4, 1860; Abraham Scott, born October 7, 1861; Corban Grant, born May 26, 1863; Tully Smith, born March 1, 1866; and Lillie Annie, born June 20, 1869. Charles Francis lives just outside the corporation of Mount Sterling. He is a stockholder in The Citizens' Bank and a member of Talmage Lodge, No. 194, Knights of Pythias. On December 7, 1882, he married Flora Heath; they have two children: William Reid, born January 29, 1885; and Abraham Clyde, both September 12, 1886. Abraham Scott lives in a beautiful home on his grandfather's homestead, in the corporation of Mount Sterling. He is a director in The Citizens' Bank and a member of Talmage Lodge, No. 194, Knights of Pythias. From 1891 to 1894 he was a member of the firm of Beale & Alkire, dealers in hardware, at Mount Sterling. He is president of the Mount Sterling Building & Loan Company, a member of the Board of Education of Mount Sterling (of which he has been a member for the past 18 years with the exception of two terms) and was a member of the Council of Mount Sterling corporation for about 10 years. On December 17, 1884, he was married to Flora Augusta Beale. This union has been blessed with four children, namely: Coral, born September 22, 1885; Abraham Ross, born November 20, 1889; Mary Jane, born September 14, 1891; and Florence Amanda, born September 11, 1899. Corban Grant, who is a resident of Mount Sterling, was married, on June 29, 1898, to Clara Liggett, who was born April 22, 1868, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and is a daughter of the late Col. John B. Liggett. They have no children. Tully Smith resides near Mount Sterling and is a stockholder in The Citizens' Bank and a member of Talmage Lodge, No. 194, Knights of Pythias. He was married on September 2, 1891, to Elizabeth Morris. Lillie Annie was married to Charles Edgar Zahn on March 23, 1891. Three children have been born to them, of whom two are now living. The record is as follows: Paul Alkire, born June 20, 1894; May, born December 18, 1896, deceased August 15, 1898; and Charles Ewin, born March 27, 1898.

On January 29, 1889, Abraham Reid Alkire married, for his second wife, Mrs. Flavilla (Coalton) Tenny, who died January 16, 1899, without issue. Mr. Alkire and family belonged to the First Christian Church of Mount Sterling.

William Harvey Alkire was reared on the old homestead farm in Pleasant township, Madison County, and received his education in the local schools. In 1880 he formed a partnership with John W. Graham, which business association continued to 1884, in which period they engaged extensively in buying and shipping hogs to Eastern markets. In 1885, in partnership with William Taylor, he engaged in shipping hogs and cattle to Eastern markets and Columbus, Ohio. Six years later, in 1891, he entered into partnership with his brother, Tully S. Alkire, and Robert H. Deyo, and en-

gaged in shipping hogs and wool. In 1892 the firm of Deyo & Alkire (Tully S. Alkire having retired) rented the elevator of C. Tanner & Company at Palestine, which had been built four years before by the following 12 farmers—Courtney Tanner, Sr., James B. Anderson, John W. Graham, William Davis, Milton J. Tootle, Charles A. Wilson, Robert H. Deyo, Peter J. Dick, William Denison, James Stone, Abraham Scott Alkire and William Harvey Alkire. The last named was president of C. Tanner & Company from the time the elevator was built until it was sold to Joseph Smith, of Circleville, in 1897. Mr. Alkire is the owner of a large amount of valuable land both in this and other counties, aggregating 868 acres in Pickaway and Madison counties, with a 230-acre farm in Vinton County, which has a 40-acre orchard on it. His brother and sister also own a large amount of valuable land in Pickaway and Madison counties. Mr. Alkire has one of the most beautiful homes in the eastern section of Madison County. It is a well-proportioned brick residence, situated on an eminence just out of Palestine, not far from Mount Sterling, the farm being known as "Deer Creek Farm." From the hospitable entrance of this home the surrounding country for miles around may be viewed as a beautiful picture. The disastrous wreck of 1891 on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad occurred not far from Mr. Alkire's residence, and quick and generous assistance was lent to the sufferers from the mansion on the hill.

On November 14, 1883, Mr. Alkire was united in marriage with Sierra Nevada Beatty, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Hopkins) Beatty, who had five children, namely: Harlan G., Elijah Adelbert, Sierra Nevada (Mrs. Alkire), Belle and Fannie. Mr. and Mrs. Alkire have four children, as follows: Essie, born October 24, 1884; Rife Tanner, born August 7, 1886; Floyd Smith, born May 10, 1888, and Homer Reid, born August 31, 1891.

Mr. Alkire is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has long been connected with The Citizens' Bank at Mount Sterling, both as a member of the board of directors and also as its vice-president. He is also a director of the Mount Sterling Building & Loan Company. He has other interests, both commercial and social, and is a citizen who is thoroughly representative of the best residents of this favored part of the great commonwealth of Ohio, which his forefathers helped to develop.

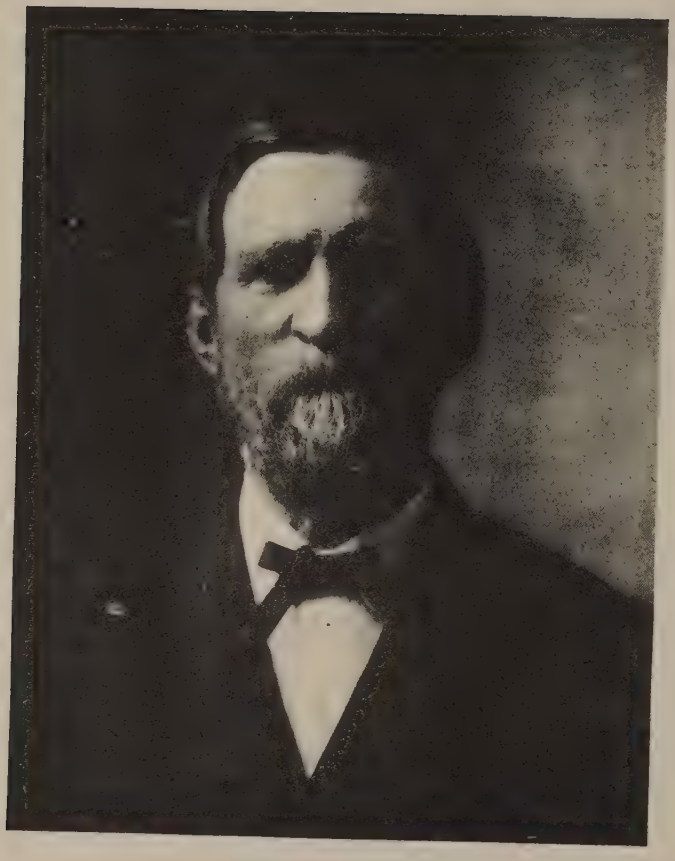
Portraits of William Harvey Alkire and his father, Abraham Reid Alkire, accompany this sketch.

HENRY J. SMITH, a well-known citizen of Salt Creek township, and a veteran of the Civil War, resides on his finely cultivated, compact little farm of 26 acres, situated not far from Stringtown. Mr. Smith was born in Hocking County, Ohio, October 15, 1845, and is a son of Henry H. and Jeriah (Hosler) Smith.

The Smith family is one of the oldest in Hocking County. The parents of Mr. Smith were both born there and they resided for many years in Salt Creek township, in that county, where our subject was reared to manhood. He was educated in the township schools and followed farming until he left home to become a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War.

In July, 1864, Mr. Smith enlisted as a private soldier in Company G, 23rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., of which the late beloved President McKinley was captain. This company and regiment became a part of the Army of the Potomac and took part in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, with Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan in command, and bore a gallant part at Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill and other points. Mr. Smith was a model soldier, did his duty cheerfully and bravely and was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at Cleveland, Ohio.

In September, 1871, Mr. Smith was married to Matilda Reid, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, November 25, 1848, and is a daughter of James and Matilda (Cave) Reid. Her grandfather, George Reid, was an early settler in Pickaway County, but died in Hocking County, where her father, a native of Pickaway County, passed much of his life.



JOHN COURTRIGHT.

Her mother was a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had four children, the two survivors being Jennie M. and Virgil M. Mrs. Smith and daughter are members of the Evangelical Association.

In politics Mr. Smith has always been a stanch Republican. He was an earnest supporter of President McKinley, whom he had learned to thoroughly admire and esteem in the army. Formerly Mr. Smith belonged to the Grand Army post at Adelphi.

JOHN COURTRIGHT, one of the prominent agriculturists of Pickaway County, who is the owner of 700 acres of farming land, 225 acres of which lie along the county line between Pickaway and Fairfield county, in the latter county, has his home on the remainder which is situated in sections 11, 13 and 14, Walnut township, his residence being located near the corner of four sections. Mr. Courtright was born in the home he occupies, on January 28, 1838, and is a son of Hon. Jesse D. and Sallie (Stout) Courtright.

Hon. Jesse D. Courtright was born in Bloom township, Fairfield County, Ohio, May 5, 1811, and was a son of John Courtright, a Pennsylvanian, who came to Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1801. Jesse D. Courtright was reared in Fairfield County. In August, 1831, he was married to Sallie Stout, who was a daughter of George Stout, a very prominent farmer of Washington township. For a time after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Courtright lived in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, and for a short time in Washington township, Pickaway County, but in 1834 they moved to the farm now owned and occupied by their son John. In the following year Jesse D. Courtright erected the brick house which still serves as a comfortable family home. Mr. Courtright served for nearly a third of a century as a justice of the peace and was a member of the Ohio State Legislature for one term. He died at Circleville, February 22, 1873. His wife survived until July, 1881.

John Courtright was reared and educated in Walnut township, where his business and family interests have always more or less been centered. On August 16, 1866, he was married to Minerva L. Brobst, who is a daughter of David and Leah Brobst, of Fairfield County, where Mrs. Courtright was born on February 8, 1846. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Courtright were: Alva Brobst, Sallie Florence, John David and Grace Cilicia. Alva Brobst, the eldest son, was born September 29, 1868, and was married in December, 1894, to Laura May Peters, a daughter of John Peters, of Scioto township, and they have one son, John Peters, born in December, 1896. Sallie Florence was born August 15, 1873, and on December 22, 1899, was married (first) to Rev. E. J. Snyder, who died 10 months later; on September 19, 1905, she was married (second) to Harry Reichelderfer, of Salt Creek township. John David was born September 30, 1875, and died November 20, 1885. The youngest daughter was born March 16, 1881, and resides at home.

Mr. Courtright has always been identified with the Democratic party. He has frequently been called upon to serve in offices of trust and responsibility. He has been on the School Board; has served as township trustee and is serving his second term as trustee of the Pickaway County Children's Home. By Governor Herrick he was appointed a member of the State board of control of the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, a board made up of two Democrats and three Republicans. Mr. Courtright has always shown great interest in the Grange movement, regarding it as a helpful organization for agriculturists, and served as master of Nebraska Grange for 28 years. For almost 24 years he has served as a director of the Reber Hill Cemetery, of Walnut township. For 47 years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and served as worshipful master several terms. No man stands higher in public esteem in this section than does John Courtright, whose portrait accompanies this sketch.

GEORGE W. HARTMAN, county recorder of Pickaway County, whose pleasant home is situated at No. 527 East Franklin street, Circleville, was born in this city on October 17, 1855, and is a son of William D. and Catherine (Glantzer) Hartman.

The parents of our subject were natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers in Ohio. In 1861 his parents moved from Pickaway to Fairfield County, Ohio, where both died. They were farmers. Their family numbered 12 children.

George W. Hartman was reared and educated in Fairfield County where he lived from the age of six years. He was a member of a large family and as soon as he was physically able learned a self-supporting trade, making choice of that of plasterer, at which he worked until 1889, when he came to Pickaway County. He has always been more or less prominent in Democratic politics and shortly after returning to Circleville was elected assessor, serving in that office for two terms and later as township clerk. In 1900 he was elected county recorder and approbation of the manner in which he discharged the duties of this office was shown by his fellow-citizens in his re-election in 1903.

Mr. Hartman was married (first) to Jennie Kesler and they had two children. Mrs. Hartman died in 1903. He married (second) Rosie Angell. Mr. Hartman is a member of the United Brethren Church.

DENNIS C. RADER, whose well-improved farm of 198 3-5 acres is located in section 18, Pickaway township, divided into two tracts, is one of the representative men of the locality and is a member of the township Board of Education. He was born in Pike County, Ohio, May 28, 1870, and is a son of James and Mary A. (Shock) Rader. Extended mention of this old pioneer family will be found in another part of this work, in the sketch of Burr H. Rader.

Dennis C. Rader was still a lad when his parents moved to Pickaway County, in 1875, and he was reared and educated in Pickaway township. His training was all in the direction of agriculture and it served to make him a practical, successful farmer.

On March 21, 1893, Mr. Rader was married to Louise Bougher, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Benjamin Bougher, formerly of Pickaway County, but now a resident of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Rader was six months old when her parents brought her to Pickaway County and she was reared in Pickaway township.

Mr. Rader is identified with the Democratic party as was his father before him. He is serving his first term as a member of the township Board of Education and performs his duty according to the highest demands of good citizenship He is one of the leading members of Emmett Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, of Pickaway township.

SOLOMON GLOYD, a successful farmer of Harrison township, was born January 22, 1842, in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Myrom and Mary Gloyd.

Myrom Gloyd, who was a native of Vermont, located in Columbus upon coming to Ohio; later he moved to Pickaway County, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Solomon Gloyd lost his father when but 12 years old and the following year his mother died. He received a very limited education in the common schools of Walnut township and was reared on a farm. Mr. Gloyd has lived on his present form for over 40 years, having come to Harrison township when 18 years of age. He continued to live here for 14 years after his marriage, then lived outside the township for a time; ever since returning to the township, he has lived on this farm.

Mr. Gloyd operates a farm of 216 acres and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the county. He has operated the Dill Bur-

gett farm of 100 acres for a period of 10 years and at present runs the Sarah Jane Wiggins farm of 116 acres also; from the Wiggins farm in 1905 he produced about 2,000 bushels of grain and from the Dill Burgett farm he raised 1,400 bushels of grain—the largest with one exception of any crop ever raised.

On January 4, 1863, Mr. Gloyd was married to Sophia Leonard. Mrs. Gloyd came with her parents from Switzerland in 1851. Her father, David Leonard, was born near Basle, Switzerland, as was Mrs. Gloyd, also. Mr. Leonard died in Bloom township, Fairfield County, Ohio, as did his wife. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gloyd, namely: Henry, who resides in Ashville; John, who resides south of South Bloomfield on the Bill Adams farm; Mary, wife of Frank DeLong, living near Groveport, Franklin County; Minnie, who married Jesse O'Day and lives at Commercial Point; Mahala, deceased, whose first husband was Frank Goodman, and her second, John French; Charles, who died in childhood; Frank, who accidentally shot himself, dying at the age of 17 years; and Carl, who died in infancy. Eufala Goodman, a bright lass of 12 years, our subject's granddaughter, has lived with her grandparents since she was three years old. Mrs. Gloyd is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Bloomfield. Mr. Gloyd has been a lifelong Democrat.

HARRY W. MOORE, the junior member of the well-known mercantile firm of Davis & Moore, at Darbyville, was born at Darbyville, on October 26, 1874, and is a son of William Henry Harrison and Anna (Buckler) Moore.

William H. H. Moore was also born in Darbyville and lived here until just prior to the opening of the Civil War, when he removed to Paxton, Illinois. In 1861 he enlisted in an Illinois regiment and served faithfully for four years, participating in many of the great battles of the war. After its close, he returned to Darbyville and conducted a grocery business here for some three years before his death. His store was accidentally burned and he did not resume business. He was one of the active Democrats of this section. He was of Virginia stock, his father having been born in the Old Dominion.

After his return from the army, William H. H. Moore was married to Anna Buckler, who was born at Darbyville, some 62 years ago. She still survives, living on the old home place. Her father was Rev. Abraham Buckler, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William H. H. Moore and wife had these children: Sally, wife of W. G. Burroughs, of Superior, Wisconsin; Emma, wife of J. A. Hewitt, of London; Stanley, deceased, who was a resident of Zanesville, Ohio; Harry W.; and Chauncy, deceased.

Harry W. Moore obtained an excellent education, remaining in school until about 19 years of age, his advantages including a course at a business college. At the close of seven years of business with Dr. J. E. Miller at Darbyville, Mr. Moore bought his partner's interest and in December, 1903, became a partner with Prof. C. W. Davis, of Darbyville. The firm is a leading one of the town and carries a large and well selected stock of general merchandise.

Politically Mr. Moore is a Democrat. He has taken a very active part in political matters for a number of years. He has been a member of the Democratic Central Committee for three years and for one year was a member of the Executive Committee, has been clerk of the village and for one year has been a member of the Council. His fraternal relations are with the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Darbyville and with the Odd Fellows lodge at Derby. He is a good business man and a frank, outspoken citizen.

J. G. HAYS, who is engaged in an insurance business at Circleville, was for a number of years a ranchman in the West and later a successful farmer in Jackson township, Pickaway County. He was born in 1852 in Indiana, where he was reared and educated

In 1879 Mr. Hays went to Kansas, where

he remained for 18 years, engaged in raising and shipping cattle. In the spring of 1882 he went to Texas and brought to Kansas 1,800 head of cattle for the company in which he was interested. Their ranch was located in "No Man's Land," near Dodge City, Ford County, Kansas, where they had some 4,000 cattle grazing. The bringing of 1,800 head all the way from Texas was considerable of an undertaking, requiring 71 days of travel on the old trail of the Oklahoma survey. At the time the Red River was crossed, it was a mile wide, the cattle swimming and the party crossing on rafts. Cattle were shipped from Dodge City to Kansas City and Chicago and during Mr. Hays' business experience there, he shipped many thousands.

In 1897 Mr. Hays returned to the East and settled in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he still owns a farm of 500 acres. James R. Huls, the grandfather of Mr. Hays' wife, bought 1,500 acres from Lieutenant Colonel Cable, in 1822, which had been secured by the latter in 1812. The patent was signed by President Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, Secretary of State. This parchment is in possession of the Hays family. In 1903 Mr. Hays left the farm and moved to Circleville in order to give his children better educational advantages. Since locating here, he has engaged in an insurance business, representing the New York Life Insurance Company; during the past year he has paid out the sum of $10,000 in death losses in Pickaway County.

In 1884 Mr. Hays was married to Mary Huls, a daughter of Arestes Huls and a granddaughter of James R. Huls. The last named was born in New York and was one of the early and prominent settlers of Pickaway County. From his large estate he furnished many cattle for the American Army during the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Hays have three children, viz.: A. Huls, who superintends his father's farm; and Griffith and Helen, who are students in the Circleville High School. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church. During his residence in Jackson township, Mr. Hays served two terms as township treasurer. He is a member of Circleville Lodge, No. 77, B. P. O. E.

ROBERT McDOWELL GIBSON, a leading instructor and representative citizen of Scioto township, still residing on the farm purchased by his grandfather in 1839, was born on the old family homestead November 6, 1872. He is a son of Eleazar W. and Louisa Virginia (Walker) Gibson, and was reared, educated and developed into his present prominence in his native township. Mr. Gibson laid the foundation of a thorough education and a broad intelligence in the district schools, which he attended until 1888, in the meantime taking a course of six months at the Central College Academy. Co-incident with his mental training, he enjoyed the discipline and healthful influences of farm life, so that the physical and intellectual have gone hand in hand and combined to form a virile and substantial nature.

The five years spent by our subject as a teacher in Pickaway County have given him an enviable reputation as an instructor. In 1894-95 he taught school in District No. 7 and in 1898-99, in District No. 11, both in Scioto township. For two years he taught in District No. 2, Jackson township, and during 1905-06 was principal of Deer Creek township school. At the last meeting of the School Board of Scioto township, he was elected to the principalship of the Robtown School.

From boyhood Mr. Gibson has been of a studious disposition and has taken a deep interest in educational work; the practical application of his earlier literary training, in the field of pedagogics, has been most meritorious. In his treatment of pupils he is firm, but always kind, and above all endeavors to command the respect and confidence of those whose training is intrusted to him. He has earned a high reputation as a public speaker, and his services are in quite frequent demand, especially in the sections where he has lived so many years and where he is best known.

Eleazar W. Gibson, the father of our subject, was a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, born near Dayton on the 7th of February, 1821. When eight years of age he removed with his parents to Scioto township, Pickaway County, the family locating on a farm a mile southeast of Commercial Point, where he resided until his death July 11, 1894. As a young man his occupations were various, but the greater portion of his life was devoted to husbandry, and at the time of his marriage he owned the farm on which his heirs now reside.

On the 17th of May, 1865, Eleazer W. Gibson was married to Louisa Virginia Walker, daughter of John and Elizabeth Walker. One son—Robert McDowell, and three daughters—Emma, Sarah Margaret and Ruie—were born to this union. Emma attended the public schools of Scioto township, and spent a year in study at Reynoldsburg. Her career as a teacher extended over a period of 10 years. For five years she taught in District No. 1, Jackson township, Franklin County; for about four years in Scioto township, Pickaway County, and the remainder of the time at Grove City, Franklin County. Sarah Margaret received her education in the schools of Scioto township, and while her brother and elder sister were teaching remained at home caring for her mother, who for some years was partially blind. She still resides on the old homestead. Ruie was also educated in the district schools of Scioto township and in 1900 graduated from the Scioto Township High School, at Commercial Point. The mother of the family, Louisa Virginia (Walker) Gibson, who was born March 20, 1835, survived her husband for seven years, her death occurring February 20, 1901, at the age of 65 years and 11 months.

Robert Gibson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, migrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1816, and in 1818 married Ruhamah Williamson, daughter of Capt. Eleazar Williamson. After their marriage they moved to Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, where they remained until 1829, when they located in Scioto township, Pickaway County, about a mile southeast of Commercial Point, where Mr. Gibson had purchased from his father-in-law, Captain Williamson, the farm that is now the Gibson homestead, which is in the possession of our subject and his three sisters.

Robert Gibson, while a resident of Pennsylvania, served in the War of 1812, among other duties being assigned to the work incident to the construction of Fort Meigs. His death occurred in 1854; his wife survived him until September 6, 1876.

Capt. Eleazar Williamson was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1747, and his wife was a Miss McConnell. He migrated to Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1800, and eight years later removed to Scioto township, Pickaway County, where he received, in consideration for his military services, 100 acres of land near the present site of Commercial Point, which was known for many years afterward (until its purchase by Robert Gibson) as the Williamson homestead. Captain Williamson died February 28, 1832.

Captain Williamson was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and also played a conspicuous part in the campaign against the Indians in 1782. During that and the following year he was in command of the second Company of the Third Battalion, Washington County Militia. In the campaign of 1782 he was under Colonel Crawford, and when ordered to attack the savages held his men back, but bravely withstood the assaults of the enemy during the entire day. In this engagement, he was the only officer who brought his company away from the field of battle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, the paternal grandparents of our subject, were born the following six children: Eleazar W., father of our subject; James A., who married Hester A. Crabb; Martha A., who became the wife of George W. Scholey; Mary J., who remained single throughout life; Rebecca, who married Garrett E. Conover; and Sarah, who became the wife of Luther Lerch. In connection with the history of the Gibson family, it may here be stated that the first of the name to settle in America came from Ireland.

For many years Robert Gibson and his

wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, as are the present members of the family; the mother of our subject, however, was a Methodist. Robert M. Gibson and his sisters are all members of the Presbyterian Church at Commercial Point.

For many generations the Gibsons have been Republicans, and our subject is now active in the councils of the party. He has served as a delegate to various conventions in the county, and on various occasions has done effective work as a campaign orator. Since boyhood, in fact, he has been locally noted as a speaker.

The farm occupied by Robert M. Gibson and his sisters as the family homestead consists of 175 acres and represents a valuable property. They are especially identified with the educational progress of Scioto township, and their home is therefore the center of much of the intellectual activity of the community. As Mr. Gibson himself is a young man of marked ability and acumen, and has also behind him several generations of strong pioneer ancestry, there is every likelihood that he is at but the commencement of his career and that his advancement in the future will be even more rapid than in the past.

WILLIAM COLBERT HATFIELD, a member of the board of trustees of Monroe township, and a citizen of standing and influence, was born on the old Hatfield farm in Monroe township, on September 29, 1842. He is a son of Seth and Margaret (Longberry) Hatfield.

The venerable father of our subject still survives, although he has passed his 95th milestone. He was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, when it was but a village, on May 15, 1811, and is a son of John Hatfield, who was born in England. The latter came to America when a young man and located first in Maryland, but later pushed on into Ohio, and settled for a time at Chillicothe. There he contracted his first marriage and reared five children, viz.: Mary, Hetty, Elijah, Seth and John W. By a second marriage the family was increased by these children: Shadrach, Anderson G., Nelson, Caroline, Nancy, Sarah Ellen and Maria.

After the death of his mother, Seth Hatfield was bound out to a blacksmith, with whom he learned a trade, which he followed more or less through the whole of his active life. He was about 19 years of age when he accompanied the family to Pickaway County, where his father purchased about 100 acres of land. After his own marriage, in 1834, he bought a small farm in Monroe township, on which he built a blacksmith shop and continued to work at his trade until 1861, when he sold his first farm and bought a farm of 220 acres, on the Lester mill road, where he now lives. Mr. Hatfield has witnessed wonderful changes since he first came to this part of Ohio and can describe the primitive appearance of the now bustling city of Chillicothe, as it was in his childhood. In 1834 he married Margaret Longberry, a daughter of Charles Longberry, who had come to Pickaway County from Pennsylvania. They had these children: Mary Jane, who married Frank Hill—both now deceased; Orlando, who married Margaret Griffith and is now deceased; Elijah L., who married Charlotte Morton and resides in Darby township; William C., the subject of this sketch; Susan A., who resides near our subject; Felix R., a member of the 114th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., who died in the army; Rhoda, who married William Taylor Dennis and resides in Monroe township; Ezra, who married Hetty Smith and lives in Monroe township; and Seth, Jr., who died in infancy.

William C. Hatfield has resided on his present home farm of the Hatfield family since his father purchased it in 1861. He owns a farm of 40 acres and carries on general farming and stock-raising for which the land is particularly well adapted. In addition to managing his large agricultural operations, Mr. Hatfield has given much attention to public matters in his township and at various times has been elected to important local offices. In 1868 he served through one term as constable

and made a good officer. In 1893 he was first elected township trustee, serving until 1895, and was elected again in 1905 and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1906. He is an honest, straight-forward man, one in whom his fellow-citizens repose the greatest confidence.

In 1883, Mr. Hatfield was married to Susan Redding, who is a daughter of Reuben and Nancy Redding, the former of whom died some 30 years since. Mrs. Redding resides with her daughter, Mrs. Hatfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield have four sons, viz.: John Arthur, Seth Emery, Festus Webster and Cecil Clark, all residing at home. They have all been afforded excellent educational advantages and are fine types of intelligent American young manhood.

WILLIAM M. STIMMEL, a well-known resident of Kingston, and the owner of a well-cultivated farm of 155 acres, located in Pickaway township, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, January 20, 1860, and is a son of John and Mary (Miller) Stimmel.

The Stimmel family is of German extraction, as is the Miller, and both settled in Ohio in the days we call remote. Counting by years they are not so far away, but counting by the advance in civilization and the wonderful progress attained through the efforts of these same pioneers, the time is distant indeed. The Stimmels settled in Franklin County, where John Stimmel was born, and the Millers in Fairfield County. The father of our subject died when he was still in boyhood, but the mother still survives, in her 77th year, and resides in Franklin County.

William M. Stimmel grew up on the home farm in Franklin County and attended the district schools. From boyhood he worked on the farm and thus grew up a thoroughly competent farmer.

On May 22, 1889, Mr. Stimmel was married to Ida M. Hassenpflug, who was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 15, 1863, and is a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Black) Hassenpflug. John Hassenpflug, the paternal grandfather, was born in Holland; after emigrating to America, he settled first for a period in Pennsylvania, but later came as an early settler to Ross County, Ohio, where he died full of years. Joseph Hassenpflug was born in Pennsylvania and was 15 years of age when he accompanied his parents to Ross County. After his marriage to Martha Black, who was born in Pickaway County, he located in Pickaway township, where he engaged for many years in farming, but subsequently retired to Circleville, where he and his wife died, both in June, 1895. He was a supporter of the Republican party. Both he and his wife were valued and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The children of Joseph Hassenpflug and wife were: Missouri E., wife of Daniel Dunkel, of Lawrence, Kansas; Agnes J., wife of Clay Snyder, of Kingston; Emma L., wife of John Given, of Circleville; and Ida M., wife of our subject.

For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Stimmel lived on the old farm in Pickaway township, but in 1904 they retired to Kingston, where they have a very comfortable home. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kingston, and they have many pleasant social ties in this village. Mr. Stimmel is a member of the Masonic lodge at Circleville.

JOHN WARDELL, a director of the Second National Bank of Circleville, and one of the successful men of Pickaway County, was born in England, in April, 1831, and is one of a family of three children born to his parents, who were John and Anna (Bealby) Wardell, farming people of England.

Mr. Wardell had little more than attained manhood when he left his native land, where he had been well educated. Landing in the city of New York, after the voyage across the Atlantic, he came on to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he arrived in November, 1853. His capital was small and for years very hard work was his portion, but with persistent industry he has become one of the cap-

italists of Wayne township, where he owns a fine farm of 400 acres. This he has cultivated and improved until it is a very valuable possession.

Mr. Wardell has been married three times. His first wife, Sarah Douglas, was a native of England, where they were married. She died after they came to the United States. His second wife was Mary Clearwater, whom he married in Wayne township; they had nine children, eight of whom are now living. The third marriage was to Lydia Clearwater, to which union one child was born, Margaret, who resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Wardell, with their children, belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Clearwater family, into which Mr. Wardell married, is one of the old, pioneer families of Pickaway County.

Mr. Wardell is a strong Republican and has served as trustee of Wayne township for two terms. Since 1900 he has been one of the directors of the Second National Bank of Circleville. The family home, since removing from the farm, has been at No. 335 East Union street, Circleville. Mr. Wardell is a self-made man. He has comfortably reared a large family and has given them good educational and social advantages. He has developed those sterling traits of character which make him respected and beloved at home and universally esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

JOHN KEGG, who has been identified with Pickaway County for the past 63 years, resides on his well-improved farm of 142 acres, situated on the Young road, off the Commercial Point turnpike, in Scioto township. His parents were Christian and Catherine Elizabeth Kegg.

Christian Kegg and wife, who were natives of Germany, emigrated to America, with their eldest son, in 1827. Mr. Kegg was a brickmaker and he found employment at Columbus, Ohio, where the family lived for some years, during which time the family was increased by the birth of five children. With an increasing family, the father sought wider opportunities for them and decided to settle on a farm, although his means were limited. His opportunity came when the John Law land was for sale, at $4 an acre. It was situated right in the woods and our subject, who was born here some years later, can well remember when it was still wild and uncleared and neighbors were far distant. Both father and mother died on this farm, the former in 1859 and the latter in 1867. They were honest, industrious, virtuous people and set a good example to their children, two of whom were born in Pickaway County.

The children of Christian Kegg and wife were: Godfrey, born in Germany, who married Ella Cunningham and resides in Georgia; William, now a resident of Pickaway County, who was born in Columbus and married Caroline Eacher; Charles, who married (first) Sidney Clifton and (second) Mary McFarland, and lives at Morgan's Station (Orient P. O.); Catherine, who married John Seeds, of Pickaway County; Mary, who married Amarias Jackson, of Madison County; Caroline, who is the widow of Thomas Peterson; Louisa, deceased, who was the wife of the late John McCord; Elizabeth, born in Pickaway County, who married Nelson Kassidy; and John.

John Kegg, the youngest son in his parents' family, has made his home all his life on the farm on which he was born, not having been absent from it for any extended period. Near the close of the Civil War he enlisted for 100 days, in the 133rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., served out his time and then resumed the management of the farm for his mother. After her death he purchased the interests of the other heirs and has conducted large farming and stock-raising operations here up to the present time. Mr. Kegg is acknowledged to be one of the most successful horse and swine raisers in the county. He makes a specialty of the Poland-China hog, crossed with the Berkshire. He takes a great deal of pride in his fine horses and none but the very best can be found here. His comfortable residence, a great, roomy, frame structure, its 10 rooms easily sheltering all the family when they are at home and still leaving room for the exercise of the generous hospitality in which Mr. Kegg rejoices, commands a fine view of the Young

WILSON FISHER.

road, just off the much-traveled Commercial Point turnpike. Many improvements to house and barn were made by Mr. Kegg after he became the owner of the farm.

In 1868 Mr. Kegg was married to Jane Baker, who died in 1893. She was one of the children born to Lewis and Mary (Mitchell) Baker, the others being: Howard, Albert, Anna, Ella, Belle, Andrew and Earl. In September, 1896, Mr. Kegg was married to Mrs. Emma (Neff) Murphy, widow of George W. Murphy, and daughter of George and Amanda (Berry) Neff. Both parents of Mrs. Kegg died in 1882 at their home, which is now the farm of A. L. Shockley. Their children were: Lydia, who married George Deyo; Jesse, who married Mary Wilson; Harley, who married Eva Demilt; Thomas, who married Ida Fetherolf, daughter of S. S. Fetherolf, postmaster and oldest merchant at Era; and David, who lives unmarried, at Derby.

By her first marriage Mrs. Kegg had three children, viz.: Elta Florence, who married Harry Brown, who is the contractor for all the big Hartman barns in South Columbus; Edna Fay; and Fletcher Lee, who assists his brother-in-law, Mr. Brown. Mr. Kegg's six children were all born to his first marriage, as follows: George, who died in boyhood; Albert, who served in the Spanish-American War, enlisting from Washington, passed 18 months in the Philippine Islands and now is in business at Los Angeles, California; and Frank, Jesse, Nelson and Wallace, all of whom live in California, where they have gained health and good positions.

Mr. Kegg has served on the School Board and as township trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is one of the very highly esteemed citizens of Scioto township.

WILSON FISHER, a successful farmer and well-known citizen of Scioto township, who operates a farm of 323 acres, was born November 27, 1842, in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio. He is a son of John G. and Mary (Jordan) Fisher.

The Fishers settled among the pioneers of Jackson township, Pickaway County, 91 years ago. John and Absalom Fisher, the great-grandfather and the grandfather of our subject, came from Virginia, in 1815, and the former died in Jackson township at the age of 86 years. Absalom Fisher died in 1865, in Illinois, in his 77th year, his wife having passed away in 1863.

John G. Fisher, father of Wilson Fisher, was born in Virginia on February 27, 1813, and was only two years old when the family settled in Ohio. He lived all his life in Jackson and Scioto townships. He died in 1887 in Scioto township in his 75th year. He married Mary Jordan, a daughter of Andrew Jordan, of Franklin County, Ohio. She was born in that county, August 31, 1818, and died in Jackson township, Pickaway County, in October, 1886. Their children were: Matilda; Jane, wife of D. V. Shook, of Circleville; Wilson, of this sketch; Mary C., widow of John Hall, who now lives in Pickaway County, coming here from Illinois; Andrew M., a farmer of Paulding County, Ohio; Cindia E., who died in 1895; Absalom, a farmer of Paulding County, Ohio; Josephine; Frances E.; and Tirzah C., deceased, who was the wife of Lewis Haynes.

Wilson Fisher attended the subscription and district schools in his native township, attending mainly in the winter time and working for wages in the summer. He thus reached his 20th year, by which time he was a pretty fair farmer. The outbreak of the Civil War, however, aroused a feeling of loyalty in his breast and he soon settled the current of his life for the next three years by enlisting in the service of his country. He became a member of the 45th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., under Col. Benjamin P. Runkle, Capt. George Ross and Lieut. Elias F. Scott, and was mustered in at Camp Chase on August 19, 1862. The regiment was sent to the front and during the whole of Mr. Fisher's service bore a prominent part in the dangers and hardships which attend army life. Mr. Fisher was wounded on June 9, 1863, in an engagement at Rocky Face, which was serious enough to entitle him to a furlough home. He returned as soon as recuperated and was with his regiment under

General Burnside through the East Tennessee campaign, was with General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and later was with General Thomas at Nashville and Franklin. His regiment followed Hood's forces when they retreated to Huntsville, Alabama, and then was sent to Virginia where it was stationed when the war closed. The regiment was mustered out at Nashville in June, 1865.

After the close of his honorable army service, Mr. Fisher returned to agricultural pursuits in Ohio. In 1868 he went to Illinois, but 14 months later returned to Pickaway County and engaged in farming in Jackson township, where he continued until 1884. He then located on the Wayne Caldwell farm of 323 acres in Scioto township, on which he has resided for 21 years. He is one of the most successful farmers of this locality and under his capable management this farm produces enormously. He runs five teams, has about 200 acres in corn and 100 in wheat, raises a great deal of hay and has fine cattle, horses and hogs. He farms along modern lines and makes use of the machinery which every enterprising farmer now demands.

Mr. Fisher is identified with the Republican party, coming from a family of old-line Whigs. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, a member of Pickaway Lodge at Ashville. He belongs to Groce Post, G. A. R., at Circleville and enjoys meeting old comrades and recalling with them the days of 1861-65 and of the heroic deeds in which they participated. Mr. Fisher is a very pleasant man to meet, sociable and genial, these qualities being natural as he is a total abstainer from all kinds of stimulants. A portrait of Mr. Fisher, executed from a recent photograph, accompanies this sketch.

JOHN GRIESHEIMER, deceased, was a highly respected citizen and excellent farmer of Scioto township, where he owned 90 acres of land which he had developed from a wild condition. Mr. Griesheimer was born May 25, 1856, at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, and was a son of Martin and Barbara Griesheimer.

Both parents of Mr. Griesheimer were born in Germany. They came to America in 1840 and located at Chillicothe, Ohio. The mother died in 1865, but the father still survives, aged 77 years. Martin Griesheimer is survived by a brother, Lewis, who resides at Columbus; a sister, Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Wetzel, of Chillicothe; and by Frank and Christine, a half-brother and half-sister.

The late John Griesheimer was reared and educated at Chillicothe. Soon after his marriage, he located in Scioto township, Pickaway County, where he resided until his death on May 28, 1902. He had improved his farm with a very comfortable and attractive residence and made many substantial improvements which combine to make his one of the most valuable farms in the township.

On March 2, 1881, Mr. Griesheimer was united in marriage with Elizabeth Goebel, a daughter of Philip and Otilda (Griesheimer) Goebel. Philip Goebel, who was a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, died in September, 1892, aged 51 years; his wife died in August, 1879, aged 37 years. Their children were the following: Elizabeth, widow of John Griesheimer; Ella, wife of Montgomery Divon, of Springfield, Missouri; Julia, wife of N. A. Brown, of Florence, Alabama, where Mr. Brown is connected with the iron industry; George and Caroline, both deceased; and Mary, wife of Leonard O'Harra, residing at Commercial Point. The grandfather of Mrs. Griesheimer was Jacob Goebel, who was at one time a well-known resident of Chillicothe.

Mr. and Mrs. Griesheimer had four children, viz.: Albert, the manager of the home farm; Ella, who lives at home with her mother; William, also living on the home farm, and Karl Emmett, deceased.

In politics Mr. Griesheimer was a Democrat. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both of his sons belong to the Modern Woodmen of America. They are industrious, manly young Americans and in the management of the farm follow closely the excellent methods in which their late father found success. Mrs. Griesheimer is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church at Commercial Point.

EDWARD VALENTINE, one of the best known citizens of Pickaway County, prominently connected with stock interests and known all over as owner of the noted horse, "Maggie V.," resides on what is known as the "Maggie V. Stock Farm," which is a tract of 180 acres, situated in section 20, Circleville township. Mr. Valentine belongs to one of the old families of the county and was born at Circleville, Ohio, April 12, 1861, being a son of Israel and Catherine (Stout) Valentine.

The Valentine family is of German extraction and the grandparents of Mr. Valentine were the founders of the family in Ohio, coming here from Baltimore, Maryland. As early as 1800 the grandfather, John Valentine, traveled over a large part of the State on horseback and finally selected a tract in Circleville township, Pickaway County, which he purchased from his father-in-law, Jacob Zeiger, a still earlier settler.

Israel Valentine, son of John and father of Edward, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, January 26, 1819. He remained at home with his father until the age of 22 years and then started out for himself, purchasing 83 acres in Circleville township. In 1841 he married Caroline Stout, a daughter of John Stout, of Pennsylvania. Later Mr. Valentine added 86 acres and still later bought the old Stout farm of 200 acres in Washington township. Other property that he subsequently bought consisted of the Market farm of 105 acres, in Circleville township; the old Zearing farm of 80 acres, in Fairfield County and the old Tobey farm of 200 acres, in Washington township. At one time he owned 760 acres of valuable land, the greater part of it being subsequently given to his sons. Israel Valentine died in November, 1903, his wife having passed away in 1887. They had reared a family of 11 children, viz.: William, Lydia A., Lizzie, John, George, James, Mary, Emanuel, Sarah E., and Edward and Israel S. (twins).

Edward Valentine was reared in Circleville township and attended the local school. He has always made his home in this locality. In addition to his homestead he owns a farm of 103 acres in Washington township, which is occupied by a tenant. The Circleville township farm is owned jointly by himself and wife. In association with his twin brother, Israel S. Valentine, our subject has been identified with the breeding of race horses for some years. At the present time they own a string of 10 head, among them being the beautiful mare, "Maggie V.," which has a record of 2:12½. This valuable mare is well known and appreciated in racing circles and when it took the prize of $2,000 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, taking the second heat in 2:12½ and also winning the third and fourth heats, beating the great race horse, "Klondike," for the first time in the latter's racing life, immense sums were offered the Valentine Brothers for the little beauty. They value it too highly, however, to be induced to part with it and there is every expectation that "Maggie V." will lower her already remarkable record.

On October 28, 1886, Mr. Valentine was married to Maggie D. Walters, who is a daughter of John J. and Mary (Dresbach) Walters. They have one son, John Walters, who was born August 24, 1887.

Mr. Valentine is a member of the township School Board. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

DANIEL W. BALDOSER, an excellent farmer and substantial citizen of Pickaway township, has resided on his present farm in this township since 1901. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, May 10, 1867, and is a son of Daniel and Harriet (North) Baldoser.

The father of Mr. Baldoser was born in Pennsylvania and came to Fairfield County, Ohio, at a very early date. He still survives, in his 83rd year, residing in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County. He married Harriet North, who was a daughter of James North, an early settler of Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, where she was born and reared. She died in 1882. She was the mother of seven children, namely: Theodore, deceased; Albert E., who resides in the State of Wash-

ington; Effie M. (Lutz), of Fairfield County, Ohio; Daniel W., of this sketch; Austin, of Muskingum County, Ohio; William I., of the State of Washington; and Lucy (Doser), of Muskingum County, Ohio.

Daniel W. Baldoser grew up as other country lads, attending school and assisting at home until he was old enough to learn the bakery business, in which he was engaged for five years at Kingston. For a number of years, however, he has given his entire attention to agriculture.

On May 16, 1894, Mr. Baldoser was married to Julia Orr, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, April 12, 1861, and is a daughter of Simeon and Hannah (Kelly) Orr, both parents being natives of Ross County. The father died in 1894. The mother, who has reached her 68th year, resides with Mr. and Mrs. Baldoser. The Orrs were early settlers in Ross County and were members of the Society of Friends.

Politically Mr. Baldoser is identified with the Republican party but has prohibition proclivities. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kingston, of which he is a steward. Mrs. Baldoser is a member of the Society of Friends and is connected with the meeting at Londonderry.

JOHN E. WEISER, township clerk of Walnut township, and proprietor of a general merchandise establishment at Walnut, was born at Greencastle, Fairfield County, Ohio, on the 3rd of February, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Eve Ann (Carris) Weiser.

The great-great-grandfather of our subject, Conrad Weiser, came to America with his father when but an infant, was adopted into a tribe of Pequod Indians and reared by his savage friends from the age of two years to 21. He became a master of the Indian language in all its branches, and accompanied Washington as his interpreter in the French and Indian War. In connection with the genealogy of the Weisers, it should also be stated that the family is closely connected with the Muhlenbergs, who settled the township by that name and christened it.

Samuel Weiser, the grandfather of our subject, migrated from Pennsylvania to Fairfield County, Ohio, in early manhood and settled on a farm. Later he moved to Greencastle in that county, where he served as postmaster and filled the office of justice of the peace for 40 years.

Samuel Weiser, the father of our subject, was born, reared and educated in Bloom township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and married Eve Ann Carris, daughter of George Carris. His wife was born in France, near the German frontier. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weiser reside at Greencastle, the former aged 80 years, and the latter, aged 78. Their nine children are as follows: George R., Charles F., Calvin W., Almeda, wife of John Schofner; Mary, unmarried; John E.; Eveline, married to Henry Brenner; Jesse W. and Thomas H.

John E. Weiser nearly reached his majority as a resident of Fairfield County, coming to Walnut township in 1886 and at once securing a position as a school teacher. He followed this profession with unvarying success for 15 years. In 1899 he founded the general merchandise business which he still conducts, and for three years served as postmaster of Walnut. In politics he is a Democrat, and as representative of that party has served three terms, or a period of seven years, as township clerk. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On March 3, 1892, Mr. Weiser was married to Lilly B. Noggle, daughter of Isaac Noggle, of Walnut township. They have four children—Rayman, Harold, Frances and Orville.

CHRISTIAN WAIDELICH, a well-known citizen and a representative old settler of Pickaway township, residing on his well-cultivated farm of 88 acres, was born April 13, 1820, in Germany, and is a son of Jacob Waidelich, whose life was passed in his native land.

Christian Waidelich, who has been a resi-

dent of the county for a half century, was educated in the excellent schools for which his native land is celebrated and, as is usual with German youths, he learned a self-supporting trade, that of wagon-making. In the year of his majority he emigrated with his brother John to America, and together they embarked in business at Steinsville, Pennsylvania, where they conducted a wagon-making establishment for some years. After his marriage, Mr. Waidelich came to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he carried on farming operations in Pickaway township during the rest of his active life. His valuable farm is now under the capable management of his son, Charles.

In . Berks County, Pennsylvania, Mr. Waidelich was married to Catherine Sittler, born June 8, 1826, and they have had nine children born to them, the survivors of the family being: Jackson, a resident of Champaign County, Illinois; William, of Jackson township; Mary J., who lives at home with her aged parents; Ella, wife of Ferdinand Bowshier, of East Columbus, Ohio; and Charles, who, as stated, manages the home farm.

Mr. Waidelich has always been attached to the Democratic party. Both he and his estimable wife, who is now in her 80th year, belong to the Lutheran Church. Formerly Mr. Waidelich was active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since coming to Pickaway County, Mr. Waidelich has seen remarkable changes. He is an example of a self-made man, having earned all he possesses through his own industry and good management. Scarcely any resident in his locality is better known and both he and his wife are respected and esteemed and are held in much honor at the gatherings of the old settlers.

CHRISTIAN WEFLER, one of the esteemed citizens of Circleville, where he is leading a life of ease and retirement after many years of agricultural endeavor, was born in Switzerland, February 7, 1836.

The parents of Mr. Wefler came to America when he was one year old, locating first at Albany, New York. They resided there for seven years and then moved to Canton, Ohio, and in the fall of 1845 came to Circleville. This place has been Mr. Wefler's home ever since. His business has been that of gardening.

Mr. Wefler has an honorable Civil War record. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and went into camp with the regiment at Circleville and then at Marietta. It was soon sent to Memphis and took part in the battle of Chickasaw Bluff, and that of Arkansas Post, going from there to Young's Point and Milligan's Bend and later taking part in the great Vicksburg campaign. Mr. Wefler was a brave soldier and always at his post. He participated in the capture of Vicksburg, and was then sent to New Orleans and the regiment came under the command of General Banks, in the Department of the Gulf. After several months in Louisiana, during which the regiment took part in all the various engagements in that section, it went in December to Texas and remained until April and then took part in the Red River campaign. During the summer of 1864 the regiment served first on detached service, proceeded up the White River and then down again to New Orleans, thence to Pensacola and then on to the capture of Mobile. From there the regiment went to Selma, Alabama, returned then to Mobile and finally was mustered out at Galveston, Texas. Mr. Wefler entered the service as a private and was mustered out as a corporal. He escaped the dangers of a soldier's life and was able to return to his home practically unharmed.

On January 23, 1868, Mr. Wefler was married to Susan Kraft, who is a daughter of Kasper Kraft, one of the old settlers of this section. The sons, William and George F., are gardeners and carry on the most extensive operations in this line in this locality. The father was associated with them until he retired. William married Minnie Helvering and they have two children—Frederick and Mary Elizabeth. The daughters are: Katherine; Ida, wife of William F. Heffner; Carrie, wife of D. E. Mason; and Harriette. The family belong to the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Wefler has been one of the city's prom-

inent public officials, serving on the City Council and for six years was a member of the Board of Equalization. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to Groce Post, No. 156, G. A. R. His residence is located at No. 349 East Watt street, Circleville.

WILLIAM J. M. GRIMES, a substantial citizen and representative farmer of Perry township, whose fine farming lands embrace nearly 400 acres, is a native of this township, where he was born October 11, 1844. He is a son of George and Jane (Bennett) Grimes.

The Grimes family was established in Pickaway County by Benjamin Grimes, the grandfather of our subject. He came from Virginia and located first at Atlanta but subsequently settled in Perry township on the farm now occupied by our subject, on the Circleville road. He married Sarah Anthony and they had two sons—George and William.

George Grimes was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and was reared on the farm mentioned above, where he lived a part of his mature life and then moved to Ross County where he died. He married (first) Jane Bennett, who was a daughter of John Bennett, a prominent early resident of Perry township. Their children were: Elizabeth J., wife of Allan L. Hyde; Sarah A., wife of Joseph Kirkpatrick; and William J. M., of this sketch. The second marriage of George Grimes was to Rachel Bowdle, of Ross County, and there are four surviving children of this marriage, viz.: Francis M., a resident of Perry township; John Wesley, a resident of Delaware, Ohio; Louisa, wife of Judge George B. Bitzer, of Chillicothe; and Maria, wife of Edward Coover, of Ross County. The third marriage of George Grimes was to Ellen Parker and they had two children, viz.: Althea, who died aged 22 years; and Joseph B., who lives in Ross County. The father died in 1899.

William J. M. Grimes was educated in the district schools of Perry township and prepared for the life of a farmer. He was 20 years of age when he enlisted, in 1864, for the 100-day service in the Civil War, entering Company I, 155th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and accompanied the command to Washington, D. C., where it was sent to prevent General Early's contemplated invasion of the National Capital. After some four months' service, he returned home and his life has since been mainly confined to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture.

In 1866 Mr. Grimes was married to Ellen E. Thomas, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John L. and Susan M. (Buckwith) Thomas. Mr. Thomas moved to Illinois and later to Missouri where Mrs. Thomas died and he then brought his children back to Ohio. Mrs. Grimes was reared by her aunt, Eliza Draper, at New Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have had five children, namely: Myrta Olive, who married John D. Fidler, of St. Louis, and has one daughter—Eleanor; Charles, a resident of Perry township, who married Ollie Hyer and has one child—Marie; Lydia J., who died at the age of 22 years; Ethel, who resides with her parents; and Glenn S., farming an adjacent property, who married Verna Taylor.

Mr. Grimes is a stanch Republican but has never accepted any office except that of township trustee, in which he proved a very satisfactory official. He belongs to Ferguson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at New Holland, and he is also affiliated with the New Holland Masonic Lodge. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Holland.

JEREMIAH B. HORNBECK, proprietor of the "Yellow Bud Farm," a large estate situated in Jackson township on the Dawson turnpike, three and a half miles northeast of Williamsport, is one of the leading citizens of this section. He was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 17, 1850, and is a son of Cyrus and Jane (Baker) Hornbeck.

The Hornbeck family is a very old one in Pickaway County, the grandfather of our subject, Simon Hornbeck, having been born in Deer Creek township, on his father's farm. The latter was of German descent and spoke

that language. It is likely he was a Pennsylvanian and one of the earliest settlers along Deer Creek. Simon Hornbeck spent his entire life in Deer Creek township, where he owned 100 acres of land. He is represented as having been a man of great physical development, six feet in height and of athletic build. He was well known as a hunter and often went with the Indians of this locality on hunting trips in the forest. He won the esteem of the savages through fair dealings with them, and no record is found that they proved other than trustworthy. He was a great church man and was one of the founders of the Christian Church in Deer Creek township. He lived to the age of 80 years.

Cyrus Hornbeck, son of Simon and father of our subject, was born in Deer Creek township, where his whole busy, useful life was spent and where he died on Christmas Day, 1886, aged 68 years. He was a man of large means and invested much money in land, at one time being the owner of 800 acres. This was the home farm, a fertile tract all in one body, in Deer Creek and Jackson townships. He was a very successful farmer and devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. A great part of this immense body of land he cleared himself; some of it was originally covered with heavy timber. Mr. Hornbeck voted, in early life, with the Whig party and later with the Republicans, but he would not, under any consideration, accept office. In him the Christian Church found a liberal supporter—he was one of the local preachers in this religious body. When the proposal came to erect the present church edifice, he made a contribution of $1,000.

Cyrus Hornbeck married Jane Baker, who was born near Clarksburg, Deer Creek township, October 8, 1819, and died February 5, 1891, aged 72 years. She was a daughter of James and Mary Baker, and a niece of Mackey Baker, all natives of New England. Mackey Baker was a wealthy stock-raiser of Deer Creek township. Cyrus Hornbeck and wife had nine children, as follows: Ira, deceased; Marvin, who married Mary Keys and is now deceased; Sarah; Mary, who married Jarret Rector, of Chillicothe; Jeremiah B., of this sketch; Oliver B., of Williamsport, who married Mary Yates; Mrs. Henry Galbreth, a widow, residing at Mount Sterling; Edgar C., of Mount Sterling, who married Ella Hunsicker; and Etta, of Mount Sterling.

Jeremiah B. Hornbeck remained on the home farm until his marriage and then settled on 100 acres of his present farm, which his father gave him. He has made all the modern improvements which make it one of the township's fine farms, at various times having also added to its extent. He purchased 80 adjoining acres and in the spring of 1905 he bought 75 more and has 255 acres in one body of land, this comprising his home place. He also owns a farm of 118 acres in Perry township and another, of 114 acres, in Monroe township. He rents two of his farms and operates the rest of his land in general farming and stock-raising. The homestead of Mr. Hornbeck is known as the "Yellow Bud Farm," being named for the stream of that name which flows through his land, draining it and making it well adapted to both farming and stock-raising. It borders one of the leading highways of the county—the Dawson turnpike. This farm is within easy distance of two towns, Williamsport being but three and a half miles to the southwest, and Circleville being within eight miles and a half. This farm is widely known for its fine grade of stock.

On January 17, 1884, Mr. Hornbeck was married to Theresa E. Phillips. She was born in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 7, 1850, and is a daughter of Daniel Ryan and Nancy (Oûten) Phillips. The parents of Mrs. Hornbeck were born and married in Delaware. In 1833 they located in Monroe township, Pickaway County, where they spent the rest of their lives. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were: Maria Elizabeth, who married A. J. Walston—both recently deceased; Kendall, David L. and Rev. Charles A., all of whom served in the Civil War; Mary A., who married George Betts, of Deer Creek township; Sarah Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Jacob Terflinger, of Monroe township; Amanda, who died in 1902 at the home of our subject; Alice Bell, deceased in infancy; and Theresa E., who is the wife of our subject. The three soldier brothers of Mrs.

Hornbeck are dead. Kendall enlisted from Pickaway County, in Company E, under Captain Abraham, in the 114th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., as did his brother David I., and both died at Vicksburg. Rev. Charles A. was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He enlisted in the 43rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and died soon after returning from his army service. Many years have passed since these loyal hearts have rested under their coverlet of green, their life-work finished, but they are not forgotten.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hornbeck are: Ella N., a talented young lady who is under instruction at the Capital College of Oratory and Music, at Columbus; and Blanche, who attends school at Williamsport.

Mr. Hornbeck has always been a Republican, imbibing the principles of this party in his youth. He has been a very prominent factor of the party in his locality for many years, and has served on numerous occasions as a delegate to county, district, State and congressional conventions. He possesses every qualification for holding high position, but has worked harder for others than he has for himself. He is at present committeeman for the south precinct, which carries with it a large degree of influence.

Fraternally Mr. Hornbeck is a Mason, one of the leaders in the lodge at Williamsport. He is a member of the Christian Church at that place also and lives up to what have been the convictions of his family for generations, both in political and religious life. In every way he stands as one of the representative citizens of Jackson township, one who for years has forwarded all laudable public movements and with purse and influence has assisted in the development of this part of the county along agricultural and educational lines.

DANIEL PRUSHING, whose beautiful farm of 500 acres stretches through the most fertile portion of Scioto township, is one of the leading citizens as well as most prosperous agriculturists of this section. Mr. Prushing is a native of Germany, having been born in Hessen-Cassel, on March 18, 1838. His parents were Nicholas and Elizabeth (Roese) Prushing.

The life story of Daniel Prushing is an interesting one and it is also an inspiring one, reaching from the landing of a young man on a foreign shore, dependent entirely upon his own resources, ignorant of the customs and language of a strange country, to a time when, through his own industry, thrift and good management, he has become possessed of ample means, large resources and the universal regard of his fellow-citizens.

In his own country, Mr. Prushing was well schooled. When he came to America in 1856, he decided to seek an old schoolmate, Dill Wiegand, who had already established himself in Pickaway County, Ohio. Landing at Baltimore, Mr. Prushing crossed the country to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and from there made his way to the farm of Mr. Wiegand, in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, from whom he received a warm German welcome. Mr. Prushing made himself useful to Mr. Wiegand until the following spring, when he went to Columbus and worked for a time at shoemaking, but subsequently accepted Mr. Wiegand's invitation and returned to the latter's farm, where he remained for the following 11 years. At the end of this period Mr. Prushing was married and for the next four years rented farming land in Scioto township and then purchased the farm on which he has lived for the past 36 years. At the date of purchase, it contained 105 acres, to which Mr. Prushing has continued to add, until he now has 500 acres of as good land as may be found in Pickaway County. It is not necessary to say that the acquisition of this large property has not come without strenuous effort, but it has all been honestly earned and can be enjoyed without scruples concerning the methods of its acquisition. Resolution, industry, economy and integrity have been the main factors.

On February 7, 1866, Mr. Prushing was united in marriage with Wilhelmina Spindler, who was born in Germany in 1845, and who accompanied her father and one brother to America, in 1859. Her parents were William and Annie Elizabeth (Schneider) Spindler. Mr.

RESIDENCE OF GEORGE C. GERHARDT

Spindler located at Baltimore, Maryland, where he died soon after and his daughter later became a member of the household of Dill Wiegand, in Pickaway County, Ohio, where she was married to Mr. Prushing, as mentioned above. Her one brother is a resident of Cumberland, Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Prushing have reared one of the finest families in Scioto township, consisting of seven sons and four daughters, as follows: Susan, John H., William, Valentine H., Harry, Frederick Daniel, David T., Edward L., Elizabeth, Wilamina and Gladys.

The eldest daughter of Mr. Prushing, Susan, married David Kurtzhalz; they reside at Lockbourne, Franklin County, Ohio, and have these children—Clarence, Gladys, Howard and David Daniel.

John H. Prushing, the eldest son, is prominent in township politics and has served as assessor. He is a member of the Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Commercial Point. He married Anna Dechert, a daughter of Peter Dechert and has five children, three sons and two daughters, viz.: Roy, Claude, Rebba, Frederick and Mildred. They reside at Commercial Point.

William Prushing is a farmer in Scioto township. He married Mary Wiegand, a daughter of Henry Wiegand and has one daughter—Minnie Elizabeth.

Valentine H. Prushing, who is engaged in farming in Scioto township, has served as township assessor. He married Adda Brown, a daughter of Harley Brown.

Dr. Harry Prushing is a successful practitioner of medicine at Columbus and resides on Parsons avenue in that city. He graduated at the Commercial Point High School and later at the Ohio Medical University at Columbus. He married Anna Bauer, a daugnter of F. J. Bauer, of Columbus, and has one son—Harry Bauer.

Frederick Daniel and Edward L. Prushing are engaged in farming on the home estate, both being representative young agriculturists of this section.

David T. Prushing is a fine business man. He resides in Cleveland, where he is connected with a mortgage and trust company. He completed his education at Ohio University at Athens. He is a Knight of Pythias, being a member of the lodge at Columbus.

The three young daughters of Mr. Prushing who reside at home are among the most attractive, educated and accomplished young ladies of Scioto township and are leaders in the pleasant social life of the neighborhood. They are high school graduates and the youngest carried off the Boxwell prize at graduation.

Mr. Prushing has afforded his children fine educational advantages and has been rewarded by seeing them develop into representative men and women, capable of filling any position to which the exigencies of life may call them.

Although our subject has never taken a very active part in politics, he has always been stanch in his support of the Democratic party and several of his sons have been elected to local offices. For a great many years Mr. Prushing has been prominently identified with the Presbyterian Church at Commercial Point, in which he is an elder, and to which he has always given liberal support.

GEORGE C. GERHARDT, one of the substantial and representative men of Jackson township, proprietor of "Pleasant View Farm," which is located four miles from Circleville, on the Florence Chapel turnpike, and consists of 274 acres of well-improved land, was born near Kingston, Ross County, Ohio, July 13, 1862. His parents were George and Caroline (Blum) Gerhardt.

Both parents of Mr. Gerhardt were born in Germany, the father on the banks of the storied Rhine, on March 28, 1832, and the mother in Hessen-Darmstadt, in December, 1833. The latter, prior to her marriage, came to America alone and made her own living, working in New York and Pennsylvania, where she made friends who continued as such up to the time of her death, which took place in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in May, 1901. The father of our subject came to America when 26 years of age, with no capital but his physical health and strength. For a number

of years he worked for farmers in Ross County, Ohio, and in the course of time acquired a farm of his own in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he died on December 26, 1890. Politically he was a Democrat. In religious faith he was a Lutheran. In 1860 he married Caroline Blum and they had the following children: Charles, who is prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County; Katherine, deceased at 14 years of age; and Caroline, wife of Ludwig Oesterle, residing on the old homestead in Walnut township.

George C. Gerhardt was two years old when his parents located in Pickaway County and he remained at home, assisting on the farm, until he was 25 years of age. Then his parents moved to a place of their own and our subject remained on the former farm of 380 acres, which belonged to the Kellenberger estate, his residence on this farm covering a period of almost 40 years. In 1900 he purchased his present farm, known as "Pleasant View Farm," through which runs Darby Creek. It is a tract finely adapted to grain growing and stock-raising. Mr. Gerhardt makes a specialty of the latter, paying special attention to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and devoting all his time to the improvement of his property and the development of all its resources. In 1904 he erected the beautiful residence, which in its appearance, appointments and comfort is certainly the finest in the township and probably in the county. It is constructed of brick, has 10 rooms, is heated with hot air and lighted with gas, has a perfect system of hot and cold water and is situated on an elevation which commands a lovely view down the Scioto River. Mr. Gerhardt has every reason to take pride in this substantially constructed home, which is an ornament to the locality, a credit to the builder and must be a comfort to its owner.

February 13, 1889, Mr. Gerhardt was married to Carrie Kramer, who was born at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, August 15, 1863, and is a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Smith) Kramer, the former a native of Germany, and the latter, of Ross County, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Gerhardt served in the Civil War and died from its hardships when his daughter was two years old. The mother survives and lives in Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt have had three children, viz.: Harry Smith, Hazel Katherine and Margaret Elizabeth. Harry Smith Gerhardt, the only son of our subject, was born February 28, 1890, and died May 12, 1905. He was an unusually bright, promising and handsome lad, just the kind of a son to engage the pride and affection of loving parents and to encourage hopes of great future usefulness. Fond of outdoor life and rural sports, he was accustomed to fishing on Darby Creek, on his father's land, and there it was that the sad accident occurred which caused his death by the capsizing of his boat. This blow to his parents is too recent to have lost any of its bitterness. Great sympathy is felt all through the neighborhood.

Mr. Gerhardt has been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party all his life. For five years he served as trustee of Walnut township and for a number of years he has been on the School Board. He is one of the leading members of the Lutheran Church at Circleville. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters and also the Grange. He is a self-made man and is justifiably proud of the fact that he has made every dollar he owns, honestly and fairly. A view of his home is shown on a nearby page.

LEWIS MOWERY, deceased, was one of the representative citizens of Salt Creek township, where his long and useful life was spent. Mr. Mowery was born on the farm still occupied by his surviving family, situated in section 11, Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, July 29, 1847, and died there October 20, 1899. He was a son of Peter and Leah (Dunkle) Mowery.

The Mowery family was founded in Pickaway County by the grandparents of Lewis Mowery, who came at an early day from Pennsylvania. The Mowery family is now one of

the numerous, prosperous and best known families of Salt Creek township, many of its members having held official position and almost all being large landowners.

Lewis Mowery attended the district schools near his father's farm, on which he grew to manhood. He remained at home engaged in tilling the home farm until he was 16 years of age, when the family was broken up by the death of the mother, the father having died when our subject was 11 years old. Lewis was thus early thrown more or less upon his own resources. Through good management and continued industry he acquired land and at the time of his death left a well-improved farm of 155 acres—the old family homestead —on which he was born, as stated above.

On March 22, 1868, Mr. Mowery was married to Orpha Hedges, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, August 30, 1847, and is a daughter of Hiram and Elizabeth (Pickle) Hedges, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Fairfield County, where both died. The children of Hiram Hedges were: Elmira, wife of William E. McClelland, of Fairfield County, Ohio; Warren, deceased; Howard, of Hocking County; Orpha, widow of Lewis Mowery; Missouri, wife of Judson Wise, of Lancaster, Ohio; and Eli, of Tarlton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Mowery had nine children born to them, namely: William E.; Effie May, wife of Elias Spangler, of Salt Creek township; Chester W., of Columbus; Ollie M., deceased; Josie Irene, wife of Pearl Karshner, of Kansas City, Missouri; Glendora E., wife of Charles Boyer, of Laurelville, Ohio; Edith E., deceased; and Guy C. and Ottie R., who live at home with their mother. Mrs. Mowery, with the assistance of her sons, continues the operation of the farm.

Lewis Mowery was a member of the Democratic party. He was a good, fair-minded citizen and on all occasions performed his full public duty. He was a kind husband, a careful father and a helpful neighbor. His memory is held in esteem by those who had known him for so many years. At the time of his death he was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Union, Ohio.

WILLIAM AND GEORGE WEFLER, who are engaged in the gardening business in Circleville township where they have a plot of 27 acres of land, all of which is under cultivation except two acres, are the sons of Christian and Susan (Kraft) Wefler, both of whom are still living. Christian Wefler was born in Switzerland. A full sketch of his life will be found elsewhere in this work.

William Wefler was born December 5, 1869, and was reared and educated in Circleville. In 1902 he was married to Minnie Helvering, a daughter of Frank Helvering. They have two children—Frederick, who was born December 8, 1902; and Mary Elizabeth, born May 8, 1906.

George Wefler was born February 28, 1872, and is still single. The Wefler brothers carry on an extensive business, and dispose of their goods both wholesale and retail, shipping to a great many towns outside the county.

ELMER HELWAGEN, one of the very efficient members of the Board of County Commissioners of Pickaway County, was born at Williamsport, in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, October 11, 1864, and is a son of Bernhart and Sidney (Walston) Helwagen.

The father of Mr. Helwagen was born in Germany and came many years ago to Pickaway County, Ohio. He followed the carpenter's trade for some years and then went into a mercantile business at Williamsport, finally settling on a farm. He married a daughter of James Walston, who was one of the earliest settlers in this county.

Elmer Helwagen has always resided in his native county except during 1888 and 1889, which period he spent in California. He is one of the leading farmers of Deer Creek township, in which he has served in the office of trustee. In November, 1904, he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners, this office bringing with it many duties of the utmost importance to the county, the performance of which are never entrusted to men who do not stand very high in public es-

teem. The present board is particularly efficient.

In 1887 Mr. Helwagen was married to Marietta Adkins, a daughter of David Adkins, one of the prosperous farmers of Jackson township, who served as county commissioner for six years. Mr. and Mrs. Helwagen have six children: Roy E., Maud M., Henry E., Ruth, Gertrude and Paul. Mr. Helwagen is a member of the German Lutheran Church at Lick Run. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men.

SAMUEL RICHARD SMITH, a lifelong resident of Pickaway County, owns a beautiful farm of 255 acres which is located partly in Darby and partly in Monroe townships. He was born in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, October 25, 1839, and is a son of Sampson B. and Margaret (Hale) Smith.

The parents of Mr. Smith were born in Maryland but they were married in Pickaway County, Ohio, and reared a family of 10 children, the names of whom were: Rebecca, Martha, Mary and Edith, all deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Martin Bailey, of Derby; John, Isaac, William and George, deceased; and Samuel Richard, who is the only surviving son.

Mr. Smith was reared to farm pursuits and has given his attention to the same all his life. His valuable farm is situated on the Circleville, Darbyville and London turnpike, some two miles southeast of Derby.

On July 30, 1863, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Martha A. Dick, who was born September 26, 1845, in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Johnson and Susan (Green) Dick, who reared seven children. These were: Mary and Georgiana, both now deceased; Nicholas W., a practicing attorney at Columbus; Samuel M., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Worcester, Massachusetts; William L., a practicing physician at Columbus; Jennie, who married Jesse Yoakum; and Martha A. (Mrs. Smith).

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, Charles J. and M. Jennie. The former, after completing the common school course, studied medicine, entered Starling Medical College, at Columbus, where he was subsequently graduated and then entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, at New York and, still later, Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia. Thus thoroughly equipped in his profession, he entered upon its practice at London, Ohio, shortly afterward removing to Derby. One year later he established his home at Walla Walla, Washington, removing later to his present home, at Pendleton, Oregon, where he is in the enjoyment of a good practice. He married Lillian Gulliford, of Pendleton, Oregon, and they have one daughter—Gwendoline. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith married Albert R. White, of Franklin County, Ohio, and they have two children—Roy S. and Charles E. Mr. and Mrs. White reside in Darby township, Pickaway County.

ROBERT A. VANDERVORT owns and operates a valuable farm of 62½ acres which is very favorably situated in Pickaway township, and on which he settled in 1881. He was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1851, and is a son of James and Eleanor (Glisten) Vandervort.

The Vandervort family came to America from Holland, and the Glisten family from Ireland. The father of our subject was born in Allegheny County and the mother in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. They died in Liberty township, Jackson County, Ohio, and were both buried in the McCune cemetery in that township.

Robert A. Vandervort was reared to the age of 15 years in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and was educated there in the public schools. He then accompanied his parents to Jackson County, Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits and for some three years was engaged in the lumber industry.

On September 28, 1881, Mr. Vandervort was united in marriage with Rachel L. Peters, who was born April 9, 1852, in Pickaway County, Ohio. Mrs. Vandervort is a daugh-

ter of Gershom M. and Ann (Walcutt) Peters, both of whom are natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Vandervort was Mahlon Peters, who was born in Virginia, settled early in Ohio and died in Darke County. The Peters family is of German extraction. Gershom M. Peters died some 25 years since, and Mrs. Vandervort lost her mother when she was 17 years old. Both parents of Mrs. Vandervort were buried in Reber Hill Cemetery in Walnut township. The Walcutt family is of English ancestry.

The five children of Gershom M. Peters and wife were all born in Ohio and the three survivors are: Robert W., a well-known farmer and a lay preacher of the Baptist Church, residing in Walnut township; Susanna H., wife of Edwin Newton, a farmer of Walnut township; and Rachel L., wife of our subject. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Vandervort, but two survive, viz.: Harry A., of Pickaway township, and Ena A., wife of Pearl Allen, also of Pickaway township.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Vandervort settled on their present farm in Pickaway township. Here Mr. Vandervort carries on mixed farming and raises considerable stock. There are many evidences of thrift and good management in the farm and surroundings and the home is all that could be desired in the way of comfort.

In politics, Mr. Vandervort is a Democrat. He has been elected three years as a member of the township Board of Education and for several years has been one of the careful and conscientious school directors of District No. 1, Pickaway township. Both he and his wife attend the Turkey Run Baptist Church. They are well known all through this neighborhood and have many warm friends.

N. C. BOHNERT, who is serving his second term as auditor of Pickaway County, was born near Commercial Point, Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 17, 1869, and is a son of Conrad and Martha (Trimmer) Bohnert.

The father of our subject was born in Germany and came to America and settled in Pickaway County in 1856. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In Pickaway County he married Martha Trimmer, a daughter of Jonathan E. Trimmer, who was born in New Jersey and settled in Pickaway County in 1840.

N. C. Bohnert was reared on the home farm in Scioto township, where he still owns 190 acres of fine land. He attended school until 1887 in his native township, after which he entered the Columbus Business College, where he was graduated in 1888. Then he returned to the farm until the spring of 1889, when he embarked in a mercantile business at South Bloomfield, where he continued until 1897, when he again returned to the homestead farm. In 1902 he was elected auditor of Pickaway County and in the fall of 1905 he was re-elected without opposition, on the Democratic ticket. At this time the Republicans put no opponent in the field, knowing that the personal popularity of Mr. Bohnert would make such a move useless. Formerly he served as assessor of Scioto township.

On March 21, 1889, Mr. Bohnert was married to Maud Thomas, who is a daughter of Edward and Melissa (Walker) Thomas. Mrs. Thomas was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, and is the youngest member of a family of 16 children. Our subject and wife have three children living, viz.: Eldridge, Blandys Christina and Katheryn Ruth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bohnert are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of South Bloomfield. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

GEORGE LEONARD KUHLWEIN, one of the most progressive and successful farmers of Harrison township, was born October 27, 1863, in this township on a farm adjoining the one which he now owns. He is a son of George and Mary (Acker) Kuhlwein, who were natives of Germany.

George Kuhlwein and his wife came to America in 1853 and first located in Columbus, Ohio, and later moved to Pickaway Coun-

ty, where they lived the remainder of their lives, engaged in farming, the former dying at the age of 74 in 1895 and the latter in 1896, aged 69. Mr. Kuhlwein was the father of nine children, namely: Barbara, who married Andrew Barch and resides in Harrison township; Mary, deceased; Frederick, residing on the Ashville turnpike in Harrison township, who is engaged in farming; a son that died in infancy; Matilda, deceased; William, who is engaged in farming the old homestead; George Leonard, subject of this sketch; Katie; and Edward, who also lives on the old homestead, engaged in farming. George Kuhlwein came to this country without any means, but by thrift and industry acquired by the time of his death a valuable farm of 210 acres. He and his family were members of the Lutheran Church.

George Leonard Kuhlwein was educated in the Harrison township schools, after which he engaged in farming. He has resided where he now lives for a period of nearly 18 years, and owns a very valuable farm of 82½ acres, but operates in all about 185 acres. He raises some stock, but is principally interested in raising corn and wheat. He was married to Etta May Muselman, a daughter of Cyrus and Clarissa (Foor) Muselman, and they have four children: Clara, Herman, Paul, and Carl, all living, three of them attending school.

Mr. Kuhlwein has always been a Democrat and takes an active interest in the politics of the county. He has served as township supervisor and has been a delegate to the party conventions at Circleville a number of times. Mr. Kuhlwein has a comfortable home, an interesting family and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the county.

NATHAN COLE GANTZ, a representative citizen and substantial farmer of Darby township, who resides on his well-improved farm of 263 acres located on the Harrisburg and Darbyville road, also owns an adjoining farm of 127¾ acres. Mr. Gantz was born October 25, 1843, and is a son of Adam and Catherine (Penick) Gantz.

The parents of Mr. Gantz were born in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Two years after marriage they came to Ohio and settled in Franklin County, where all their family of 14 children were born, with the exception of the eldest, Elizabeth, who married William White. The other members of the family were: Jeremiah, who married Maria Beale and is deceased; Mary, who married William Innis—both now deceased; Andrew J., who married Sarah Olney and is now deceased; John and William Milton, both of whom died young; Catherine, who married Daywalt Machlin; Theodore G., who married (first) Elizabeth Dalby, (second) Hannah, widow of Asbury Pritchard, and later contracted a third marriage; Lydia married (first) Benton White and (second) James Welsh; Nancy, who married William Watts; Adeline, who married Thomas Barbee; Albert L., who married Hannah Brown; George H., who married Mary Chambers; and Nathan C., of this sketch.

Nathan Cole Gantz was reared on the home farm and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He is considered one of the representative farmers of Darby township, and is esteemed as a good manager, always having his various lines of farm work up to the season and prosperous accordingly. Mr. Gantz and family live in great comfort.

On October 25, 1866, Mr. Gantz was married to Sarah Jane Chenoweth, who was born January 7, 1843, and is a daughter of Elijah and Nancy Chenoweth. The parents of Elijah Chenoweth were Elijah and Rachel (Foster) Chenoweth. The former moved to Franklin County, Ohio, prior to the birth of his son Elijah and settled right among the Indians. For years thereafter little settlement was made in that region and little Elijah grew to boyhood before he had ever seen a white man other than his father, and, with his Indian playmates, was afraid when they began to come into the neighborhood. The children of Elijah and Rachel (Foster) Chenoweth were: Joseph, Elizabeth, Lewis, John F., Sarah, Cas-

sandra, Rachel and Elijah. Elijah Chenoweth married Nancy Chenoweth, on March 26, 1827. They had these children: Elijah, Rachel, Cassandra, John Graham, Thomas, Joseph H., Elizabeth, Sarah Jane, and Rebecca. The father of this family lived to the age of 91 years. The mother died aged 66 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Gantz have had eight children, namely: Albert and Robert, who died young; Erwin, who married (first) Rena Leiter and (second) Anna Sidener—they have three children, Neil, Elmer and a babe unnamed; Ella, who married Arthur Miller and has one child—Robert; and Ira, Lewis, Russell and Merick, all of whom are at home. Daniel N. Gantz, a son of Erwin Gantz' first marriage, has always made his home with his grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gantz are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Gantz has served as a member of the School Board and has always taken a good citizen's interest in local affairs.

WILLIAM F. ANDERSON, a representative farmer and reliable, well-informed citizen of Pickaway township, owns an excellent farm of 143 acres here, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Anderson was born in Wayne township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 22, 1866, and is a son of James H. and Sarah (Fleming) Anderson.

The Anderson family lived in Maryland prior to coming to Ohio at an early day. The grandfather, Thomas Anderson, was one of the pioneers of Wayne township, Pickaway County. James H. Anderson, his son, was reared in Wayne township, followed farming as his chief occupation through life and died there in 1897. His widow still survives, residing in a pleasant home on Fourth avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

William F. Anderson was reared in Wayne township and was educated in the public schools of that township and Circleville, completing his education in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio. His life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he has taken great interest in the development of the resources and the improvement of his land.

On February 24, 1891, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Mary Holderman, who was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Lewis and Mary Holderman, the former of whom is deceased. The latter resides with her daughter, Mrs. Anderson. The Holderman family settled at a very early day in Pickaway County and has always been held in high regard. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one son, Bernard.

For a time following his marriage, Mr. Anderson and wife resided in Jackson township, but later removed to Pickaway township, where they have lived ever since. Politically Mr. Anderson is a Republican. He has served four years or two terms as treasurer of Pickaway township and has performed the duties of this responsible office to the full satisfaction of all concerned. He is a supporter of the Presbyterian Church at Kingston, of which his wife is a member.

GEORGE CLINTON EVERSOLE, who for more than 30 years has resided on his beautiful homestead known as the "Bloomfield Lake Park Farm," near South Bloomfield in Harrison township, was for 21 years one of the most successful educators in this section of the State. He is a son of Henry and Sophronia (Heise) Eversole, and was born in Walnut township, Fairfield County, Ohio, on the 5th of November, 1843. After mastering the elementary branches in the district schools of that county, he took a course at the Fairfield Union Academy, Pleasantville, and completed his education at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, in 1870.

The succeeding 21 years were faithfully devoted by Mr. Eversole to teaching in Fairfield and Pickaway counties, and during nine years of this period he was a superintendent of

schools. He ably served in that capacity at Millersport, Ashville (two years), Commercial Point (three years) and South Bloomfield (three years).

In 1874 Mr. Eversole moved from Fairfield to Pickaway County, purchasing at that time his present residence property, which derives its name from the fact that it embraces a beautiful park, which is a favorite resort of picnickers, and much used for general assemblies. The farm itself is an 84-acre tract, devoted to cattle raising, grain growing and the cultivation of melons. Mr. Eversole has been engaged in the specialty last named for 15 years and has earned in it more than a local reputation. The 20 acres devoted to the cultivation of melons yields a product valued at about $3,000, and his "Tip Top" variety is widely known in the markets of Columbus, much of the crop being now sold before grown. In the fall and winter, when the care of the farm is light, Mr. Eversole conducts a commission business in that city. At the expiration of his present term he will have completed a service of 24 years as justice of the peace. As a life-long Democrat he has also served as delegate to various judicial and senatorial conventions of his county. Combining the above facts it must be evident that Mr. Eversole has led, and is still leading, a remarkably broad and active life of great practical value to all the communities of his residence. It may also be added that he is a member of Lodge No. 487, F. & A. M., at Commercial Point, and is identified with the best work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Neither of Mr. Eversole's parents are now living; his father died in 1851, at the age of 40 years, and his mother in 1873, aged 69. The marriage of our subject to Doris Mithoff, daughter of Frederick E. and Wilhelmina (Hose) Mithoff, occurred October 1, 1872. Both of his wife's parents were natives of Germany, and her father's four brothers were all prominent in the business world, as will be seen from the following brief facts regarding them: William was an extensive cotton planter of New Orleans; Augustus and Theodore were presidents of banks in Lancaster, Ohio, and Henry was president of the South End Bank of Columbus. Edward T., who recently died, was a large real estate owner in Columbus and left property valued at $2,000,000. William, the oldest, was at one time prominent in the building of the Mississippi River levees. Frederick E. Mithoff, the father of Mrs. Eversole, is dead, as is her mother; their home farm was a fine tract of land near South Bloomfield.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. George C. Eversole, as follows: Lillian, Edna and Flora—all teachers, who were educated at the Ohio Normal University at Ada—the last named being now married to Ollie McKinley, a farmer living near Harrisburg; and Henry G. and Mithoff, who are attending school.

JFREDERICK SCHLEYER, the junior member of the large dry goods and carpet house of Moeller & Schleyer, at Circleville, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1855, and he has been identified with the dry goods business for 36 years. He is a son of the late John F. Schleyer.

In February, 1863, Mr. Schleyer accompanied his parents to Circleville, where he attended school until 1870, and then became an employe of Adam McCrea, in the mercantile business. He remained with this employer for 17 months and in the same room with the latter's successor for about a year and then became a clerk for Wallace Brothers, who conducted a large dry goods business here. From 1872 until 1875 he remained with this firm and then, with his brother, William Schleyer, he embarked in a shoe business in Illinois, which was conducted for two years. Later he accepted a clerical position in a Columbus dry goods house, and in 1879, with William Wallace, he established the dry goods house of Wallace & Schleyer. In 1885 he went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he engaged in a shoe business for two and a half years, and then returned to Circleville and became again connected with a dry goods firm. In 1894 the

CHESTER R. ASHBROOK. GEORGE W. ASHBROOK.
RAY W. ASHBROOK.

dry goods firm of Schleyer & Henderson was established and continued until 1900, when the firm style became Finkel, Schleyer & Henderson. In 1903 Mr. Schleyer entered into partnership with C. Edmund Moeller, under the firm style of Moeller & Schleyer. On account of his long experience in the trade, Mr. Schleyer is particularly well equipped for the management of so large an enterprise as is the present firm's business. The house has a wide popularity and both members of the firm are recognized men of ability and integrity.

Mr. Schleyer was married to Kate Hutchinson, of Hannibal, Missouri, who was a niece of Mrs. T. C. Wallace, of Circleville. Mrs. Schleyer died in September, 1904, leaving one daughter, Mary, a very talented young lady who is now abroad, completing her musical education. She is under the best instructors at Berlin and Prague.

Mr. Schleyer is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the National Union.

GEORGE W. ASHBROOK, a prominent farmer and valued citizen of Walnut township, who owns a fine farm of 200 acres, situated in section 20, was born in this township, May 29, 1841, and is a son of Absalom M. and Phebe (Dunnick) Ashbrook.

Absalom Ashbrook was born in Virginia and made his entrance into Ohio as a babe in his mother's arms. His parents made the journey from Virginia on horseback and settled in Amanda township, Fairfield County. There the father of our subject was reared, there obtained his district school education and there was subsequently married to Phebe Dunnick. To this marriage eight children were born. After his marriage, Absalom Ashbrook moved to Walnut township, Pickaway County, and in 1847 bought of William Stage the latter's distillery, with several hundred acres of land. Later he moved back to Amanda township, Fairfield County, where he died.

George W. Ashbrook lost his mother when he was seven years of age, but his father married again and the family was kept together. He was reared in Walnut township, which has always been his home, with the exception of six years—from March 22, 1860, to March 22, 1866—which he spent in Amanda township, Fairfield County. His education was obtained in the district schools and in the National Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. His business through life has been continuously of an agricultural nature, except two terms when he was engaged in teaching. His fine farm is a very valuable property both as to location and cultivation. In 1883 he built the present substantial and commodious family home.

In 1864 Mr. Ashbrook enlisted for the 100-day service in the Civil War, joining Company I, 159th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and serving as orderly sergeant. He received his discharge on August 27, 1864.

On December 29, 1865, Mr. Ashbrook was married to Jane Reber, a daughter of Charles and Belinda Reber, of Amanda township, Fairfield County. They have one son, Chester R., who is a well-known, enterprising farmer of Walnut township. The latter married Mattie Weaver, a daughter of Philip Weaver, and they have one son—Ray Weaver Ashbrook.

George W. Ashbrook is one of the leading Republicans of his section of the county and has frequently served in official life in the township, having been both trustee and treasurer. He is one of the directors of the Reber Hill Cemetery. Mr. Ashbrook does not seek political office and when elected a justice of the peace declined the honor. Both he and his son, Chester R. Ashbrook, belong to the Masonic fraternity, both being Knights Templar. Portraits of Gorge W. Ashbrook, his son, Chester R. Ashbrook, and his grandson, Ray W. Ashbrook—three generations—accompany this sketch.

GEORGE BETTS, who resides on the old Betts homestead in Deer Creek township, was born on this place March 16, 1875, and is a son of George and Mary (Phillips) Betts, George Betts, the father, was a very prominent business men of Pickaway County for

many years and left an impress on his immediate community which time cannot efface. He was born near Clarksburg, Ross County, Ohio, and was a son of John W. and Harriet (Gordy) Betts. He was the only one of his family to come to Pickaway County except one sister, who, after a short residence at Dublin Hill, was married and moved West. George came just after his marriage in 1863, his worldly wealth at that time being one horse and a mule. He engaged in farming and stock-raising, and subsequently, for a period of 35 years, was acknowledged to be the most extensive stock dealer on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad. He had a number of men out buying stock for him all the time, and shipped extensively to distant points. He purchased an elevator at Woodlyn and became senior partner of the firm of Betts & Hunsicker, doing a general grain, coal and implement business. He became a man of affluence, owning about 1,800 acres of land in addition to his other interests. He was ever the friend of the needy, and gave many a deserving man his start, but his generosity came near being his undoing. He was the victim of many of his friends, for whom he went security, and upon his death a large part of his estate went toward the payment of the obligations of others. He was a man of great popularity, having hundreds of acquaintances throughout the county. He died December 2, 1895, of pneumonia, and was buried at Spring Lawn Cemetery.

In 1863 George Betts, Sr., was married to Mary Phillips, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of John Phillips, who came to Pickaway County from the Old Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Betts had 11 children, namely: John W., who is engaged in farming in Deer Creek township; Charles A., who lives near Clarksburg in Pickaway County; Hattie, deceased at the age of 25 years, who was the wife of Clarence Coon; Thomas B., who is farming in Deer Creek township; Carrie, who lives at home; George; Fred C., who lives on a part of the home place in Deer Creek township, engaged in farming; William Pearl, who lives on the home place; Roy, living at home, who is in the insurance business; and Corrilla Belle and Meeker, who live on the home place. Mrs. Betts died in 1902. Mr. Betts was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he joined in 1869, thereafter being an enthusiastic church supporter and contributing liberally of his means. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and was frequently called upon to serve in offices of public trust. He was a member of the Board of County Commissioners two terms, was president of the Deer Creek township Board of Education, was township trustee and filled numerous other township offices. He was also one of the organizers of the Farmers' Bank of Williamsport, and served as its first president. In his death the poor lost a friend, the community a prominent and worthy citizen and the church a liberal supporter.

George Betts, the subject of this sketch, attended the schools of his home district, and the Williamsport High School. He has followed farming successfully and has had the management of the home place since his father's demise. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Democrat.

JONAS NOGGLE, a life-long farmer and useful citizen of Scioto township, for several years owner of the well-known Squire Wilkins farm of 90 acres, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, September 27, 1833. He is a son of Samuel and Sophia (Herron) Noggle. His father resided for 33 years on the John Reber farm in Walnut township, dying of paralysis in 1894, aged 83 years. His mother, who died in 1882, lived to be 79 years old. Besides Jonas, two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noggle—George and Samuel, both deceased.

Jonas Noggle resided in Fairfield County until 1858, working hard as a farmer's boy for a moderate education, and becoming a thorough master of his life avocation. In that year, when 25 years of age, he married Angelina DeLong, a daughter of David DeLong, of

Fairfield County, and with $30 in his pocket commenced married life in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County. There he resided for six years, and then lived for 16 years in Walnut township, Pickaway County, and for 15 years in Wayne township. Through persistency, intelligent work, close application to business and economy, Mr. Noggle succeeded in comfortably rearing a large family, educating his children and saving sufficient to purchase a good property. In September, 1904, he located in Scioto township, purchasing the Squire Wilkins farm, a pleasantly located and valuable tract of 90 acres. Here he conducts general farming operations and raises some live stock, being the owner of eight head of horses, 30 head of hogs and 12 head of cattle.

Mr. Noggle's first wife died in 1893, and his second marital union was with Mrs. Susan Krueger, daughter of David Good, of Fairfield County, this State.

By the first marriage there were the following children: W. Clinton, who married Annie McCune, a daughter of John McCune, and runs a foundry in Circleville; Samuel, married to Effie Hoffhines and employed in the Ashville corn canning factory; Mary, wife of Henry Allen Hedges, who resides in Scioto township, north of Commercial Point; Benton, who married and became the father of two children—both parents are now deceased; Charles, residing on the farm of Jacob Thorne, who married Amanda Milligan, of Fairfield County; and Chester, engaged in farming in Scioto township, who married Effie Hoover, daughter of William Hoover, of Clinton County, this State. Ralph and Grace (twins), now 12 years of age, are children of the second marriage, and are living at home, attending school.

J. D. HUMMEL, senior member of the firm of Hummel & Plum, well known in insurance lines, at Circleville, was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, October 14, 1876, and is the youngest son of Sylvester and Mary (Dunkle) Hummel.

The father and mother of Mr. Hummel spent 23 years of the first part of their married life on the farm on which was formerly located the Southeastern Fair Grounds; after the death of the former owner, Mrs. Hummel's father, they together with G. B. Armstrong purchased the farm, afterward selling their interest to Mr. Armstrong and purchasing the Wilson Heffner farm near Stringtown, which they retained for 10 years at which time they purchased a farm in Jefferson township, Williams County, Ohio, to which they removed in the spring of 1902. Mrs. Hummel died at the last named place November 8, 1904; Mr. Hummel is still residing on the farm.

J. D. Hummel is one of the successful business men who was reared on the farm, spending two years learning the blacksmith's trade. After completing his education in the common and high schools, he taught for some six years in the schools of Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, and one year in Jefferson township, Williams County, Ohio, becoming a popular educator.

In July, 1904, Mr. Hummel came to Circleville, purchasing the interest of E. S. Hockman in the Hockman & Plum Insurance Agency (formerly the Van Heyde Agency, established in 1868), the new firm taking the style of Hummel & Plum. They represent the following old-line companies: Home, of New York; National Fire, of Hartford, Connecticut; Hartford Fire, of Hartford, Connecticut; Aetna, of Hartford, Connecticut; Royal, of Liverpool, England; Liverpool & London & Globe, of Liverpool, England; North America, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mutual Benefit Life, of Newark, New Jersey; and New York Plate Glass, of New York.

On January 1, 1901, Mr. Hummel was married to Ada Sonora Mowery, eldest daughter of John F. and Marye (Wolf) Mowery, of Salt Creek township, Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Hummel have one daughter, Marye Ruth, born October 25, 1902. While not devoting himself unduly to politics, Mr. Hummel, as an intelligent citizen and progressive business man, keeps thoroughly posted on both outside and local affairs. He stands as one of the county's representative business men and does his part in promoting its general welfare.

CAPT. EDWARD R. BLACK, a prominent resident of Salt Creek township, and an honored veteran of the great Civil War, resides on a well-cultivated farm of 172 acres, to the value of which he has materially added by the placing of excellent improvements. Captain Black was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on August 22, 1836, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Burget) Black.

The father of Captain Black was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He came to Pickaway County from his native State, in 1811 and during the War of 1812 he served as a soldier on the frontier. He settled at Circleville, then a village, and as he was a carpenter and contractor he had much to do with the construction of what is now Pickaway County's metropolis. He erected the first Court House here and buildings stand in good preservation —in various sections of town and county— which testify to his honest work. Later he removed to a farm in Pickaway township, on which he resided until his death, in 1868, in his 83rd year. He married Elizabeth Burget, who was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, and accompanied her parents to Circleville in 1802. Thus on both sides of the family, Captain Black represents old pioneer families.

Edward R. Black was educated in the best local schools of the neighborhood in which his parents then resided, and was mainly reared on the farm, receiving the practical training in farming and stock-raising which proved valuable later in life. He was 26 years of age when the Civil War spread its blighting influence over the country. On every side volunteers were answering the call for national defenders and Pickaway County was prompt in showing loyal sentiment. On November 8, 1861, Edward R. Black enlisted as a private in Company A, 61st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., which became subsequently a part of the Army of the Cumberland. His period of service covered the remainder of the Civil War, he being honorably discharged on August 27, 1865. From the ranks, through personal valor, he rose, step by step, to the captaincy of his company, from the battle of Stone River until the close of the war being captain of Company H, 69th Reg., Ohio Vet. Vol. Inf. He participated in the larger number of the great battles of the war and bravely endured the privations and hardships inseparable from the life of a soldier. At the last battle of Nashville, he was detailed as an aide to General Cruft and served as one of the latter's inspectors for several months, and then rejoined his regiment, at Raleigh, North Carolina. With thousands of his comrades and thousands more of admiring and enthusiastic fellow-citizens, he enjoyed the Grand Review at Washington City, a pageant which will always be remembered by those who took part in its glory or who were permitted to view it.

After the close of the war, Captain Black returned to Pickaway County, prepared to become as good a private citizen as he had been a brave soldier. He resided in Pickaway township until 1886, when he removed to Salt Creek township and in 1892 he settled on his present farm. Here he carries on large agricultural operations, raises large crops and breeds fine stock. During his residence in Pickaway township he served seven years as a justice of the peace. He has been more or less prominent ever since coming to Salt Creek township. Always a stanch Republican, he has frequently been selected as his party's standard-bearer, has been its candidate for the General Assembly and also for county treasurer. He has the confidence and esteem of his party and has a well-earned popularity with all classes.

On February 11, 1869, Captain Black was married to Susan Shoemaker, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Daniel Shoemaker, and a granddaughter of Judge Jacob Shoemaker, who was an early settler of Salt Creek township. Captain and Mrs. Black have two daughters—Annie E. and Helen S. The former is connected and identified with the Civil Service Department of the government, at Washington, D. C.

Captain Black is a valued member of Groce Post, G. A. R., at Circleville. There are comrades there who remember the gallant service

performed by Captain Black and his brothers of Company H, on the evening before the battle of Chickamauga, in the burning of Reed's bridge, which brought out the statement from General Thomas that this strategic act saved the Union Army from utter destruction.

ABRAHAM C. HIBBENS, a prominent and successful farmer of Wayne township, who owns a well-improved farm of 150 acres in Wayne township and another of 144½ acres, partly in Wayne and partly in Deer Creek townships, was born March 9, 1836, in Waverly, Pike County, Ohio. His parents were James R. and Mary (Chenoweth) Hibbens.

The children of James R. Hibbens were: Cranville C., Samuel R., William, Abraham C. and Rebecca Ann.

Abraham C. Hibbens attended school in his youth in a pioneer log schoolhouse, but later had better advantages at Waverly, his father having located in Waverly, Pee Pee township. At the death of the father, Abraham C. inherited his present farm in Wayne township, later purchased 144½ acres and now owns 294½ acres. His property is finely improved and the greater part of it is under cultivation.

On November 19, 1861, at Portsmouth, Ohio, Mr. Hibbens enlisted for service in the Civil War, joining Company I, 56th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under command of Capt. Thomas Kinney and served until April 7, 1866, in which period he saw service at Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg and in many minor engagements. He was mustered out at New Orleans, April 7, 1866, and just one month later received his honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio.

On March 22, 1870, Mr. Hibbens was married to Juliet Hard, a daughter of Daniel D. T. and Lemira (Puffer) Hard, the latter a daughter of Richard and Clarissa Puffer. Mr. and Mrs. Hard had these children: Mary Louise and Addie, both deceased; and Mrs. Hibbens and her twin sister, Helen, now the wife of R. A. Nessmith, of Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Hibbens have two daughters —Helen and Flora May. The former has been a successful teacher in the schools of Columbus for years. The latter remains with her parents. The whole family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Pleasant. Mr. Hibbens is a Mason, belonging to Heber Lodge, No. 501, at Williamsport. He is a well-known and highly respected citizen. In politics he is a Republican.

JAMES STRODE SWEARINGEN, a representative of one of the oldest families in Pickaway County, and a prominent farmer of Jackson township, where he owns a valuable farm of 180 acres on the Florence Chapel turnpike, was born August 19, 1857, in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio. He is a son of Henry Bedinger and Elizabeth (Nesbitt) Swearingen.

Our subject is in the seventh generation of his family established in America. The founder, Zachariah Swerengen, as the name was formerly spelled, was born in Holland, married Barbara De Barette, lived in the Province of Brabant and emigrated from there to America in 1654. He settled in Maryland, of which he was made a freeman in 1669.

Zachariah Swearingen, son of Zachariah, the immigrant, probably married in Maryland. He reared four sons: Thomas, Van, John and Samuel.

Thomas, the eldest son of Zachariah Swearingen (2), also married in Maryland and had two sons—Thomas and Van. According to old records these sons, in 1734, settled along the Shenandoah River, in the vicinity of Sheperdstown. The second son was later a lieutenant of militia, in Berkeley County, Virginia. He seems to have been a man of military tastes as the records show that he later became a colonel of militia and doubtless had much to do with the civilizing of that locality. He had five children.

Josiah Swearingen, the eldest son of Thomas Swearingen, was born March 28, 1744, in Virginia, and died August 9, 1795.

He also became a military man, becoming a captain under General Lewis, during Lord Dunmore's War. On January 5, 1777, he married Phebe Strode, who was born December 8, 1747, and died July 6, 1786. Their children were: Thomas, James S., Samuel and Eleanor. The last named became the wife of Governor Thomas Worthington.

James S. Swearingen, the second son of Josiah Swearingen, was born February 3, 1782, in Berkeley County, Virginia. He was a youth of quick perceptions as the family annals tell that when he was but 16 years old he was made a clerk in the office of the county clerk at Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia. A change of climate being suggested to him, on account of his delicate health, he concluded to become one of the great body of pioneers who were seeking homes and lands in what was then the wilderness of Ohio, and succeeded in exchanging his Virginia estates for land near the village of Chillicothe. He also possessed his family's military spirit as we learn that in 1800 he was appointed an ensign in the army, two years later made a lieutenant and was considered so good a soldier and so reliable a man that he was called to guide a party through the wilderness from Chillicothe to Lake Erie; and when he reached Detroit, he was entrusted with the command of a company which was hurried to the relief of the settlement at Chicago. There he remained in command during the building of Fort Dearborn and later was stationed at Fort Mifflin in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Later he was sent to various points to quell disorder, the greater part of his life being spent on the frontier.

In 1814, after deserved promotions, General Swearingen was stationed at Chillicothe, where he remained until the close of the War of 1812. After the cessation of hostilities, he decided to make that place his home, although, through his father-in-law, he had become the possessor of the Bedinger tract of land in Jackson township, Pickaway County, of which our subject's farm is a part. General Swearingen died at Chillicothe on February 3, 1864.

On November 4, 1811, while stationed at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he was married to Nancy Bedinger, who was born January 7, 1787, and was a daughter of Capt. Henry and Rachel (Strode) Bedinger. The Bedingers were German Protestants who fled from persecution to America. They landed at Philadeldelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1734 and subsequently settled in York County, Pennsylvania. Henry Bedinger, son of Adam the immigrant, married Magdalena Slagle and they moved to Sheperdstown, Virginia, in 1762. The father of Mrs. Nancy Swearingen, Henry Bedinger, was born there October 16, 1753. He became a captain in the Patriot Army during the Revolutionary War, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington and for four years was confined on Long Island. He survived the horrors of the British prisons and in 1796 located the land in Jackson township, Pickaway County, which was given him for his services as a soldier. This land has remained in the family, never having been either bought or sold. He was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati.

The children of James and Nancy (Bedinger) Swearingen were seven in number, three of whom died in infancy. Those who reached maturity were: Henry Bedinger, Eleanor, Sarah B. and Virginia. Virginia died unmarried. Eleanor married twice; first, John H. Grant of Covington, Kentucky, and second, Maj. Edward Clarkson, also of Covington. She died in 1879. Sarah married N. W. Thatcher.

Henry Bedinger Swearingen, father of our subject, was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, on November 16, 1814, and in 1848 he settled on what was known as the Bedinger survey, although he has been a resident of Pickaway County from 1837. On January 3, 1850, he married Elizabeth Nesbitt, who was born June 3, 1827, at Xenia, Ohio, and died in 1881. He died October 15, 1889. Their children were: Eleanor V., James Strode, Nancy N., Robert N., John Grant, Henry B., Thomas T., and Mary S. Eleanor V., born in 1854, married W. Vernor Grant, of Covington, Kentucky (now a resident of Circleville), in 1882, and died September 26, 1890, leaving a son—Henry. Nancy N., born in 1858, died in 1887. Robert N., born in 1859, died in 1865. John Grant,

born February 24, 1863, married Fannie Dent on November 13, 1888, and they have one daughter—Virginia Dent. Henry B. is connected with government official life, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky. Thomas T., born in 1868, is in business at Columbus. Mary S., a graduate of a private seminary at Columbus, married William Hail, resides in Houston, Texas, and has three children.

The father of the above named family was a graduate of Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, and was a man of scholarly tastes and wide information. He numbered among his intimate friends many of the prominent men of his day who were attracted to him by his sterling character, his genial hospitality and his social accomplishments. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, connected with St. Philip's parish, and through life was a true churchman. His liberality to his church and to educational and philanthropic objects was notable.

James Strode Swearingen was given good educational opportunities which he took advantage of in his youth. Declining a professional life, he chose agriculture as his occupation and has continued in the cultivation of the patrimonial acres. The farm is a highly cultivated one and is well improved. In 1890 Mr. Swearingen remodeled the family residence, introducing many modern features, making it an ornament to the township and a pleasing, comfortable home to the owners.

On November 12, 1890, Mr. Swearingen was married to Minerva Anderson, who was born October 15, 1861, in Wayne township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and she is a daughter of James H. and Elizabeth (Fleming) Anderson. The children born to the above union are: Henry B., named for his grandfather, born August 31, 1894; William F., born September 13, 1895; and Sarah, born February 10, 1897. Mr. Swearingen, with his family, belong to St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church at Circleville.

For a number of years Mr. Swearingen has been prominently identified with the Republican party in Pickaway County and has served many times as a delegate to important conventions. He belongs to the Foresters lodge at Circleville, and for a long time was active in the local Grange.

As a closing paragraph to the record of a notable family of Pickaway County, Ohio, we add an extract from a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, under date of September 20, 1903:

"In 1803, Capt. John Whistler and Lieut. James S. Swearingen, with a company of United States Regulars, infantry, built and established Fort Dearborn." On account of this fact, our subject and his cousin, Edward Strode Thatcher, were made honorary members of the Chicago Historical Society.

JA. McLAUGHLIN, of the firm of J. A. McLaughlin & Brother, proprietors of the McLaughlin buggy, carriage and wagon works at Circleville, was born in this city, May 1, 1862, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Kramer) McLaughlin.

William McLaughlin was the founder of the present extensive business carried on by his sons. He was born in Pennsylvania and came in 1842, to Circleville, where his death occurred in 1892. In 1866 he embarked in a general blacksmithing business and also in the manufacture of wagons and carriages, being one of the pioneers in this line in Circleville. He became a man of substance and prominence, took an active interest in civic affairs and served two terms as a member of the City Council. He married Elizabeth Kramer and they had two sons—J. A. and W. G.

J. A. McLaughlin was educated in the public schools and was graduated at the Circleville High School in 1880. He at once became an employee under his father and in 1888 he became a member of the firm, the style then assumed being William McLaughlin & Son. This continued until the death of the older member in 1892, when the second son entered the business and the firm name became J. A. McLaughlin & Brother. Their output covers all kinds of vehicles; they build carriages, bug-

gies, and delivery and transfer wagons and stand at the head of this line of business in Circleville. Both are practical workmen, understanding every detail themselves. They employ a large amount of skilled help.

J. A. McLaughlin is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

W. G. McLaughlin, the second member of the above mentioned firm, was born in 1868, in Circleville, where he was educated. He was trained in his father's carriage works and is a capable mechanic. He was married in February, 1897, to Ora Valentine, who is a daughter of Noah Valentine, of Fairfield County, Ohio.

HENRY GREEN, who resides on a well-cultivated farm of 40¼ acres in Scioto township and who is well known as a Prohibitionist and an upholder of public education, is a son of John Mordecai and Mary (Conrad) Green. He was born in Goodhope township, Hocking County, Ohio, February 17, 1847, and obtained his early education in the district schools of that county. In 1865, with his parents, he removed to Pickaway County, locating in Muhlenberg township, on what was then known as the Renick farm, now owned by Scott Carpenter. There he resided for three years, after which he settled on the Gantz estate, an adjoining farm, where he remained for two years. His father at that time was engaged in teaching, which vocation he followed both in Pickaway and in Hocking County, farming often in the summer months. In his earlier years, the subject of this sketch himself taught eight winter terms, being engaged in agricultural labors in the summer season.

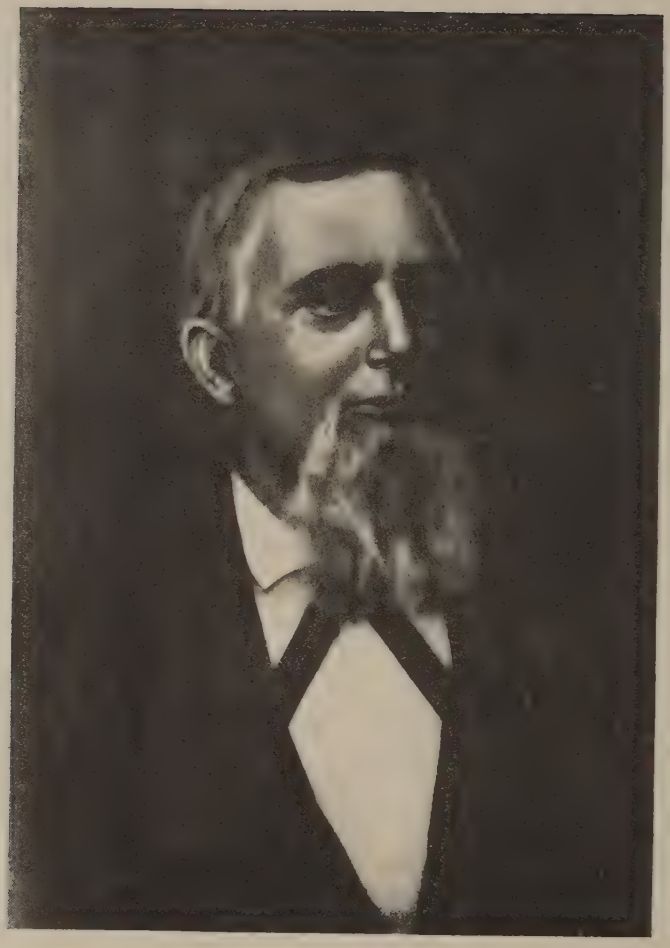
John M. Green, the father of our subject, served for two terms as justice of the peace in Scioto township, was a very intelligent and highly respected citizen and died more than 25 years ago at the age of upward of 60 years; his widow survived him until January 12, 1905, when she passed away at the age of 84 years, having spent her last years in Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio. In the family of John M. Green were four sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and all of the daughters are still living. The record is as follows: Ephraim, who is a resident of Nemaha County, Nebraska; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Sarah Jane, wife of James P. Tipton, living in Shadesville, Franklin County, Ohio; William, deceased; Joseph, who never married, residing in Scioto township; Lucinda, who married John Meeker and lives in West Jefferson, Madison County, Ohio; Almeda, wife of Seymour Tipton, residing in Scioto township; Mary Ann, who married William H. Sullivan and resides at Lancaster, Fairfield County; and Barbara Ellen, who is the widow of Frank Hoover.

On March 23, 1873, Henry Green was married to Sarah Jane Murphy, daughter of Francis Charles and Lucinda Murphy, of Scioto township, her parents at the time being residents of Muhlenberg township. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Green, viz.: Mary E., widow of Jonas Hoover, Jr.; John Otis, a farmer of Scioto township; Charles Russell and Margaret A., both deceased; Laura May, who lives at home; Leslie Wayne, who is married and a resident of Ashville, employed in a brick-yard; Henry Clifford, a third year student at the Ohio State University, Columbus; Bertha and Shirley, the former of whom died when 18 months old and the latter, at the age of six months; and Alice and Tessa, living at home.

Mr. Green lives simply, but comfortably, and his farm although not large is improved to the utmost. He engages in general farming, and raises such stock as is required. For seven years Mr. Green has served as a member of the School Board for Scioto township, but otherwise has had little to do with public affairs.

JOHN B. STEIN, whose well-improved farm of 118 acres is situated in section 11, Circleville township, was born February 8, 1842, in Pennsylvania, and is a son of David and Mary Ann (Billig) Stein.

David Stein was born in Pennsylvania and



HON. NELSON J. TURNEY.

owned a farm there which he sold when he decided to move to Pickaway County, Ohio. The long journey was made in wagons, the whole family, including his father and his wife and children, constituting the party. The money realized on the Pennsylvania farm was packed in a wooden bucket and was thus transported to the new home. The grandfather of our subject, John Stein, had entered a large tract of land here as early as 1832. To this David Stein added until at one period he owned 400 acres, all in Circleville township. David Stein died in 1888.

John B. Stein was practically reared on the farm he now occupies and his education was secured in the district schools. He has always engaged in agricultural pursuits and has been very successful. He has made many improvements on his property and in 1881 he erected the present, commodious and comfortable dwelling and large barn. During the Civil War he joined the Ohio militia and did his part in suppressing the raids made by the Confederate general, Morgan.

Mr. Stein married Lydia Morris, a daughter of James Morris, of Walnut township, and they have had four children—three daughters and one son. The latter died at the age of six years. The daughters are: Anna, who married Charles Bell, resides in Circleville township and has two children—John and Ralph; and Florence and Fannie, who reside at home.

Politically Mr. Stein is a Democrat and on numerous occasions he has been elected to office. During a period of seven years he resided in Jackson township and was one of the trustees a large part of that time. He is a deacon in the Lutheran Church.

HON. NELSON J. TURNEY. Among the many men of prominence produced by Pickaway County, the late Nelson J. Turney, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was conspicuous. He was born November 7, 1820, and died March 4, 1883, both events taking place in the city of Circleville. His parents were Daniel and Jane (Denny) Turney.

The Turney family was of French extraction and the direct ancestors of Nelson J. Turney were French Huguenots—Daniel, Peter and Adam Turney, three brothers, escaping to America in the latter part of the 17th century and landing in Philadalphia in 1668.

Henry Turney, son of Daniel, the emigrant, was the grandfather of Nelson J. Turney. From Philadelphia he removed to Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia, where he subsequently married a Miss Embly. They had six children, none of whom survived infancy except Daniel, who became the father of our subject.

Daniel Turney was born at Shepherdstown, Virginia, August 16, 1786. His father removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1800, and there died 12 years later. Daniel Turney studied medicine, was graduated from the Medical College of Philadalphia and in 1806 settled at Jefferson, Ohio, for the practice of his profession. On November 5, 1816, he married Jane Sirling Denny, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, April 11, 1798, and was a daughter of Gen. James Denny, one of the most prominent pioneers of the Northwest Territory. He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1767. He married Isabel Barr, of Wheeling, Virginia, in 1797 and, in a keelboat, moved to Marietta, Ohio. In 1799 General Denny moved to Chillicothe and in 1807 came to Pickaway County. He was a government surveyor and owned the *Freedom* newspaper, which was the first one ever published in Pickaway County. In 1813 he was clerk of the court in this county. In the second war with Great Britain, he rose from the rank of major to that of major-general. He died in Philadelphia, November 23, 1815.

The members of the Turney family became prominent in their various lines of activity. Dr. Turney practiced as a surgeon in the War of 1812. Until his death in 1827 he was ranked with the eminent professional men of his day and his decease was looked upon in the light of a calamity in his immediate locality. His children were: Henry, Nelson J., Isabella and Samuel D. The last named, Dr. Samuel D. Turney, who died in 1878, was widely known for his skill in medicine and

surgery; during the Civil War he served as medical director and was also surgeon general of Ohio under the administration of Governor R. B. Hayes. He became a very popular member of the faculty of the Columbus Medical College.

Nelson J. Turney had many educational advantages but very early in life he was thrown upon his own resources. He completed his education at Dr. Washburn's academy in Franklin County, Ohio, and then, at the age of 15 years, he became a clerk in the post-office at Columbus, under Postmaster Belah Latham. From 1837 to 1840 he was in the employ of Fay, Kilbourne & Company, of Columbus, but in the latter year he accompanied his mother to Circleville, where he was in the employ of H. W. Bell until he was appointed collector of tolls for the Ohio Canal at this point. A change in the political administration of the State removed him from this position and in 1845 he entered the employ of Neil, Moore & Company, the extensive stage-coach proprietors. During his association with this firm a difficulty arose with a Missouri company and Mr. Turney was chosen to start an opposition line in the Missouri territory, with a full equipment of coaches and horses. This move brought the Missouri company to terms. From Indianapolis Mr. Turney was at once ordered north with his outfit and he distributed the coaches and horses along the lake shore between Sandusky and Detroit. He established his headquarters at Toledo, where he remained in charge until the spring of 1844, when he returned to Columbus.

In 1845 Mr. Turney removed to Philadelphia, where he was employed for one year by the house of Miller, Cooper & Company, wholesale merchants, after which he returned to Ohio, married and embarked in a mercantile business for himself at Circleville. Some time later he sold his interests here and removed to Chillicothe, but in 1850 he returned to Pickaway County and entered into farming. For the next 20 years Mr. Turney was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser; at the close of this period, he sold out his country interests and moved to Circleville, where he erected a beautiful residence.

During his long residence on his farm, Mr. Turney took the deepest interest in all agricultural subjects, utilizing every modern method of approved utility and purchasing agricultural machinery of the best pattern. His farm was scientifically conducted and every part of it was made to yield to its utmost. He was a very active member of the Pickaway County Agricultural Society from its organization and served for many years as its president. From 1862 until 1870 he served as a member of the State Board of Agriculture and was its valued president from 1862 until 1863. He was one of the early champions of good roads; he took a great deal of interest in the turnpike system and assisted in the building of the turnpike from Circleville to Darbyville, superintending its construction. Mr. Turney also was superintendent in charge of the erection of the Masonic Temple in Circleville and was made chairman of the committee on arrangements on the occasion of its dedication, on June 2, 1879, a notable event in the city's history.

In public life and in military affairs, when his country was in danger, Mr. Turney was an important factor. In 1864 he was appointed a member of the military committee of Pickaway County by Governor Brough, the duties of which office he performed in the most faithful and efficient manner. He was active in providing for, raising and equipping troops, and in every possible way, to the extent of his influence and ability, he aided in assisting his State through the trying years of the Civil War. His services were invaluable but he was never willing to accept any compensation for the pecuniary losses thus incurred by him. In 1859 he declined a nomination for the State Legislature, but in 1868 the Republican party made him its congressional candidate. He was not elected, the Democratic party in that year sweeping all before it. In 1872 he was delegate to the Republican National Convention, which nominated General Grant for a second term. In 1871 Mr. Turney was selected by the Secretary of the Interior to go as a special agent to investigate the affairs of the Indian agencies of the Upper Missouri River, and in the fall of the same year, in company with

Hon. B. R. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Col. J. J. Woods, of Kansas, he appraised the Cherokee land strip in the Indian Territory. During this inspection he visited Sitting Bull and his people and as an evidence of how thoroughly he was equipped for this important and delicate diplomatic mission, he remained in safety, without an escort, in Montana among the Sioux for three months. At the end of this time, he led away 3,000 of Sitting Bull's warriors and accompanied 30 of the most influential chiefs to Washington, to make their appeal. In 1871 he was appointed by President Grant a member of the celebrated "Brotherhood of Indian Commissioners," composed of men noted for their philanthropy. Mr. Turney remained a member of this board until failing health caused his retirement in 1875. He was appointed by Governor Hayes a trustee of the Cincinnati Asylum for the Insane. A mark of confidence was the choosing of him as assignee in the bankruptcy of Lemuel Steele's estate, which was one of the largest in the Scioto Valley.

Mr. Turney married Dorothy Renick, who was a daughter of George Renick, formerly of Chillicothe, Ohio.

Pickaway County has awarded Nelson J. Turney the title of "a man among men." Its citizens honored him through life and cherish his memory. He possessed the unassuming manner which usually accompanies greatness, but underneath was the strong will and firm conviction of right, which caused him to never swerve an inch from the path of duty and justice. Among his associates by whom he was best known he was dubbed "Old Honesty," a name he cherished and one which many men of affairs of the present day would give millions to leave to their descendants.

ELKANAH HUMBLE, whose home farm of 240 acres of valuable, well-improved land is but a part of that possessed by him in Pickaway County, is one of the substantial men and prominent farmers of this locality. His land is thus divided: 240 acres, on which his home stands, are situated in section 4, Walnut township; 213 acres are near St. Paul, in Madison township, and 162 acres are in Scioto township. Mr. Humble was born September 20, 1826, near Springfield, Clark County, Ohio, and is a son of Custer and Deborah (Crevis-ton) Humble.

Uriah Humble, grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, moved from there to Kentucky, then removed to Adams County, Ohio, and thence to Madison County, where he died. In 1813 he built the first log Court House at London, Madison County, Ohio, which he constructed of hewed logs and for which he was paid the sum of $145.

Until he was 14 years of age, Elkanah Humble lived in Delaware and Franklin counties. In the fall of 1840 he came to Pickaway County and settled in Walnut township. In 1849 he attended school at Delaware, Ohio, having taught school the previous year, and for the following 15 years he continued teaching through Walnut, Harrison and Madison townships. He is well known all over the county and many of the successful men in various positions of life in this section were once his pupils.

Mr. Humble was married (first), in 1851, to Rhoda Miller, who was a daughter of Joseph Miller. She died in 1852, leaving a babe of two weeks. The child was named Albert and is a well-known citizen of Madison township. He graduated from college at Delaware, Ohio, receiving his degree of A. B., following which he taught school for four years at Wilmington, Ohio. Later he taught in Texas, Indian Territory, Colorado and Oregon. He has never married.

In the fall of 1854 Mr. Humble married his sister-in-law, Catherine Miller, and they had three sons, Gilbert, Joseph and Frank. The eldest married Eliza Ann Brinker and has had four children, namely: Frank, deceased at the age of seven years; Edna May, a graduate of the Ashville High School; and two that died in infancy. Gilbert Humble resides with his father on the home farm. Joseph Humble worked on the home farm into young manhood and then went West, visited the Pacific Coast, and engaged in gold mining at Victor, Mon-

tana, where he received injuries from which he died in 1896. Frank, the third son, went to Colorado in 1886. There he served for six years as clerk and recorder of Montezuma County. He has large gold mine investments at Cripple Creek and resides at Denver. Mrs. Humble died in February, 1880. Mr. Humble is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. PERRILL, a representative farmer and prominent citizen of Madison township, whose fine farm of .176 acres is situated in section 29, was born in Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia), April 29, 1839, and is a son of John T. and Hannah (McFarland) Perrill, both of whom were natives also of what is now West Virginia.

William H. Perrill was reared in Berkeley County, where his education was obtained under difficulties, as he had to walk from four to six miles to school. This was mainly in the winter seasons, his summers being occupied on the farm. He remained in West Virginia until 1864, when he came to Ohio and located in Madison township, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since. Since 1871 he has resided on his present valuable farm, which he has placed under a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Perrill was married on December 8, 1868, to Sarah J. Wheeler, who was born October 22, 1843, in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Benjamin G. and Lucinda J. (Lane) Wheeler.

Benjamin G. Wheeler was six years old when he accompanied his parents to Pickaway County from Maryland. He was reared in this county and after reaching man's estate settled in Madison township, in 1839. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life and died in 1869. His wife survived until 1886. Of their children, these survive: Mary A., wife of D. A. Lane, residing near Commercial Point; Sarah J. (Mrs. Perrill); Martha C., wife of James Lane, of Toronto, Ontario; and George E., of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Wheeler was one of the leading men of his time in Madison township. He was a stanch Democrat and could have been elected to any office in the gift of the people had he cared for political prominence. He was a friend of the public schools and a supporter of religious bodies and was ever ready to contribute for the furtherance of township improvements.

In politics, our subject is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Madison Presbyterian Church, in which both are active. Mrs. Perrill being a useful member of the Ladies' Aid Society. They have many attached friends and are welcome participants in all the pleasant social affairs of the neighborhood.

WILLIAM H. SILBAUGH, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Ashville, was born October 21, 1867, at Lawrence Furnace, Lawrence County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Mary (Everly) Silbaugh.

William Silbaugh was born in the Duchy of Nassau, Germany, July 10, 1835, and came to this country in 1851, locating in Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. He died March 3, 1883. Our subject's mother, who is of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, was born in Morgantown, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 7, 1839, and is still living, at the age of 67 years.

William H. Silbaugh attended the Ironton (Ohio) High School, and then worked at carriage building in order to secure funds to complete his education. In 1891 he entered Miami Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1894-95. After his graduation he first located at Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, where he had read medicine with his brother, Dr. John J. Silbaugh, and here practiced for two years. On April 7, 1897, he moved to Ashville where he has since been successfully engaged in the

practice of his profession. Dr. Silbaugh spent a portion of the years 1891 and 1892 in Philadelphia in the German Hospital under such eminent specialists as Dr. John Dever and Dr. Joseph Price, of Price's Hospital; and Dr. William H. Rodmon, professor of surgery in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. Dr. Silbaugh also took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and is excellently equipped for the practice of his profession. His brother, Dr. John J. Silbaugh, is a leading physician and surgeon of Lancaster, Ohio, and another brother, Leroy G. Silbaugh, is a prominent attorney of Lancaster, of which city he was mayor in 1892-93.

Dr. William H. Silbaugh was united in marriage on June 13, 1895, to Anna E. Creed, a daughter of George and Alice Creed, of Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio. Mrs. Silbaugh was a granddaughter of the late Andrew Peters. She was a student at Delaware College for three years. Dr. and Mrs. Silbaugh have had two children: George Creed and William Harold.

Fraternally, Dr. Silbaugh is a member of the Masonic lodge at Circleville and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows lodges at Ashville.

THOMAS FLEMMING CARPENTER, a resident of this county for a period of 23 years, is the owner of 117 acres of well-improved land in Darby township. He comes of an old Kentucky family and is a son of John R. and Betty (Hopper) Carpenter and grandson of Simon P. Carpenter. The mother is dead, but the father still lives in his native State.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Carpenter were the parents of 10 children, as follows: Robert, deceased, who married Jennie Kilpatrick; Channie, also deceased, who married Mannie Yantis; Anna, who became the wife of Simon Julick and has passed away; Abraham, who married Lizzie Belt, both now deceased; John S., who married Julia Hughes; Elias P., who married Julia Flemming, since deceased; Ida, the widow of Charles Kilpatrick; Alice, unmarried, who lives in Kentucky with her father, and T. F., our subject.

Thomas F. Carpenter was born in Kentucky on the 19th of March, 1856, and when a young man located in Monroe township, this county, where he married Maggie Cardiff, daughter of C. F. Cardiff, who died at Derby. When Mr. Carpenter first came to Darby township, in 1880, he farmed on rented land, but in 1891 he located on the fine tract which he has since so greatly improved. His principal crops are corn and wheat.

Our subject has no children of his own, but a little girl, Hazel, shares the pleasant family home and cheers his life. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Carpenter belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Derby.

WILLARD M. JUSTUS, a successful farmer of Jackson township, operator of a fine farm of 106 acres known as "Oak Dene," which is located on the Goosepond turnpike, three and a half miles from Circleville, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, June 6, 1872. He is a son of Jacob and Cynthia Ann (Marion) Justus.

The parents of Mr. Justus were also natives of Pickaway County. They still survive and are respected residents of Five Points, Pickaway County. Of their family of seven children, Willard M. is the third in order of birth.

On June 6, 1900, Willard M. Justus was married to Margaret Caldwell, who was born in Jackson township on a farm some two miles distant from the home residence, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Start) Caldwell, the former of whom was born in Jackson and the latter in Harrison township, Pickaway County. Mr. Caldwell spent his whole life here, dying in February, 1875, at the age of 57 years and leaving an estate of 250 acres of land. In politics he was a strong Democrat.

The Caldwell family is one of the oldest and most prominent in the county. It was founded in Ohio by Alexander Caldwell, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Justus, who was born in Ireland and was accompanied to America by three daughters and one of his sons, Alexander. Grandfather Alexander Caldwell was seven years old when his father came to Pickaway County and he became one of the leading men of Jackson township. He was married three times and had five sons and one daughter—all born to his first union. Mrs. Justus was the eldest of her parents' family, the others being: Rachel Alice, wife of John Shipley, of Jackson township; and Mary Ida, wife of Louis Shipley, also of Jackson township.

By a former marriage to George Darst, Mrs. Justus had these children: Mary, wife of William Reid, of Duvall, Ohio; William, of Danville, Illinois; Harold, of Columbus, Ohio; Janet, wife of Harry Shockley, of Columbus; Josephine, of Columbus; and Chetwynd, also of Columbus.

Mr. Justus was reared to agricultural pursuits and has always been regarded as a very competent manager, excellent farmer and exemplary man. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Circleville and is past chancellor in the former order. The farm of Mr. and Mrs. Justus lies in the belt which is of historic interest on account of the mounds still observable, these formations never having been satisfactorily explained, although many scientists have visited them.

LEMUEL L. STEELY, a successful farmer and stockraiser of Pickaway township, was born in this township, October 11, 1863, and belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this section. His parents are John P. and Mary Elizabeth (Ludwig) Steely.

Lemuel Steely, the grandfather of Lemuel L., was a very early settler in Pickaway township. On the old Steely homestead John P. Steely, father of our subject, was born; many of his active years were spent in this part of Pickaway County. With his wife he now resides in Fairfield County, Ohio. The surviving children of John P. Steely and wife are: Lemuel L.; Evaline G., wife of W. F. Fleming, residing in the Indian Territory; Arthur H., of Circleville; Charles D., of Pickaway township; George, of Circleville township; Jacob, of Franklin County; John, of Circleville township; and Mary, of Fairfield County.

Lemuel L. Steely was reared and educated in Pickaway County and in the normal school, at Lebanon, Ohio. He has always found his pleasure and profit in following agricultural pursuits, devoting his main attention to the raising of stock. He is well known all over the county and is considered an excellent judge of stock and an unusually successful raiser. He also carries on a general line of farming.

Mr. Steely was married September 16, 1896, to Mary W. Gill, who is a daughter of William Gill, a prominent resident of Salt Creek township. Mr. and Mrs. Steely have one daughter, Alice E., who was born October 5, 1897, and is attending schools.

Politically Mr. Steely is affiliated with the Republican party. He takes a lively interest in all local matters, as becomes a good citizen and is not indifferent to the schemes of public improvement which continually add to the advancement of his township. He believes in good roads and in good schools.

HARRY J. BOND, D. D. S., a leading dentist of Ashville, whose offices are situated in the Squires Building, was born at Sandy Lake, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Hunter) Bond.

Joseph Bond, who was born in England 65 years ago, came to this country in 1853 and located in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he has since been engaged in farming. The mother of our subject was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where she still lives.

Harry J. Bond was for a number of years a student at the McElwain Institute and also attended Grove City College. He left school at the age of 21 and entered the Ohio Dental

College at Cincinnati, where he remained as a student for three years, graduating in the class of 1895 on April 2nd. He located in Ashville on April 3rd, just one day after his graduation, and here has met with much success. He commands a large and increasing practice and devotes his whole time to his profession.

Dr. Bond was married April 15, 1896, to Luella Huey, a daughter of David and Mary Huey, of Mercer County, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Bond, namely: Howard, Donald and a daughter that died during infancy. Dr. Bond's residence is located on East Main street, Ashville. He is a member of the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and of Palmetto Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Ashville. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ashville.

PHILIP G. GRIFFIN, deceased, was one of the prominent farmers and highly respected and useful citizens of Salt Creek township. He was born May 4, 1831, in Brunswick County, Virginia, and was a son of Samuel and Mary (Wesson) Griffin. His death took place on his farm in Salt Creek township, near Stringtown, on June 1, 1905.

The Griffin family is one of age and local prominence in Brunswick County, Virginia, the ancestry of the late Philip G. Griffin being traced to a certain Captain Griffin, who settled in that part of Virginia in colonial days. He was of Scotch and English ancestry. On the maternal side, Mr. Griffin came of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Isaac Wesson, having served with the American Army as a member of the Harry Lee Light Horse.

The late Philip G. Griffin was nine months old when he was brought to Ohio by his parents, the long trip being made overland in a wagon, which served as the family home until their safe arrival in Ross County. The Griffins lived first at Frankfort but later removed to Londonderry, where Philip G. Griffin was reared. He was educated in the district schools and in an academy at Kingston, and then entered his father's store at Londonderry, the latter having been one of the pioneer merchants there. Philip G. Griffin continued in the mercantile business for a number of years, was appointed postmaster, and was a very successful and respected citizen. Politically he was very prominently identified with the Democratic party in Ross County and for many years held office. In 1866 he was elected clerk of the County Court and was re-elected to this office in 1869. In 1874 he was elected auditor of Ross County and served through two terms, a period of six years, in this responsible office.

For 10 years Mr. Griffin resided at Chillicothe, but at the close of his second term as auditor he returned to Londonderry, where he lived until 1889. In that year he settled on his fine farm in Salt Creek township, where the last 16 years of his life were passed. During this period he engaged in large agricultural operations, and through his enterprise and public spirit made his influence felt in the community. For a number of years he was active in promoting educational matters in Salt Creek township and was a valued member of the Board of Education.

On April 6, 1858, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Susan A. Cryder, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, June 18, 1835, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Bowsher) Cryder. The father of Mrs. Griffin was born in Virginia, and the mother in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin had three children, viz.: Hattie W., deceased; Georgia E. and Susan W. The family still reside on the farm to which they removed from Ross County, in 1889. It is valuable property and ranks with the other productive farms of Salt Creek township.

Mr. Griffin was a prominent member of the Improved Order of Red Men and was a charter member of the tribe at Adelphi and served as its first prophet. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Adelphi and belonged also to the Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Griffin was a man of the highest integrity and his character was recognized by his fellow-citizens who entrusted large interests to him. The confidence thus given was never violated and his public service only tended to make him more highly respected in the county where his memory is still preserved.

ADAM GROVE, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Jackson township, who owns 212 acres of valuable land, resides on a tract of 57 acres, which is divided by the Jackson and Scioto township line, 25 acres being in the latter township. Mr. Grove was born near Clarksburg, Ross County, Ohio, May 10, 1829, and is a son of Abraham and Barbara (Weir) Grove.

The Grove family is an old pioneer one of Ohio. Henry Grove, the grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania and came from that State at a very early day and settled in Ross County, Ohio. About 1835 he purchased 200 acres of land on the west side of the river in Pickaway County, near South Bloomfield, and an additional tract of 114 acres, which our subject now owns. He lived to an advanced age.

Abraham Grove was probably a babe when his parents came to Ohio, and he was reared and married in Ross County. He died October 23, 1854, in Jackson township, Pickaway County, on the place where our subject now lives. Abraham Grove married Barbara Weir, who was born December 26, 1806, and died February 7, 1879. Her father, Obadiah Weir, owned a fine farm in the neighborhood of Chillicothe. Their children were: Adam, the subject of this sketch; Drusilla, deceased; Samuel P., deceased in youth; Adeline, who died in Illinois; Louisa (Coonrod), of Missouri; Henry M., deceased; Thomas, now a resident of Illinois, who served all through the Civil War as a member of the 45th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.; Willard T.; Abraham S., of Missouri; and Sarah, who died in infancy. Willard T. Grove married Alwilda Rowe and has two children, Ollie Myrtle and Grace R. They reside with our subject, who has never married.

Adam Grove has been a resident of Pickaway County longer than he can remember. His parents settled on his present farm when it was still a wilderness, when game of all kinds still abounded and when a dinner of wild turkey was secured very easily. Deer came to the doorstep and wild animals were still in the near-by forests. Our subject's father had 57 acres of land, to which our subject added 57 acres more just south of the first piece, that had formerly belonged to his uncle. Then Mr. Grove bought 57 acres of the Johnson Colwell farm and 40 acres of another party, making a total of 212 acres, a large portion of which has been cleared and put under cultivation by Mr. Grove himself. He devotes his entire attention to the management of his property, raising grain and stock, making a feature of hogs and also of fine cattle.

Politically Mr. Grove is a Republican. In 1863 he was a member of the Ohio National Guard and when they were called into the service he assisted in chasing Morgan across the border. In 1864 he enlisted in Company H, 155th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Colonel Sage and Capt. John D. Mundell, and was out four months. During this time the company participated in no engagements but had long marches and considerable hardship, traveling through Virginia and North Carolina. Mr. Grove was finally discharged at Camp Dennison. Since then he has led a quiet home life, devoted to his business and taking much pleasure in his brother's little children. He is a man very well known and very highly regarded in the community.

Mr. Grove's handsome home presents a fine appearance on Goosepond turnpike, the substantial character of the buildings and their trim surroundings being very attractive. His property is nine and a half milyes from Circleville and six miles from Ashville.

JOSEPH CLARK TIMMONS, a successful farmer and extensive stock-raiser of Perry township, who owns 224 acres of excellent farming land, situated on the Circleville turnpike, was born October 1, 1862, on the old Timmons home farm, which is situated just across the road from his present home. His parents were Benjamin and Marian Gladstone (Templin) Timmons.

The Timmons family was founded in this section by Stephen A. Timmons, the paternal grandfather, who was a native of Maryland

and a Methodist preacher. At a very early day he settled in Ross County, Ohio, where he passed the rest of his life, acquiring land both in Ross and Pickaway counties. The family still possesses the government patent issued to Stephen A. Timmons, for 1,600 acres of land. The children of Stephen A. Timmons and Lucretia, his first wife, were: Wesley, Thomas, Frank and Prior, the last named of whom was imprisoned at Libby Prison during the Civil War and was never again heard from. The children of Stephen A. Timmons and his second wife, Lydia Comiford were: Benjamin; Joseph, who died from wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg; William, who moved to Indiana and died in Greene County; James Finley, who lives at Kansas City; and Jennie, also a resident of Kansas City, who is the wife of George Betts.

Benjamin Timmons was born near Greenland, Ross County, Ohio, and moved to Perry township, Pickaway County, after his marriage, settling on the Circleville turnpike, where his son, James T. Timmons, now resides. He lived almost continuously here on his farm of 180 acres until 1886, and also owned 90 acres in Ross County. He died July 19, 1893, at Clarksburg and was buried from Brown's Chapel. He married Marian Gladstone Templin, of Ross County, who was a daughter of James and Mary (Aflick) Templin. She now resides at New Holland, Ohio, and is in her 64th year. Through the Aflick side of the family, Mr. Timmons is closely related to that distinguished English statesman and man of letters, William E. Gladstone, whose services reflected such glory on the reign of the late Queen Victoria. The children of Benjamin Timmons and wife were: Harrison Edgar, who resides at Eagle Mills, Vinton County, Ohio; Mary A., wife of D. G. Shifflett, of Meadsville, Missouri; James T., who resides across the road from our subject; Joseph Clark, of this sketch; Samuel, who died in childhood; Stephen A., who is a farmer in Missouri; Gladstone; Ella F., who married Elmer Peck and resides in Deer Creek township; and Luetta, who is the wife of Aden Dick, of Mount Sterling, Ohio.

Joseph Clark Timmons was reared on the home farm, where he remained until he was 26 years old, obtaining his education in the meantime in the district schools. After his marriage, he located on his present fine farm of 224 acres, where he has continued general farming and stock-raising ever since. He raises many excellent draft horses and a large number of hogs. He pays much attention to cattle and his herds compare favorably with any in the neighborhood. He carries on farming along modern lines, intelligently taking advantage of new methods and utilizing the best kinds of machinery and has the reputation of getting from his land the very best it will produce.

Mr. Timmons was married October 13, 1887, to Emily Becker, who was born at Cincinnati and is a daughter of Julius and Louisa (Ernst) Becker. Her father was born in Germany and came in young manhood to America, locating at Nashville, Tennessee, where he worked at his trade of saddler. He there married and later, with his wife, removed to Cincinnati, which city was his wife's native place. He died aged 39 years and was interred at Pomeroy, Ohio. The mother of Mrs. Timmons still survives and resides in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Becker had these children: Addie, widow of L. H. Morgan; Charles; Rose (Hamilton); Mary, deceased; and Emma (Timmons).

Mr. and Mrs. Timmons have had these children: Benjamin Arthur; Juanita Grace; Lora; Glen, who died in infancy; Frances; Lillian; Mildred and Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Timmons are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Holland. They reside in a beautiful, modern home, which Mr. Timmons built in 1903, one which for comfort and convenience cannot be excelled in the county. It is piped all through with both hard and soft water and is lighted by an acetylene gas system. With all the pleasures of rural surroundings, Mr. Timmons and family are thus enabled to enjoy city comforts.

Politically Mr. Timmons is a Republican. He has served as cemetery trustee. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge at New Holland.

JOHN COCHRAN O'HARRA, who successfully operates a farm of 162 acres, situated in Scioto township, is one of the honored survivors of the Civil War, in which he was an officer, receiving promotions on account of personal valor. Mr. O'Harra was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 11, 1836, and is a son of Hugh and Ann (Corn) O'Harra.

The O'Harra family is probably of Irish extraction, but it has been established in America for a number of generations. John O'Harra, the grandfather, was born in Virginia, was an early settler in Franklin County, Ohio, and during the War of 1812 he conducted a hotel at Franklinton. His son, Hugh O'Harra, was born in Virginia, in 1798, and was but a child when he accompanied his parents to Ohio. Hugh O'Harra died in 1856, at the age of 58 years, his mother having preceded him in 1852.

The children of Hugh O'Harra and wife were: Margaret, born in 1833; Priscilla, who died young; John C., of this sketch; Hugh, deceased; Mary E., a resident of Lockbourne, Ohio; Melissa Jane, of Franklin County, Ohio; William H. and Elias T., both deceased; Thomas J., of Findlay, Ohio; and Gustavus, who died in childhood.

John C. O'Harra enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools of his native township. He had assisted his father on the farm until the latter's death in 1856 and continued farming until the outbreak of the Civil War. Mr. O'Harra, who was among the first farmers of this township to offer his services to his country, enlisted in Company E, First Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav., which was organized at Circleville, August 8, 1861. The officers were Capt. B. B. Eggleson and Colonel Ransom.

The First Regiment left Camp Chase in December, 1861, for Louisville, Kentucky. It went from there to Nashville, Tennessee, and from then on Mr. O'Harra participated in nearly all the engagements in which the Army of the Cumberland was concerned. The list is a long one and the annals of the Civil War tell a tale of its accomplishments. The first engagement of Mr. O'Harra's company was at Liberty, Kentucky, in January, 1862, and the record continues: Siege of Corinth, April and May, 1862; Farmington, Mississippi, May 28, 1862; Booneville, Mississippi, May 30, 1862; Black Land, Mississippi, June 4, 1862; Russellville, Alabama, July 1, 1862; Courtland, Alabama, July 25, 1862; Bardstown, Kentucky, October 4, 1862; Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Franklin, Tennessee, December 12, 1862; Nolensville, December 26, 1862; Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862, January 1, 1863; Tullahoma, Tennessee, July 1, 1863; Elk River, Tennessee, July 2, 1863; Alpine, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863; Wheeler's raid through Tennessee, from October 1 to 9, 1863; Cottonport, Tennessee, September 30, 1863; McMinnville, Tennessee, October 4, 1863; Murfreesboro, Tennessee, October 5, 1863; Shelbyville, October 7, 1863; Farmington, Tennessee, October 9, 1863; Paint Rock, Alabama, October 30, 1863; Mission Ridge, Tennessee, November 25, 1863; Cleveland, Tennessee, November 27, 1863; Charleston, December 28, 1863; Tunnell Hill, Georgia, February 25, 1864; Buzzard's Roost, February 27, 1864; Decatur, Alabama, May 26, 1864; Moulton, Alabama, May 29, 1864; McAfee's Cross Roads, Georgia, June 12, 1864; Noonday Creek, June 15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, June 12, 1864; Chattahoochee River, July 12, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19 and 20, 1864; Atlanta, Georgia, July and August, 1864; Kilpatrick's raid around Atlanta, from August 18 to 22, 1864; Fairburn, Georgia, August 19, 1864; Jonesboro, Georgia, August 19, 1864; Lovejoy's Station, August 20, 1864; Rome, Georgia, October 13, 1864; Smoke Creek Gap, October 15, 1864; Little River, Georgia, October 20, 1864; Coosa River, October 25, 1864; Wilson's raid through Alabama and Georgia, March and April, 1865; Montevallo, Alabama, March 20, 1865; Ebenezer Church, April 1, 1865; Montgomery, Alabama, April 12, 1865; Columbus, Georgia, April 16, 1865; West Point, Georgia, April 16, 1865; surrender of Macon, Georgia, April 20, 1865; Ir-

MR. AND MRS. ELAM FLETCHER KNEISLEY.

winville, Georgia, and the capture of Jefferson Davis, May 10, 1865.

A consideration of the above remarkable record will show that during the whole term of his service Mr. O'Harra was in daily danger and that he should have escaped injury is a matter to marvel at. Once, at Perryville, a spent ball struck him, and on another occasion one passed on its swift way through his coat, but he was able to return to his home and the paths of peace, entirely unharmed. He was the witness of many historical events and vividly recalls the capture of the President of the Confederacy. The value set upon his faithful performance of duty was shown in his promotions, in one year having held commissions as 2nd lieutenant, 1st lieutenant and captain. After a service covering three years and three months, Mr. O'Harra was mustered out under Order No. 75, at Louisville, Kentucky, on November 25, 1864.

After the close of the war, Mr. O'Harra returned to Pickaway County, Ohio, and resumed farming, an occupation he has folowed to the present time. After his marriage, in 1871, he continued to farm in Harrison township, Pickaway County, until 1884, in which year he removed to Scioto township, taking charge of the farm he has operated ever since. He devotes it to corn, wheat, oats, and hay and to the raising of cattle, horses and hogs.

On January 26, 1871, Mr. O'Harra was united in marriage with Amanda Poland, a daughter of John Poland, of Hocking County, Ohio. Four children were born to this union, the three survivors, all of whom have married and have domestic ties of their own, being: Hattie Leonora, who married James P. Coe, resides in Union County, Ohio, and has one child—Olive; Cora May, who married Key Reed, a prominent farmer of Scioto township; and John Leonard, a resident of Commercial Point, Scioto township, married Mary Goebel and has one daughter—Eva Elizabeth.

Mr. O'Harra has been a lifelong Republican and has taken a good citizen's interest in the affairs of the country at large and has always, to the best of his ability, promoted laudable enterprises at home, especially those directed to the improvement of agricultural conditions. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and enjoys the reunions of this organization, where old comrades are greeted, old battles are re-fought and won and the brave deeds of the living and dead are recalled. He is a well-known and highly respected citizen and in the evening of life is able to enjoy many of the comforts which, unaided, he has won in peaceful pursuits.

ELAM FLETCHER KNEISLEY, who, as farmer and educator, is one of the best known men of Muhlenberg township, now operates the stock farm of J. M. Lunbeck, of Chillicothe, which is a finely-cultivated tract of 431 acres largely located along Darby Creek. He was born near Bainbridge, Pike County, Ohio, on October 9, 1862, and is a son of Joseph and Isabelle (Watt) Kneisley.

The parents of Mr. Kneisley were natives of Pike County, Ohio, and later residents of Fayette County, where the father died in 1893, aged 70 years. The mother, who has reached her 78th year, is a resident of Jasper Mills, Ohio. Joseph Kneisley was a soldier in the Civil War and accompanied Gen. W. T. Sherman on the memorable "March to the Sea." During peaceful times he was a farmer. His 10 children were: Ellen, wife of William Vince, of Jasper Mills, Ohio; Albert C., for 10 years a teacher in Fayette County, now owning and operating a fine farm; Elam Fletcher, of this sketch; J. Allen, of Jasper Mills, Ohio; Mary (widow of J. D. Lynch), who makes her home with her aged mother at Jasper Mills; Elizabeth, wife of C. C. Creamer, of Fayette County; and three sons and one daughter who died in infancy.

Our subject was 10 years old when his parents moved to a farm near Jasper Mills, and was a resident of Fayette County until 1900, when he took charge of the farm he now operates, which was originally the old home farm of Josiah Renick. It is a very picturesque place, consisting of both high and low land,

300 acres of the farm lying in the first bottom of Darby Creek. The fine old residence stands on a gentle eminence which gives an outlook over a wide extent of beautiful country. There are eight never-failing springs on this farm and this makes it especially well fitted as a stock farm. All kinds of stock are raised here, including horses, Shorthorn cattle and hogs, but a specialty is made of Poland China swine. At present Mr. Kneisley has over 300 head of hogs, 100 of these being registered, and some 22 head of horses. His herd of cattle include a large per cent. of registered Shorthorns. It is considered one of the best farms in the county. Mr. Kneisley invested $1,800 in improvements last year.

After completing the common-school course, Mr. Kneisley, in early manhood, entered the scientific department of Northwestern University and continued a student there until he was attacked with illness when within 16 weeks of graduation. After recovery he did not return, having been offered a fine position as a teacher. Although from 1883 until 1900 Mr. Kneisley engaged in teaching and literary pursuits, he always kept a little in touch with agricultural operations, having had a natural inclination in this direction. He taught school for seven years in various districts of the county, and for two years was superintendent in the Staunton public schools, for four years was a teacher in the High School at Washington Court House, and had other important positions. In the meantime he studied both medicine and law and had he not been called to look after his parents, who were then in failing health, he might have continued his legal studies and been admitted to the bar.

On November 24, 1887, Mr. Kneisley was married to Eliza J. Brown, who was born near New Holland in Fayette County, and is a daughter of James and Jane (Cook) Brown, who were pioneers in that County. They have three sons, viz.: Herbert Brown, who is a graduate of the township high school; and Joseph Howard and James Fletcher, who are students in the township high school. They are all bright, intelligent young men, who show appreciation of the excellent advantages afforded them. Both parents having been successful teachers, they find much encouragement at home.

Politically Mr. Kneisley has always been an active supporter of the Republican party. He is now serving as one of the trustees of Muhlenberg township; he formerly held office in Fayette County. A group picture of the Kneisley family accompanies this sketch.

JOHN P. NOECKER, a well-known citizen of Madison township, settled north of and near St. Paul, residing on his well-cultivated home farm of 147 acres, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 5, 1850, and is a son of Henry and Maria (Kroninger) Noecker.

Henry Noecker was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio in young manhood, settling in Walnut township, where his long and useful life was spent. Of his children, these survive: Sylvester and Nathan, both residents of Piatt County, Illinois; Henry H., of Barnes, Kansas; John P., of this sketch; Daniel, of Indiana; and Mary, wife of Emanuel Berger, of Walnut township. Both Henry Noecker and his wife have passed away. They were kind, generous, honorable people and those who knew them as neighbors unite with those of the domestic circle in recalling pleasant memories of them both. In politics Henry Noecker was affiliated with the Republicas party. Both he and his worthy wife were among the founders of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Madison township.

John P. Noecker was reared in Walnut township and obtained his education in the public schools. His life has been mainly devoted to farming and stock-raising. He owns a large amount of valuable property consisting of two farms, one of these being the home place and the other—143 acres of fine land in Walnut township—on which his eldest son resides. Mr. Noecker is a successful agriculturist and the pride he takes in his property is shown in its fine appearance. Madison

township has few more productive farms than his.

On October 16, 1874, Mr. Noecker was married to Sarah C. Baum, who was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 30, 1851, and is a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Roof) Baum, the former a native of Pickaway County and the latter, of Maryland. Mrs. Baum died in 1900, but Mr. Baum still survives, being one of the most venerable of the early citizens of Madison township. His father, Christian Baum, came here as a pioneer from Pennsylvania, when savage beasts and Indians still roamed through the forests. Mr. Baum is one of the oldest members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Noecker have two sons—Clarence B., of Walnut township, and Howard H., who manages the home farm. The family lived in Walnut township until 1896, having prior to that lived in Harrison township. Since 1896 the home has been in Madison township. They are well known over a large part of the county and their friends are legion. Both are consistent members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Noecker is a deacon, an office he has faithfully filled for years. In politics he is a Republican.

SAMUEL H. HOLLIDAY, one of Muhlenberg township's successful agriculturists, who operates a farm of 204 acres in one of the best portions of the township, was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, July 11, 1855, and is a son of George P. and Alice (Hudson) Holliday.

George P. Holliday was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and came to Pickaway County in 1849, accompanied by his wife and three children. This was his second trip here as he had made a prospecting one at an earlier date, covering the whole distance on foot with the exception of a short distance when he rode on a canal boat. After working as a farm hand for one year, he went back for his family and returned, this time in a comfortable wagon. The remainder of his life was passed here, his death taking place on October 17, 1891, at the age of 78 years. He married Alice Hudson, who was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, January 6, 1816, and died in Pickaway County, Ohio, October 25, 1896. They had these children: William and Louis, both deceased; Betsey, residing with our subject; Joseph, of Indiana; George, of Circleville; Richard, of Ashville; Nancy (Dornsife), of Circleville; Mathew, deceased; Samuel H., of this sketch; and two babes that died in infancy.

Samuel H. Holliday remained with his parents until his marriage and they spent their last years with him. Mr. Holliday has devoted his whole life to farming and enjoys the reputation of being a thorough-going, practical and successful agriculturist. He rents the 204-acre farm of Stephen Miller, paying the rent in grain and stocking the land himself. Every evidence in sight goes to show that the land is carefully cultivated and made to produce to the limit of its capacity.

On June 17, 1879, Mr. Holliday was married to Ada Bethard, who was born at Darbyville, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 30, 1861, and is a daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Plumber) Bethard, the former of whom was born at Darbyville and the latter at Yellow Bud, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Holliday have had seven children, as follows: Alice Edna, Della Caroline, William Hadley, Elizabeth Leona, Arthur Stephen (who died aged 10 years and 10 months), Thomas Miesse and Noah Ned.

In politics Mr. Holliday has been a lifelong Democrat but he does not seek office, his preference being the cultivation of the soil, the raising of stock, the education of his children and the careful promotion of their best welfare. He votes as becomes a good citizen, but leaves the cares of office to others.

WILLIAM THRAILKILL, who owns 258 acres of fertile farming land, situated in what is now known as Scioto township, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and is a son of Toliver and Elizabeth (Kios) Thrailkill.

Toliver Thrailkill was born in Muskingum County, Ohio. He was one of a large family, some of the members being: Elijah, who married Susan Weekly—both now deceased; Cyrus, who died in young manhood; John, deceased; Elizabeth, who married Adam Hennis—both now deceased; Lucinda (Carnes); and Toliver, who was the second son. The father of this family died from injuries received in the construction of the first bridge built at Zanesville, Ohio. Toliver Thrailkill settled in Franklin County, Ohio, when 22 years of age. He married Elizabeth Kios, who was born on the Scioto River and was a daughter of Henry Kios. She had two brothers—William and Miles, both of whom are deceased—and four sisters, namely: Mary, deceased; Christine, deceased, who was the wife of Jacob Haughn; Catherine, wife of Samuel Morris, of Franklin County; and Nancy, who married Peter Lingby, of Illinois. The mother of our subject was the eldest of the family. The children of Toliver and Elizabeth (Kios) Thrailkill were: George H., who married Emma Burke; Marshall E., who married Laura Haughn; Frances, who married James V. Fuller; Clara, who married Frank Ditrick; Adam, who died in infancy; Oma, who married Britt Strader; and William, who was the second eldest in the family.

William Thrailkill accompanied his father from Franklin to Pickaway County and settled on his father's farm in 1882. On November 12, 1884, he was united in marriage with Alice Rush, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 20, 1858, and is a daughter of Francis N. and Matilda (Rayn) Rush. The father of Mrs. Thrailkill was a son of Francis and Nancy Rush, natives of Virginia. Her mother is a daughter of John and Huldah Rayn, of Maryland. Francis N. Rush died in 1886, and his wife in 1899. They had one daughter—Mrs. Thrailkill—and three sons, viz.: Austin, who married Martha W. Mitchell; Homer Virgil, who married Caroline Maris; and Eugene B., who married Emma Mundell.

The first year of their wedded life was passed by Mr. and Mrs. William Thrailkill on the former's father's farm, following which Mr. Thrailkill rented a farm of E. W. Gibson, at Commercial Point. In the spring of 1887 they removed to the present home farm, of 176 acres, which was a part of Mrs. Thrailkill's father's estate. Later Mr. Thrailkill purchased 82 acres, which farm is situated on the King's Church new road. This land, known as the Buckley farm, he bought from A. R. Brown. Mr. Thrailkill has made extensive improvements on both his properties. The family residence is a comfortable, seven-room dwelling, which is surrounded by a neat lawn, the whole enclosed by a fine iron fence and presenting a most attractive appearance. In the near distance can be seen the large barn, indicative of extensive agricultural operations, while a modern windmill provides an abundance of clear, cold water. In every respect this is an ideal rural home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thrailkill have one son, Frederick, who was born August 23, 1888, and is one of the promising students at the Commercial Point High School.

Mr. Thrailkill takes only a moderate interest in political matters. He is interested in local affairs, especially in educational matters and has served as school director. The greater part of his time is devoted to his farm. For some years he has made the breeding of choice poultry a feature and his collection of Plymouth Rocks, Black Spanish and White Leghorn fowls is very valuable.

WALTER NEWTON McCOY, one of Williamsport's most successful business men, is head of the firm of W. N. McCoy & Company, which carries on an extensive furniture and undertaking business. Occupying one of the most desirable business blocks in the town, they carry a complete line of furniture and make a good display of their goods. Mr. McCoy was born in New Holland, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 23, 1878, and is a son of Joseph D. and Irene (Haggard) McCoy.

Joseph D. McCoy was born in Blooms-

burg, Ohio, and removed to Frankfort with his father, who had the distinction of making the first steel plow in this part of the country. Joseph D. McCoy, who is now located at Frankfort, is engaged in the manufacture of wagons and buggies and does a general blacksmithing business. His vehicles have an established reputation in this part of Ohio. He married Irene Haggard, who was born in Frankfort in the house in which she now lives, which house was built by her father, Solomon Haggard. Three children were born to this union: Walter Newton, our subject; Lucy, who lives at home; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Walter N. McCoy was about six or eight months old when his parents returned to Frankfort, where they remained a year and a half. They then located at Washington Court House, Ohio, for about 12 years, after which they again returned to Frankfort, Ohio. He then worked in the establishment of his father, in manufacturing buggies and blacksmithing. It was while thus engaged that he drifted into the undertaking business, assisting Thomas Irving. He continued at this business some four years prior to his removal to Williamsport. He came here in 1901, on January 4th of this year, becoming junior member of the firm of Murray & McCoy, furniture dealers and undertakers. In September of the same year he purchased Mr. Murray's interest and the business has since been conducted by W. N. McCoy & Company, the firm being composed of Mr. McCoy and his wife. Mr. McCoy has attended a number of institutions in order to perfect himself in his profession, among them being the Clarke Cincinnati College of Embalming; Eckel's Philadelphia Training School of Embalming, and Myers' College of Embalming at Columbus. In 1902 he was granted a license by the State. He is a member of the Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association of Ohio.

Mr. McCoy was married July 19, 1899, to Mary V. Cory, a native of Frankfort, Ohio, and a daughter of O. A. and Ella B. Cory. Her father is a prominent man of affairs. Mr. McCoy is a Republican in politics and is serving as councilman. Fraternally he is connected with Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M.; Williamsport Lodge, No. 478, K. of P.; Winifred Temple, No. 219, Rathbone Sisters, at Williamsport; and Camp No. 4475, M. W. of A., at Williamsport. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCoy are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MILTON FRANKLIN MAY, whose reputation as an excellent farmer and successful stock-raiser extends all over and beyond Muhlenberg township, justifies this favorable opinion in his capable management of a farm of 426 acres. Mr. May belongs to one of the old pioneer families of Pickaway County and was born April 1, 1867, on the May homestead, in Walnut township, Pickaway County. His parents were George J. and Mary (Heim) May.

Mr. May comes of French and German ancestry. His grandparents were John A. and Magdalena (Rohrer) May, the former of whom was a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. On the maternal side the great-grandfather was a native of Germany and an early settler in Maryland. The family was founded in Ohio in 1836 by John A. May, who settled in Walnut township, Pickaway County, when the country was still a complete wilderness. Since then the May family has been intimately identified with the progress and development of Pickaway County. John A. May lived until 1887, leaving behind him a good name and a fine estate which he had wrested from the dense forest which surrounded his little log cabin for years after he had settled here.

George J. May, father of Milton Franklin May, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, June 1, 1832, and still survives, residing on his farm near East Ringgold. He was four years old when his parents came to Pickaway County, where he has spent his long and useful life. He was united in marriage with Mary Heim on March 21, 1858. She was born in

Pickaway County, Ohio, July 31, 1840, a daughter of John and Susanna Heim. They were very early settlers in Walnut township and at death left a comfortable estate. Mrs. May died November 12, 1898, at East Ringgold. The children of George J. May and wife were: William, John L., Nelson H., Milton Franklin, Calvin M. and Lyman. Mr. May is a prominent member of the United Brethren Church and has long been one of the trustees. In politics he is a Republican.

Milton Franklin May was reared in Walnut township and attended the common schools. Until he reached his majority, he remained at home assisting his father, and then started into business in partnership with his brother, John L. May. They embarked in a grocery business at East Ringgold, which they continued for four years under the firm name of May Brothers. John L. May then bought our subject's interest and the latter returned to the management of the homestead farm, where he remained for three years. Then he embarked on his own account in a grocery business at Circleville and continued there until he rented the large farm which he so ably manages. This property belongs to Mrs. Ida L. Rife. Mr. May operates it as a grain and stock farm, working it on shares. He has done his own stocking and owns some 40 head of cattle, 100 hogs and 50 head of sheep. He does not breed horses but uses some 14 in the operation of this large body of land.

On November 28, 1889, Mr. May was married to Carrie Rife, who was born July 9, 1868, in Pickaway County, and is a daughter of John and Miranda (Minshall) Rife. John Rife was a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, while his wife was born in Ross County, Ohio. Jacob Rife, father of John, was from Pennsylvania and settled in Fairfield County at an early day. William Gilmore Minshall, grandfather of Mrs. May, was born in Virginia and came to Ross County, Ohio, with his parents when only one year old. He married Elizabeth Jones, of Ross County, Ohio. John Rife and wife had seven children, as follows: Alice; John E., a contractor at Columbus; Charles M., a grain dealer at Circleville; Carrie, wife of our subject; Cora, wife of W. L. Wells, of Columbus; Samuel Tilden, a farmer of Circleville township; and Emanuel J., a resident of Ashville, Ohio. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. May, as follows: Tracy R., Clyde F., Ida A., Mary M., Grace C., Georgie M. and Kenneth M.

In political sentiment, Mr. May is a Republican. He has been a member of the School Board of Muhlenberg township for the past five years and for two years has been its president. He is a leading member of his party here and has served four years as a member of the Republican County Central Committee. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM COLBOURM ADKINS, a prosperous farmer of Monroe township, who is operating the farm of W. M. Heath, of Mount Sterling, owns a farm of 105 acres, which is also located in Monroe township. Mr. Adkins was born January 3, 1873, in Fayette County, Ohio, and is a son of Leonard and Ellen (Clariadge) Adkins.

The Adkins family was established in Ohio in the time of the great-grandfather of our subject, Stanton Adkins, who came from Virginia and died in Monroe township, Pickaway County, many years later. He purchased a farm in the vicinity of Mount Sterling and another large tract of land near Five Points. He was the father of 20 children, one of whom was Elijah, who became our subject's grandfather.

Elijah Adkins was born on his father's farm in Monroe township. He married Nellie Adkins, who so far as known was not a relative, and they had these children: Leonard, Amelia, Kendall M., Susan, Alice and Marion. Elijah Adkins was a well-known man throughout Pickaway County. He ran a livery stable at Mount Sterling and he also operated a mill. He was one of the pioneer mail carriers and made the trip from Mount Sterling to Circleville and Washington Court House and back

to Mount Sterling and then to Columbus, on horseback. The greater part of his life was spent at Mount Sterling.

Leonard Adkins, father of William C. Adkins, was born at Mount Sterling and attended school there, assisting his father, as he grew older, in carrying the mails. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, and after three months of service returned to his father's farm in Monroe township. Later he re-enlisted and served with the rank of 1st lieutenant until the close of the war. He took part in many important engagements but survived all dangers and returned safely to the old farm. He had married after his first return from the army, and now he and his wife took up their residence on the home place and remained until after the birth of two children—Maggie and Flora. The former married Elmer Beal and they live in Madison County. The latter died in 1901.

Leonard Adkins then settled on the William Jones farm in Monroe township and while the family lived there, one daughter was born, Emma, who married Harvey Keller and lives in Fayette County. Later the family removed to the Isaac Moor farm in Fayette County, and there three children were born, namely: William C., of this sketch; Anna, who married Smith Dennis and lives at Detroit, Michigan; and Omer, who resides at Columbus. Leonard Adkins then settled on his farm of 124½ acres in Monroe township, which he had bought five years previously, where both he and wife still reside, most highly esteemed residents of the locality. Two children were born to them: Lora H., who married Johnnie Davis and lives in Darby township; and Ross, who lives at home with his parents.

William C. Adkins has been an agriculturist all his life. After reaching man's estate, he was united in marriage with Emma Owen, a daughter of Frederick and Mary A. (Davis) Owen, the former of whom is a veteran of the Civil War and a prominent citizen of Monroe township.

Frederick Owen was born on his father's farm in Marion County, Ohio, in May, 1843, and is a son of Jesse and Barbara (Hoffman) Owen, who were early settlers in Ohio. The father of Mr. Owen was a farmer and also a carpenter. He died in Marion County, when Frederick was four years of age. In the following year, with his mother and four brothers, Frederick Owen came to Pickaway County, settling in Muhlenberg township, with his mother's parents. After their death, he and his mother lived at Darbyville and there she died and he became a member of the family of Joseph Merrill, for whom he continued to work for his board and clothing until he was 19 years of age, when he entered the army.

The date of Mr. Owen's enlistment was July 19, 1862. He served as a private in the 90th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., from that date until the close of the war, being discharged on June 16, 1865. Mr. Owen participated in many serious battles, including Stone River, Chickamauga, Nashville and Atlanta, and being so often at the post of danger he did not altogether escape injury. He suffered a bullet wound in his right leg which confined him to a hospital for three months.

At the close of the war, after receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Owen returned to Pickaway County and worked for William Davis, who had married his cousin, and made his home with Mr. Davis until his marriage, which took place on September 9, 1868, to Mary A. Davis, who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Davis. A few years later, Mr. Owen purchased his first farm, a tract of 102½ acres, paying $55 per acre for the same, and with his family moved into the log house that stood on the property. Soon after, he added 50 acres more and still later bought the farm on which he now lives, which has been the family home since 1886. He owns 540 acres of land in all, the greater part of which is under a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen have had eight children, namely: Amanda, who married Smiley Hughes and at her death left two children—Sylvia and Mabel; Sarah Jane, deceased, who was the wife of D. M. Hampsheer; George W., deceased; Millard F., a twin brother of George W., deceased in July, 1905; Roscoe, deceased at the age of three years; Emma, who

is the wife of the subject of this sketch; John W., who married Theo Glasskell and lives in Monroe township; and Bessie, who married Roy McCoy, of Fayette County, and lives on a farm adjoining that of her father.

After marriage, our subject and wife started to keep house on the farm of William Wolfe, in Monroe township, where they remained for one year and then removed to the farm of Leo Evans. Mr. Adkins operated that farm for three years and then moved to the Van Buskirk farm, which he managed for 14 months. He then rented the farm on which he resides. It is a tract of 101 acres, on the Clark's Run road, which belongs to W. M. Heath, of Mount Sterling. Mr. Adkins also has a farm of 105 acres which he devotes to general farming and the grazing of cattle. This property was given Mr. and Mrs. Adkins by Mr. Owen, his father-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Adkins have had two children, Frederick and Leafa. The former was born November 25, 1894, and died July 1, 1902. The latter was born May 29, 1896, and is a bright little maiden at school. Mr. Adkins has served in numerous township offices, has been supervisor for two terms and a member of the School Board for two years. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity. With his wife he is a member of the Christian Church at Five Points. The family and its connections are among the most highly esteemed citizens of Monroe township.

DAVID HALL, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Madison township, residing on his fine farm of 120 acres, was born in this township on February 28, 1865, and is a son of Peter and Lavina (Solt) Hall.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Hall, was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied his parents to Pickaway County, Ohio. He was reared in Madison township, but after his marriage removed to Walnut township and developed a fine farm. Both parents of our subject were born and reared in Pickaway County.

David Hall grew to manhood on his father's farm in Madison township, the family having settled here in his boyhood. He attended the public schools for some years and then enjoyed the advantages offered at the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, for a time, but ever since completing his education he has been engaged exclusively in agricultural efforts. He owns a large amount of excellent land, consisting of the farm above mentioned and another which contains 121½ acres. The latter he rents.

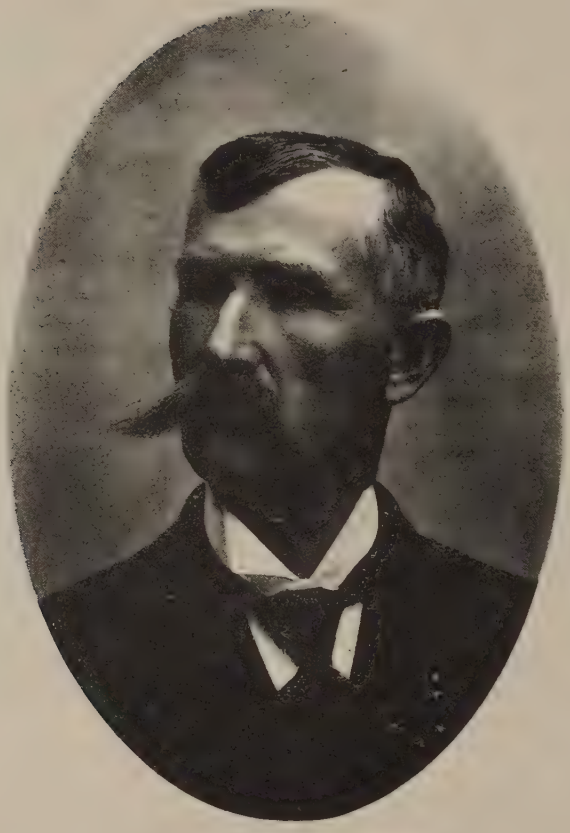
In 1889 Mr. Hall was married to Hattie Wilson, who is a daughter of the late John Wilson, of Madison township, and they have two sons, Clarence D., who was born June 16, 1896, and Robert R., who was born February 28, 1899.

Mr. Hall is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. He is one of the leading members of Trinity Lutheran Church, at Marcy. He is one of the township's reliable, honorable men and a thoroughly representative citizen.

JOSEPH W. SCHLEICH, who has a fine, well-improved farm of 182 acres, which is situated in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, July 20, 1864, and is a son of William C. and Margaret (Work) Schleich.

The parents of Mr. Schleich removed from Fairfield to Pickaway County in 1876, locating in Monroe township, where the father purchased a farm. William C. Schleich died on this farm on October 8, 1879, leaving a family of five children.

Joseph W. Schleich remained on the home place in Monroe township until 1896, when he bought what was known as the Manley place, in Deer Creek township. This farm is well adapted to farming and stock-raising and, since Mr. Schleich has completed his many improvements, is very valuable. One of these improvements was the erection of a substantial residence to take the place of the old Manley home, which was erected 90 years ago and is still standing. Mr. Schleich will utilize the



CHRISTOPHER C. HANAWALT.

old house for other purposes than a residence, having occupied the new one since 1903.

In 1893 Mr. Schleich was married to Nettie Tarbill, who was born in Deer Creek township, and is a daughter of Wesley and Nancy (Grimes) Tarbill, residents of Deer Creek township. One son has been born to this marriage, Charles Wesley.

Politically Mr. Schleich is a Democrat. He takes considerable interest in township affairs and has served as school director. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHRISTOPHER C. HANAWALT, whose fine farm of 202 acres, all in one body, is situated on the Foster road in Monroe township, belongs to one of the pioneer families of Ohio and lives on land which was settled on by his maternal grandfather when all this country was the abode only of wild beasts and Indians. Mr. Hanawalt was born on this farm, on March 10, 1853, and is a son of Christopher and Rebecca (Corry) Hanawalt.

The story of the development of any new section has much to interest any true lover of his country, and it is both pleasant and profitable to recall the efforts of the indomitable pioneers who, through their courage and industry, converted this beautiful part of Ohio into the land of peace and prosperity which is exemplified on every side. The Hanawalt family originated in Germany, where Henry Hanawalt, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born and married. As his family increased, he was led to think of establishing a home across the Atlantic, where many of his countrymen had found comfortable homes awaiting their industry and where conditions were less difficult than in Germany at that time. The Hanawalts came to Ohio and settled in Ross County, and there with German thrift they prospered until the father was accidentally drowned in Paint Creek. He had a numerous family but all the names preserved to us are: Samuel, George, John and Christopher.

Christopher Hanawalt was born in Ross County, Ohio, and his boyhood and youth passed as do those of children who are early bereft of a father. That he grew into an exemplary young man is sufficiently proved by the fact that his father-in-law, Stephen Corry, so highly thought of him and had such confidence in his ability and honesty, as to will him one of his most valuable farms, this being the property on which our subject now resides. To the original tract Christopher Hanawalt added until he owned 202 acres. His death occurred October 30, 1869. He married Rebecca Corry, who was born in Ross County and was a daughter of Stephen and Rhoda Corry.

Stephen Corry was a very early pioneer in Ross County, Ohio. He came to America from England with his wife and two brothers, and settled first on the present site of the newer portions of Chillicothe. Here he cleared a number of acres of land, which he later exchanged for 300 acres in what is now Frankfort. Mr. Corry assisted in building many of the early homes in Chillicothe, many of these being of logs, and he nailed on the first clapboard roof ever used in that city. When he removed his family to Frankfort, the trip was made in an ox cart, through an almost unbroken forest. It was partly the result of an obstruction in the path that caused the Corry family to locate just where they did. A great elm tree had been blown down and when Mr. Corry saw that it would furnish sufficient bark with which to construct a shanty that would provide shelter for the night, he hastened to utilize the building material at hand and that night the family slept under a roof. The light of the morning showed the location a desirable one and Mr. Corry decided that it would be unnecessary to go further and began to make preparations to establish here a permanent home.

The whole extent of this sketch might be filled with interesting incidents relative to the establishing of this pioneer home, including visits of many curious but not otherwise offensive Indians, while the father was on a trip to the distant mill, and the unwelcome visits

to the bark shanty at night of hungry wolves that came out of the forest when the father's musket slaughtered a deer. The family records speak very kindly of the Indians, who at the time of Mr. Corry's settlement were very numerous. This may be explained by his attitude to them, for he learned their language and always dealt fairly and kindly with them. They appreciated this generous treatment by the white man and returned it. In this connection may be repeated a touching little story that Mr. Corry used to tell. Some 15 years after he had settled on his farm, when an Indian was an unusual sight, Mr. Corry met a solitary warrior one day in the woods. At his invitation he sat down on a log and as their conversation on the past was carried on, the Indian kept asking Mr. Corry continually to "move over" until at length, when the end of the log was reached, Mr. Corry protested, saying: "I am at the end of the log and there is no more place for me to rest." The Indian sadly replied: "That is just the position you whites have placed the Indians in, by making us keep moving."

The time came when Mr. Corry replaced the bark hut with a fine brick residence, which now stands on the Westfall road. Here he and his wife died. The old home is occupied by the younger daughter, Huldah, who is now 85 years of age and is the widow of Richard Johnson. The children of Stephen Corry and wife were: William and Thomas, who were born before the family settled on the farm; Sarah, Sallie, Bettie, Isaac, Levi, Rebecca and Huldah. Mr. Corry owned a great deal of land and the farm in Monroe township, Pickaway County, he bought from an earlier settler, a Mr. Maddock.

Christopher and Rebecca (Corry) Hanawalt had the following children: Rhoda Jane, born April 20, 1833, who died March 31, 1886, the same year as her mother; Stephen Henry, born October 3, 1835, who married Mary Cheetham and died October 30, 1865; Mary A., born July 17, 1839, who lives with our subject; Huldah E., born October 26, 1838, who is the widow of I. N. Fisher and lives in Monroe township; Levi T., born January 9, 1841, who married Retta Adams, now deceased; Nancy C., born February 12, 1844, who married Samuel Maddox, and died March 10, 1875, on the birthday of our subject; William, born December 10, 1845, who died December 13, 1845; Sarah M., born December 17, 1846, who died October 17, 1847; Rebecca, born March 6, 1851, who resides with our subject; Christopher C.; Isaac, born April 12, 1854, who died May 23, 1863; and Laura A., born June 11, 1857, who died May 12, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Hanawalt also reared a nephew, John, who was born August 29, 1853, but a few months later than our subject. He married Eliza Maddox.

After the death of Christopher Hanawalt, there was some legal difficulties on account of his having left only a verbal will, by which his widow should inherit all his property. After adjustment was made the widow received but 66 acres and the rest of the land was sold, our subject receiving the sum of $675. He was then but 15 years old and the resolve that he then made he has carried out, that being to purchase the whole of his father's former estate. When 18 years of age he gave his note, payable when he came of age and thus came into possession of his mother's 66 acres, on which she made her home until her death on July 5, 1886. Since that time Mr. Hanawalt has persisted until now he owns the whole of the old estate of 202 acres, the farm on which he has lived all his life. This is good land, responding to the excellent cultivation it receives, with abundant crops of corn and wheat. Mr. Hanawalt also deals in horses and raises many Shorthorn cattle and Chester White hogs. At present writing he has 17 head of horses, 31 head of cattle and 75 head of hogs. His land is well watered, Foster Run, a never-failing little stream, running through one corner of it. His comfortable residence of six rooms he built himself and there are other excellent improvements.

Mr. Hanawalt was married first to Nancy Anderson, who died May 13, 1888. She was a daughter of M. M. Anderson. The two children born to this marriage were: Cora and William E. The former, who was a successful

teacher, married Ansel Crownover, and they have one son—Vincent L. The latter married Bertha Crabill. On March 30, 1890, Mr. Hanawalt was married (second) to Anna Grice, who died January 6, 1896. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Grice. They had three children, Cecil C., Ray and Ethel, all of whom reside with their father.

Mr. Hanawalt has always been a citizen who took a commendable interest in public affairs. He has held a number of important county and township offices, including that of infirmary director, constable and for six years was township trustee. He is one of the leading members and liberal supporters of the Christian Church at Five Points. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

HORACE B. McCORD. Among the old residents and prominent farmers of Scioto township, was the late Horace B. McCord, whose long, useful and exemplary life closed on October 2, 1905, in his beautiful home situated on his farm of 235½ acres, not far distant from Lockbourne. Mr. McCord was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, July 16, 1825, and was a son of James and Sidney (Brown) McCord.

The McCord family originated in Ireland where the grandfather, William McCord, was born. He became a true and loyal citizen of America and served as a member of the American forces in the War of the Revolution before he was 18 years old, continuing in the service through the battle of Brandywine. He subsequently settled in Virginia, in the rich lands of Albemarle County.

James McCord, the father of the late Horace B., was born June 10, 1802, in Albemarle County, Virginia, and was both a farmer and carpenter. In the fall of 1834 he sold his farm of 48 acres in Virginia, and came to Ohio, traversing a distance of 600 miles, partly over the mountains, in wagons, being three weeks on the way. He settled first in Scioto township, Pickaway County, but later moved to Franklin County, where he remained for four years, and then returned to Scioto township and built a log cabin in the woods. He soon acquired land, buying first a tract of 115 acres and adding to it from time to time until, at his death, he owned an estate of over 400 acres. He was always a hard worker and literally carved his home out of the wilderness. In politics he was a Democrat. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Sidney Brown, who was also a native of Albemarle County, Virginia, born in March, 1807. The children born to them were: Horace B., the subject of this memoir; William, who died aged eight years; John Andrew, who died in his second year; Mary (Brown); and James A. James McCord died in February, 1875, and his wife in July, 1884.

Horace B. McCord was nine years old when he accompanied his parents from Virginia to Ohio and could easily recall many events of the long journey, for they made a strong impression on his memory. He had been in school for six months before leaving Albemarle County, and as soon as expedient he started to school in Scioto township, walking long distances to reach the little log schoolhouse in the clearing. His attendance was mainly in the winter seasons as the summers were devoted to work on the farm. He remained at home until he was 21 years old, working for his father.

In after years Mr. McCord would often tell how he earned his first money. When he came of age, he entered the employ of a neighboring farmer and cut corn, receiving two cents per shock for his labor. For five successive seasons he worked for $10 a month for his father, who held to the old principle that high wages were apt to turn young men into spendthrifts. James McCord was a man of ample enough means to have provided well for his surviving children, all of whom profited by his will with the exception of his eldest son, our subject, who received nothing and who earned every dollar that he subsequently possessed. In the year preceding his first marriage, Mr.

McCord purchased his first 50 acres of land, this being in 1856, and in 1864 he bought 124 acres located on the line of Franklin County, on which property he lived for three years. In 1871 he both bought and sold and in 1874 he bought 207 acres, later sold 50 acres and bought his farm on which his widow still resides, in Scioto township. Here, in 1883, he built his commodious, elegant brick residence, the comforts of which he was permitted to enjoy for many years.

On March 26, 1857, Mr. McCord was married (first) to Mary Callahan, who was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and died March 8, 1867, leaving no issue. On January 21, 1871, Mr. McCord was married (second) to Mrs. Elizabeth (Wade) Deneen, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, January 13, 1839, and is a daughter of Abner and Anna (Gorell) Wade.

Mrs. McCord's grandfather Gorell was born in Ireland and when a boy was stolen by a sea captain. He remained on the water for many years and in time became the captain's mate. Finally the vessel was wrecked and he gave up a sailor's life. He located in Pennsylvania, where he subsequently married Mary Van Cleaf and together they came to Ohio and settled as pioneers in the woods on the present site of Mount Vernon. During the War of 1812 he was sheriff of a county in Pennsylvania, and during this period of time the mother of Mrs. McCord was an infant just learning to walk. It was a part of Pennsylvania law at that time that debtors should be confined in prison until they had discharged their indebtedness and Mrs. McCord remembers hearing how the prisoners taught her mother to walk, carefully guiding the little feet while the busy young mother was concerned in her housekeeping tasks. Both grandparents died at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Abner Wade, father of Mrs. McCord, was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and continued to live in Knox County until the Civil War, when he moved to Columbus, where he lived until 1894, dying at the age of 82 years. Mrs. McCord's mother died when she was a child. They were buried in Walnut Hill Cemetery, at Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Abner Wade had a large family, as follows: Elzy and Joseph, of Knox County; James, who died in 1905; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of J. M. Blocher; Emeline, deceased, who was the wife of Clark Clemmens; Abner, deceased; Anthony, a resident of Galloway, near Columbus; Matilda, wife of Seymour Jewett, of Pickaway County; Josephine, wife of Clark Worthington, of Pleasant Corners, Franklin County; and Elizabeth (Mrs. McCord).

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCord, four of whom survive, namely: Laura, who married Jacob C. Borror, a wealthy farmer, resides in Jackson township, Franklin County, and has two children—Blanche and Malcolm; Chauncey, engaged in farming near Ashville, who married Metta May Cromley, a daughter of Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley, and has one son—Harold Cromley; Horace Miner, who has an office with the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton; and Daisy Irene, who lives at home with her mother. Mr. McCord afforded his children many advantages in an educational way and surrounded them with all that pertains to a cultured home. With him the welfare of his family came before everything and as a father he was kind and indulgent and as a husband, tender and appreciative.

In political sentiment, Mr. McCord was a Democrat but he never aspired to office. For many years he was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church at Commercial Point and in his life and bearing he was a consistent Christian. He took comfort in the fact that in all his business life, even when closely pressed himself, he never sued a man nor was ever sued and that no one, after he passed out of life, could claim one cent of indebtedness. He was scrupulously just and honest in every particular and no needy person ever applied to him in vain.

The immediate cause of Mr. McCord's death was heart trouble, from which he had long been a sufferer. The funeral services over his remains were conducted by Rev. Albert Brewer, of Columbus, who had formerly been Mr. McCord's pastor at Commercial

Point. A beautiful and touching address was delivered and listened to by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, who had gathered to show respect to one who had lived so blamelessly and usefully among his fellow-citizens.

EDWARD DAVIS, who has been a resident of Wayne township, Pickaway County, for the past two years, was born in Ross County, Ohio, on August 4, 1863, and is a son of John and Matilda (Edgington) Davis.

John Davis was born in Pennsylvania and his wife was born in Ross County, Ohio. They were the parents of four children: Frank, who went to the Klondike and never returned; Edward, our subject; James; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Edward Davis was married July 4, 1886, to Emma Lynton, a daughter of Isaac Lynton, of Ross County. After his marriage, Mr. Davis continued to live in Ross County for 18 years, and then located in Wayne township, Pickaway County. Mr. Davis owns a home at Yellow Bud, Ross County, which he purchased in 1888 and which is now occupied by his brother James. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had three children: Elmer, Ralph and Frank. Mr. Davis was for a time supervisor of the road of District No. 7, Union township, Ross County. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his family attend the Evangelical Church.

WILLIAM ALDENDERFER, whose well-cultivated farm of 80 acres is situated in Salt Creek township, is a well-known, respected citizen of the township. He was born in this township, July 25, 1852, and is a son of Henry and Mary Aldenderfer.

Henry Aldenderfer was born and reared in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he obtained his education. In young manhood he came to Ohio, and after a short residence at Findlay came to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County. Here he married and reared two of his four children, these being: William, of this sketch, and Sarah, who is the wife of Jacob Huffman, of Fairfield County, Ohio. Henry Aldenderfer died March 17, 1889. By trade he was a carpenter and this he followed, more or less, all his life until his later years, which he devoted to farming. In politics he was a Democrat. In religion he was a Lutheran.

The mother of our subject was Mary Aldenderfer, who was a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Markel) Aldenderfer, who were early settlers in Salt Creek township. Both families were of German extraction. It is an interesting fact that both the father and the maternal grandfather of our subject bore precisely the same name. Mrs. Aldenderfer died April 12, 1892.

William Aldenderfer was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the Salt Creek township schools. As a boy he began to be useful on the farm and as he grew older he took a still greater interest and more responsibility and finally assumed the sole management. His land is valuable and he carries on general farming and raises stock. The home is comfortable and the buildings are commodious and substantially built.

On October 14, 1875, Mr. Aldenderfer was married to Martha Weaver, who was born September 11, 1856, in Hocking County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Levi and Sarah A. (Frease) Weaver. Her father was born in Hocking County and her mother in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County. Both the Weaver and Frease families were very early settlers in Hocking and Pickaway counties. Levi Weaver, who died in the former county in 1896, was a son of Jacob Weaver who came to Ohio from Berks County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Aldenderfer has one brother and two sisters, viz.: John, Ellen (wife of George Cox), and Leah (wife of Charles Waites)—all residents of Salt Creek township.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldenderfer have four children, as follows: Nelson O., of Summit Coun-

ty, Ohio; Edward C., at home; Stella E., wife of Edward O. Butterbaugh, of Fairfield County; and Wallace, the latter deceased.

In politics, Mr. Aldenderfer is a stanch Democrat. Both he and his wife are worthy members of the Lutheran Church at Tarlton, Ohio. They are well known throughout the township and are held in very high esteem as Christian people and good neighbors.

ABRAHAM W. KIRKPATRICK, one of Perry township's best known citizens and representative farmers and stock-raisers, resides on the old home farm to which his father came in 1851, not far distant from the one in this same township, where he was born on January 9, 1834. His parents were Abraham and Elizabeth (Marrett) Kirkpatrick.

The Kirkpatrick family, as well as the Marrett family, was of Irish extraction. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Kirkpatrick, settled in Ross County, Ohio, where Abraham Kirkpatrick, our subject's father, was born and where he resided until his marriage, when he moved to Perry township, Pickaway County. In 1851 he settled on the farm on which his son, our subject, has lived until the present time. He died in 1874, aged 82 years.

Abraham W. Kirkpatrick was reared and educated in Perry township. His farm is a very valuable one, well located and finally managed. Mr. Kirkpatrick does not farm himself, having a capable agriculturist to carry out his ideas.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is one of a family of nine children, namely: Sally Ann (Cannon), Ruth (Watson) and Jane (Motter), all deceased; James, a resident of Illinois; John M., who died at the battle of Pea Ridge, during the Civil War; Marcus, who lives in Illinois; Abraham W., of this sketch; Joseph W., who lives on the old Kirkpatrick place; and Martha, wife of John Porter, living in South Dakota.

In politics, Mr. Kirkpatrick is a stanch Republican. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is counted with the township's most worthy citizens and is held in very high esteem.

DANIEL EBERT HOSLER, formerly director of the Pickaway County Infirmary, owns a valuable farm of 144 acres in Washington township. He was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, May 9, 1832, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Ebert) Hosler.

Isaac Hosler was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and removed with his parents to Logan County, Ohio, when he was a boy. They spent their lives in Logan County. Isaac Hosler came to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, in young manhood and after his marriage bought a small farm. This he improved and here both he and his wife died.

Daniel E. Hosler was reared in Salt Creek township and has spent his whole life in Pickaway County, where he has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. His life has been mainly devoted to farming. His wife inherited the present place from her father and the family has been settled here since 1856.

Mr. Hosler was married to Mary Hitler, who was a daughter of George Hitler. She died March 24, 1876, the mother of 12 children, the five survivors being: George T., Marshall O., Oscar Franklin, Mrs. Ellen Denny and Dora Belle (wife of George Thomas, of Circleville).

In politics Mr. Hosler is a Democrat. He served one term as infirmary director and for 30 years has been a member of the School Board. He is one of the best-known residents of the township.

THOMAS ANDERSON, one of the large grain farmers of Pickaway County, and also one of her substantial and self-made men, resides on his fine farm of 146 acres in Jackson township. Mr. Anderson was born at Rockport, County Down, Ireland, and is a son of David and Hannah (McKee) Anderson.

The parents of Mr. Anderson were also natives of County Down, Ireland. The father was the first of the family to come to America, and after he had secured a home in the new land the rest of his family followed. The

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS GOODMAN AND FAMILY.

father died in Jackson township, this county, at the age of 69 years, and the mother when she was 70 years of age. They had five children, namely: James, who died aged 40 years; Ellen, deceased, who was left a widow with one son and spent her last days at the home of our subject; Thomas, of this sketch; John, a farmer of Scioto township, near Commercial Point; and Agnes, deceased.

Thomas Anderson was born September 26, 1824, and was 24 years of age when he came to America, accompanying his mother and a part of the family and joining the father and the others, who had been residents of Pickaway County, Ohio, for two years. Mr. Anderson has lived in this neighborhood ever since and has always followed farming. He has been a very hard worker and through industry and wise investments he has become a man of substance, owning not only his home farm in Jackson township but also another valuable farm of 87½ acres, located about two miles distant. He makes a specialty of the growing of grain.

Mr. Anderson was married to Sarah Davidson, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of James Davidson, and was three years old when she was brought by her parents to America. She died aged 30 years, leaving these children: James, of Jackson township; William, living at home; Ella, widow of Andrew Hall, residing with her father; Mathew, of Scioto township; Joseph, of Adelphi, Ohio; and Anna and Elizabeth, both living at home. Mr. Anderson was married (second) to Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, widow of John Reid, and daughter of John Morris.

For the past 58 years Mr. Anderson has been a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but he has never consented to hold any political office. He was reared in the Presbyterian Church and has always been liberal in his support of this body and, while never uniting with it, has encouraged his family to do so. They are members of Renick Presbyterian Church in Jackson township.

Mr. Anderson is a very highly respected man. He has made all he owns through honest toil and has reared his family in comfort, given to education and religion and helped in all public improvements. He cared with the greatest kindness for his parents in their declining years and to him all members of the family turn when in trouble or perplexity, knowing the generosity of his nature.

THOMAS GOODMAN, who owns 80 acres of excellent farming land in Walnut township, has been settled here since 1894. He was born in Hocking County, Ohio, March 13, 1843, and is a son of John and Sarah (Weaver) Goodman.

John Goodman was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and became a resident of Hocking County, Ohio, in boyhood. He married Sarah Weaver, of Hocking County, and they reared a family of 12 children. John Goodman died July 18, 1877, and his wife in April, 1885.

Thomas Goodman was brought up on the home farm in Hocking County, attended the district schools and when the Civil War broke out was a strong, well-developed youth of 17 years. One year later, in 1862, he succeeded in enlisting from Hocking County, as a private in the 73rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf. His term of service covered the remainder of the war and during this time he participated in many of the hardest fought battles and the longest and most wearying marches. His command was sent to Virginia and reached the front just after the first battle of Bull Run. The first engagement in which he took part was the battle of Chancellorsville and this was followed by all the various battles, including Gettysburg, in which his regiment was engaged, until after the fall of Atlanta, when an accident put him in a hospital, where he was kept for six weeks. When he left the hospital the war was over. He was with General Hooker's command when the Confederates were driven back from Bridgeport, Alabama, joined General Sherman's command prior to the midnight charge on Raccoon Ridge, where 35,000 Union soldiers were en-

gaged, fought at Mission Ridge and later assisted in the capture of Atlanta. Mr. Goodman has a noble war record and was honorably discharged at Lookout Mountain.

Mr. Goodman returned to Ohio, but not to Hocking County. He remained for a short time in Ross County and then removed to Pickaway County, where he has lived ever since. Here he has long been a well-known citizen and excellent farmer. On August 25, 1893, he purchased his present farm and settled upon it in February of the following year. It is excellent land and would command a high price in the market. Mr. Goodman has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and for a number of years was ably assisted by his son, the late Edward Goodman, who resided on the home farm. His death, which occurred on January 20, 1906, was a severe blow to his parents and to the whole family.

In 1866 Mr. Goodman was married to Emma Hinton, a daughter of Henry Hinton, a farmer of Ross County, Ohio. They had six children born to them, namely: William, residing on the home farm, who married Frances Hornbeck, who died March 5, 1904, leaving seven children—Blanche, Mona, Russell, Miriam, Audrey, Howard and Frances; Edward, mentioned above, who married Elizabeth Spayth and is survived by three children—Mary, Marie and Ethel; Lida, who married C. M. Spayth, resides in East Ringgold and has four children—Gladys, Inez, Dudley and an infant; Lucy, who married Clark Groom, of East Ringgold and has two children—Mildred and Ruth; and Minnie, Alice and Belva, who died young. A group picture of the Goodman family accompanies this sketch.

FRED R. NICHOLAS, city clerk and city auditor of Circleville, was born in this city where he is well known and highly respected, on the 22nd of January, 1873. He is a son of William H. and Mary E. (Patterson) Nicholas.

William H. Nicholas, who was a native of Vermont, came to Pickaway County in early life and was married here. For many years he was agent for the old Hawkes stage line, running between Columbus and Chillicothe. In later life he engaged in the livery business, and at the time of his death, which occurred April 6, 1886, he was conducting a restaurant. He married Mary E. Patterson, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of a prominent farmer—Thomas Patterson—who died in that county in 1905. Two children were born to them, namely: Charles H., who married Alice Krow, of Kansas, where they now reside; and Fred R., the subject of this sketch, who is unmarried and lives with his widowed mother.

Fred R. Nicholas was appointed city clerk by the City Council of Circleville, in 1898, and is still an incumbent of the office. In April, 1903, he was elected city auditor on the Democratic ticket, being the first to hold the newly created office, and in his dual position he is making a most enviable record as a municipal official. In fraternal circles he is well known because of his connection with the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and B. P. O. E.

JACOB HINES, deceased, was for many years one of the large farmers and representative men of Pickaway County, the owner of valuable lands in Walnut township, where a large part of his active life was spent, later becoming a retired resident of Ashville, where he died in 1898. Mr. Hines was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1820, and was a son of Jacob Hines, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to this section in pioneer days.

In 1840, the late Jacob Hines moved to Madison township, Pickaway County, and after his marriage took up his residence in Walnut township, where he acquired a large body of land, some 280 acres, on which, in 1861, he erected a comfortable brick dwelling and made many improvements. For many years he carried on extensive farming operations, but finally retired to Ashville and there

his remaining years were passed in the quiet pursuits agreeable to advanced years. During a long and useful life he had enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and he is tenderly remembered by his friends and family.

Jacob Hines married Mary Miller and they had a family of five children, namely: Francis J., Joseph Benton, Mrs. Sarah Catherine Mader, Mrs. Melva L. Miller and Elva Belle, a twin sister of Melva L., who died aged three years. The mother of the above mentioned family still survives and is an esteemed resident of Ashville.

Francis J. Hines, one of the representative farmers of Walnut township, resides on his well-improved farm of 112½ acres, located in section 3, and is the eldest son of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Hines, prominent residents for many years of Walnut township, where he was born December 27, 1848.

Francis J. Hines was reared in Walnut township, where he attended the district schools and then spent two terms in the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal School. After marriage, Mr. Hines settled on his present farm, where he has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising ever since. His property is well located, fertile and very valuable and in 1896 its value was increased by the erection of a handsome brick residence, which is a model of comfort and attractiveness.

In 1874 Mr. Hines was united in marriage with Amelia Deborah Snyder, who is a daughter of Adam Snyder, of Bloom township, Fairfield County, Ohio. They have a family of six children, viz.: Delbert LeRoy, Verna M., Harley C., Ray Stanley, Mary Deborah and Frederick Joseph. The three older sons are all thoroughly educated and capable men. The eldest, after completing the course prescribed in District No. 2, Walnut township, entered the Capitol University at Columbus, where he was graduated and then entered the educational field as a teacher. He taught for three years in the common schools of Truro township, Franklin County, then was appointed principal of the Gahanna schools, and after completing a very satisfactory engagement there accepted his present position of principal of the Madison township High School. He ranks with the leading young educators of the county. Harley C. Hines, the second son, who attended Bliss Business College, at Columbus, for one term resides at home. Ray Stanley Hines was graduated from the Madison township High School, class of 1906. His present prospect is to teach during the ensuing year in Fairfield County, Ohio. The daughters and youngest son reside at home. Mr. Hines has always shown a deep interest in educational matters in the township and has been one of its efficient school directors. He is a Republican in politics.

Joseph Benton Hines, one of Walnut township's substantial farmers and respected citizens, resides on his valuable farm of 170 acres, which is situated in section 3, on which farm he was born January 3, 1851. He is the second son of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Hines, residents of Walnut township for an extended period.

Joseph Benton Hines was the second son in a family of five children. Like his older brother, Francis J., he was given as good educational opportunities as the district schools afforded and spent two terms at Delaware College, and like the latter he grew up a practical farmer. He has always resided on the old homestead farm and occupies the old brick house erected by his father in 1861. In 1903 he remodeled this substantial residence and it it now one of the most comfortable homes of the township.

On February 8, 1883, Mr. Hines was united in marriage with Emma Wright, a daughter of William Wright, of Madison township, and they have two children, Arthur William and Carrie M., both living at home, who are graduates of the Madison township High School. Arthur William also attended a Columbus business college.

Mr. Hines is one of the leading members and a trustee of Hedges Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

A. C. NOTHSTINE, SR., a prominent citizen of Ashville, was closely identified with the agricultural interests of Pickaway County for 44 years, and still owns some 300 acres of valuable farming land in Walnut township. He is a worthy representative of a pioneer family, which settled in this section in the time of his grandfather, but his father, like himself, was born in Ohio. Mr. Nothstine was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, not far distant from Lithopolis, on February 5, 1836, and is a son of Henry and Susan (Hall) Nothstine.

John Nothstine, the grandfather, was of German extraction and the family had lived near Reading, Berks County, Pennsylvania, prior to its migration to Ohio. Our subject can recall seeing the old covered wagons in which the family and its belongings were transported over the mountains to the new home in Pickaway County, where they settled in the woods and endured pioneer privations. The children of John Nothstine were: Annie, Maria, Daniel, Peter, Joseph and Henry. Maria married Daniel Glick and she lived and died in Madison township. Daniel was killed by the fall of a tree near the county line. Peter established his home in Fairfield County, where he died.

Henry Nothstine, father of our subject, spent his whole life in Pickaway County. He married Susan Hall, who was also born in Pickaway County, and was a daughter of Henry Hall, who owned a farm cornering on Pickaway and Fairfield counties. The Hall connection is a large one and Mrs. Nothstine's three brothers—Philip, Henry and David—became well-known citizens; Martha, a sister, married Daniel Rockey, a pioneer pumpmaker, of Columbus, Ohio.

The children born to Henry Nothstine and wife were five sons and three daughters. Joseph, who was a soldier in the Civil War, served in the 30th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., under Captain Groce and was killed in the battle of Mission Ridge. He was interred in the same grave with two other brave soldiers who had also met a heroic death on this terrible day, one Sergeant Shannon, of Pickaway County, and the other, a brother of Major Johnson. John, the next son, served also in the Civil War, a large part of his service being the guarding and escorting of prisoners to different points. After the war he went to the West and has never returned to Ohio. Lewis Lafayette resides at Columbus, Ohio. Jacob owns a farm in Madison township, which adjoins the one on which he was born. Eliza married Nathan Whaley and resides on a farm in Fairfield County near Waterloo. Christena married Levi F. Dum and resides on the old homestead. Roxa married Isaac Donnelly, who has been one of the caretakers at Green Lawn Cemetery, Columbus, for the past 14 years. Annie, who was the wife of Adam Reed, died about 1886. Our subject is the oldest of the family.

A. C. Nothstine, Sr., was reared in Madison township and attended the local schools, working on his father's farm in the meantime and completing his education with one year of study at Lithopolis. In 1859 he began to farm on his own account, but his first year's experience was rather discouraging as in that year there came an untimely freezing spell that destroyed his wheat and corn, so that his crops brought him very little return for all his effort. This weather freak did not subsequently visit his crops, or he later learned better how to manage his operations, for Mr. Nothstine became a noted agriculturist and for the 44 years he devoted to general farming, he can show a successful record.

Mr. Nothstine was married in 1859 to Elizabeth Ann Ward, who is a daughter of Richard Ward, formerly a well-known farmer of Walnut township. The mother of Mrs. Nothstine died when she was eight years but she was carefully reared by her father and lived on the home farm until her marriage. The Ward family came to Ohio from Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Nothstine have had a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters. Ida, who married John Parks, resides at Circleville; Rose Althea, who married C. B. Hedges, resides on a farm in Harrison township; Mr. and Mrs. Hedges have three

sons—Walter, Howard and Roger. Fannie, who married John Noecker, a farmer of Madison township, has one son—Cecil. Edward, who was formerly a teacher, conducts a photograph gallery at McArthur, Vinton county. He has two sons and two daughters, viz.: Keneth, Paul, Dorothy and Ida. R. C., who is connected with Washington Court House and Circleville canning factories, married Vinnie Teegardin, a daughter of John Teegardin, of Madison township; they have five daughters and one son, namely; Harriet, Mildred, Gertrude, Frances, Gretchen and A. C. Nothstine, Jr. Percy, who is a conductor on the P., C., C. & St. L. Ry., between Logansport, Indiana, and Chicago, has been on the road about eight years. He married Mabel Kirkendall of Circleville, a daughter of Captain Kirkendall. William C. married Oela C. Dunnick, daughter of Ex-Sheriff H. M. Dunnick, of Pickaway County, and has one daughter, Sarah Elizabeth. They reside on the home farm on the island. Arthur C., the youngest of Mr. Nothstine's children, is a chemist at the Carnegie Steel Company's plant at Zanesville, Ohio. He was educated at the Ohio State University at Columbus.

After his marriage, Mr. Nothstine purchased the farm of 150 acres on the Island, in Walnut township, which he stills owns. His other land, amounting to 160 acres, is situated east of the canal. As stated above, Mr. Nothstine continued to farm for very many years, raising corn and wheat and making a specialty of potatoes, raising by the mulching process some of the finest tubers ever offered in the local market. During the '70's and '80's he raised fine Berkshire and Poland-China hogs, and for 16 successive years was an exhibitor of fine hogs and agricultural products at the Pickaway and adjoining county fairs. Well does he recollect the yearly performance of the pacer "Reese Morris," on the little circular track. In 1904 he left the farm and purchased his fine property at Ashville, where he has resided ever since. He has taken a leading part in town affairs and is at present serving as a member of the Town Council, being a man whose discretion and judgment are much relied upon.

Mr. Nothstine is not only a charter member but a promotor of Nebraska Grange, No. 64, in Walnut township, Pickaway County. He was one of the earliest farmers of this section to become interested in the agricultural movement, which resulted in establishing the Grange; and in its early days he gave a great deal of time visiting throughout Walnut township and placing the matter before his fellow farmers. Nebraska Grange was organized June 16, 1873, Mr. Nothstine securing the services of the State Grange organizer, Mr. Ellis, for this purpose. The Grange now has 104 members, being one of the strongholds of the organization. On June 16, 1906, its anniversary was held, and at this time 18 applications for membership were voted on. Mr. Nothstine is credited for its prosperous condition. He has done a great deal in the way of bringthe farmers closer together so that they may exchange ideas and experiences and a brotherhood has been established which is worth a great deal in rural life, both materially and socially.

In political sentiment Mr. Nothstine adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, in which he was reared. He was reared a Lutheran by Lutheran parents.

FRANK S. McKENZIE, an excellent farmer and sterling citizen of Pickaway township, residing on his well-cultivated farm of 147½ acres, which is situated in section 17, near Hayesville, was born April 2, 1862, in Pickaway County, Ohio. He is a son of Samuel and Margaret McKenzie, grandson of Gabriel McKenzie and great-grandson of Samuel McKenzie.

The McKenzie family is of Scotch extraction. Its founders in America were three brothers who crossed the Atlantic Ocean with Lord Baltimore and settled in Maryland, some two centuries ago. From one of these brothers, the family of which our subject is a member is directly descended. Samuel McKenzie, the great-grandfather of our subject, his son Gabriel and his grandson Samuel were all born

in Maryland. The last named, the father of our subject, had three brothers, all of whom resided in Pickaway County for a time, viz.: James R., who came here in 1876 but died in Franklin County in his 83rd year; Ambrose, formerly of Walnut township, who removed to Illinois about 1865; and John, who died in early manhood.

Prior to coming to Pickaway County, Samuel McKenzie had resided in Ross County, Ohio, removing thence early in the '50's to Wayne township, Pickaway County. In 1875 he settled on the farm where our subject now resides, and here his death occurred on January 9, 1896. His wife, who was a native of Knox County, Ohio, survived him until April 4, 1903. Their happy wedded life covered a period of almost 50 years and Mr. McKenzie's death interrupted plans for the celebration of their golden wedding, which would have taken place two weeks later. They had eight children born to them, of whom three are living, namely, Leo, Mary and Frank S. Theresa J., Martha R., John C., Margaret S., and Agnes, are deceased. Samuel McKenzie was a self-made man. From the age of 16 years, until his death, at the age of 71, he resided in Ohio and passed the larger portion of this period in Pickaway County. He was one of the highly esteemed men of this section, honest, industrious and useful to his community. Both he and his wife were worthy members of the Catholic Church.

Frank S. McKenzie was reared in Pickaway County and secured an excellent public school education. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He is manager and part owner of the homestead farm, which is one of the valuable properties of the township. Like his late father, he is a Democrat in his political views.

GEORGE EDWIN NEFF, a native of this county and a resident of it since his birth, has conducted a general store at Derby for the past 12 years. He was born December 13, 1854, and is a son of William and Elizbeth (Marshall) Neff and a grandson of Jacob Neff.

Jacob Neff, who was born in what is now West Virginia, married Catherine Clark in that State, and as emigrants he and his wife with their three children came to Pickaway County, Ohio, by wagon, settling first on a rented farm, the Judge Florence place. The three children born to them before coming to Ohio were three sons, namely: John, who married Elizabeth Owens and resided near Circleville—both now deceased; William, the father of our subject; and Tillison, who married Elizabeth Steele—both now deceased.

William Neff married Elizabeth Marshall, a daughter of James and Sarah (Murray) Marshall, the latter of whom was born in Ireland, and came to America when six years of age with her parents, who settled in Pennsylvania. It was in that State that she was married to James Marshall. The seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. William Neff were: Sarah, now deceased, who was the wife of Albert Miller; George E., our subject; Mary, wife of A. E. Loofbourrow, both of whom reside at Mount Sterling, Ohio; John, who married Osie Maxwell and is a resident of Columbus; William, Jr., who was married (first) to a Miss Cartmill and (second) to Helen Strain; James, who married Elizabeth Hewitt and lives at Newport, Ohio; and Courtney M., who married Mary Anderson.

George E. Neff married, as his first wife, Mary E. Hott, daughter of Peter Hott, a native of this State. Mrs. Neff died in 1882. On September 2, 1886, at Derby, he married Mary Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of James and Sarah (Briley) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson came from Maryland and 17 children were born to them—Jonathan, William, James, Homer, Matthew, John, Grant, Peter, David, Jane (deceased), Mary Elizabeth, Alice, Price, Hattie (deceased), Lillian, and two children that died in infancy.

After his marriage to Mary Elizabeth Johnson, Mr. Neff commenced housekeeping in the present family home at Derby, which belongs to his wife. Three children have been born into the household, namely: Brice, who died in 1892; and Marguerite, born May 17, 1892, and Sarah, born May 17, 1896, both of whom live at home.

Mr. Neff has been engaged in business at Derby for the past 12 years, and has established one of the leading general stores in his section of the county, carrying an especially good line of groceries, dry goods and shoes. He has served on the School Board for six years, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is an Odd Fellow, and altogether is a substantial, moral and progressive member of the community in which he has resided throughout his life.

W. H. WENTWORTH, who is prominently identified with the insurance business at Circleville, was born in this city in 1859, and is a son of Dr. Alonzo Wentworth, who came to Pickaway County in 1852. He was a doctor of dentistry and for many years was prominent in his profession at Circleville.

W. H. Wentworth was reared and educated at Circleville. After graduating from the Circleville High School, he learned telegraphy, becoming an expert operator, and was manager of the Western Union wires here from 1884 until 1897. In the latter year he embarked in a real estate and insurance business. He is now one of the leading men in his lines in the county. Mr. Wentworth is a good judge of property and handles a large amount of both city and country realty, both for home purchasers and holders and for investors in other sections. He does also a general insurance business and represents these leading fire insurance companies: Equitable Fire & Marine, of Providence, Rhode Island; German American of New York; New Hampshire, of Manchester, New Hampshire; Hanover, of New York; Orient, of Hartford, Connecticut; Niagara, of New York; Northern, of London, England; New York Underwriters' Agency, of New York; Phoenix, of London, England; Sun, of London, England, the oldest company in the world; Westchester, of New York; and Western, of Toronto, Canada. He represents also the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, of Baltimore; and Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company, of New York.

In January, 1905, Mr. Wentworth was married to Grace Ruff, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Anthony S. Ruff, a retired farmer of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Wentworth is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk, and he belongs also to the Circleville Athletic Club and to the Business Men's Association. He is a member of the First Baptist Church. His interest in politics is only that of a good citizen who desires to uphold the law and aid good government.

ADAM RADER, who during his lifetime was a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Pickaway township where he was engaged in farming, was born in Pike County, Ohio, on a farm about eight miles east of Waverly, April 22, 1855. He was a son of Adam and Nancy (Tharp) Rader, who settled at an early day in Pike County, where their family came to be considered one of the wealthiest and most prominent families there.

Adam Rader, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of a family of four girls and six boys, and was reared in Pike County, where he received a common school education. He lived on his father's farm where he was born until the death of his parents, when he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the homestead, and there continued to live for two years. He then sold the farm, which consisted of 200 acres, and moved to Pickaway County, where he rented a farm of 187 acres four miles south of Circleville on the Pickaway Plains and here devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred on May 22, 1884. Mr. Rader was a Democrat politically and, though active in politics, never held office.

December 3, 1881, Mr. Rader was married to Nancy Catharine Brill, and they had one

child, May, now 22 years old, who resides with her widowed mother. Mrs. Rader is a daughter of Jeremiah Norton and Mary (Bumgarner) Brill and was born in Piketon, Pike County, Ohio. Mr. Brill died in Pike County; his wife still survives him and lives at Portsmouth, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brill were the parents of three children—Sarepta, wife of Rev. James Wesley Kirkpatrick, a Methodist minister, residing in Pike County; Henry Elmore, living in Mulhall, Logan County, Oklahoma, who is a Methodist minister; and Nancy Catherine (Mrs. Rader), widow of the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Rader is a woman well known throughout Jackson township, where she lives, for unusual business abilities. She has 111 acres of land in Scioto township, which she devotes to agricultural purposes. She also rents a fine farm of 366 acres of Circuit Judge Festus Walters on the Mount Sterling road, where she runs a large stock farm, employing several men to assist her in the work.

HARVEY TRONE, the son and the grandson of pioneers of Walnut township, is a native of this township, born June 21, 1835. He is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Yantis) Trone.

Benjamin Trone was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1800 and when 13 years of age accompanied his father, Andrew Jackson Trone, into the Ohio country. Settling on a farm in Walnut township, Pickaway County, the boy developed into a stalwart yeoman, and when a young man, in company with his brother Asa, purchased the homestead of his father. The latter then moved to Circleville, where he died about the year 1850. The tract of land bought by the two sons consisted of 160 acres of land, which was eventually fashioned into a fine homestead and was the birthplace of our subject.

Benjamin Trone was twice married. His first marriage was to a Miss Deeds, who died within a few years of their union, the mother of three children, viz.: Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of James Whitehorst; Andrew Jackson, who was killed in Circleville, in the fall of 1905; and Elizabeth, the widow of Hiram Bales. Benjamin Trone's second marriage was to Elizabeth Yantis, daughter of Henry Yantis, a native of Maryland. Her father had moved to Virginia, settling for a time at Harper's Ferry, and thence had migrated to Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he flourished as a farmer and was highly respected as a citizen.

By the second marriage there were four children, as follows: Harvey, our subject and the first born; Asa, who resides on his farm of 90 acres in Washington township; Catherine, widow of John Stump; and Henry, deceased, late a resident of Walnut township.

Harvey Trone was raised in Walnut township, but resided about 20 years in Fairfield County, this State. In September, 1857, he married Martha Peters, daughter of Absalom A. Peters. They have no children. Their fine homestead of 83 acres is a portion of the farm upon which Mr. Trone was born, and their residence, a large, comfortable brick house, erected by him in 1874.

Mr. Trone is prominent in local politics. For several terms he has been elected township trustee on the Republican ticket, although the township is normally Democratic by a decided majority. He has also served as school director and as director of the Reber Hill Cemetery. At one time Mr. Trone was a Republican candidate for infirmary director, and although the county has a usual Democratic majority of 800 votes he was defeated by only 300.

ALBERT ROSS WHITE, whose fine farm of 136 acres lies along the London and Circleville turnpike, in Darby township, is a native of this State, born in Franklin township, February 12, 1866. He is a son of William P. and Elizabeth (Gantz) White.

William P. White was born in Virginia, where his parents passed their lives. He

HON. GEORGE H. PONTIUS.

came as a prospector to Ohio, visiting different sections on horseback and finally chose a tract of forest land in Franklin County. He had to clear a large enough space on which to erect his cabin of logs. Prior to his marriage to Elizabeth Gantz, whose people moved to Franklin County from Pennsylvania, he taught school for a time and afterward lived for a year on her father's farm, and then took up his residence in the woods, where a good farm was developed and where the remainder of his life was spent. William P. White and wife had a family of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were: Dexter, who married (first) Laura Clark and (second) Harriet Lyons and now resides in Oregon; Alice, who married H. H. Seeds of Pickaway County; Dilworth T., who married Mary Smith; Mary C., who married A. Linebaugh, of Portland, Oregon; Adam, who died aged 19 years; W. Elvin, who married Anna E. White, and Albert Ross, of this sketch.

Albert Ross White remained at home until he was 20 years of age and then went to Illinois, where he remained for two years. After returning to Franklin County, he remained at home six months and then, on October 3, 1888, was married to Jennie Smith. With his wife he took a trip to Illinois, during which time he disposed of his interests in that State and then rented his present farm in Pickaway County from his father-in-law, S. R. Smith. Later he purchased the property, making something of a trade, being already the owner of some adjoining land. On this fine farm Mrs. White had been born and reared and it must be a source of great pleasure to her to be able to continue to reside among old familiar scenes. She has one brother, Charles J., who is a very prominent doctor of Oregon, a member of the State Senate, president of the State Medical Board and a successful practicing physician at Pendleton. He married Lillian Gulliford. During visits to Oregon, Mrs. White has collected a number of Indian relics and in order to display them effectively, she has fitted up a unique "Indian Corner" in her drawing-room.

Mr. and Mrs. White have two children, Roy S., born September 15, 1889, and Charles E., born September 10, 1892. Both are bright students at the Derby High School and the younger has recently successfully passed the Boxwell examination.

Mr. White has never been an active politician but he has always performed the duties pertaining to good citizenship. For a number of years he has served as a member of the School Board. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Derby.

HON. GEORGE H. PONTIUS, probate judge of Pickaway County, an eminent attorney and prominent citizen of Circleville, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 6, 1856, and is a son of Amos and Catherine (Earnhart) Pontius and grandson of Daniel Pontius, who was born in Pennsylvania.

Daniel Pontius came to Pickaway County, Ohio, from Pennsylvania at a day when Washington township, where he located, was in a very wild state. He became one of the large landed proprietors, having an estate of 1,600 acres of land. Here Amos Pontius, father of Judge Pontius, was born and reared. He also became a man of substance and prominence, during his residence on his farm of a quarter section, located two and a half miles from Circleville, and later, when he made his home in the latter place. He married Catherine Earnhart, who was born in Washington township and was a daughter of William Earnhart, who came to Ohio from Maryland and became a large landholder on the Pickaway Plains, removing later to Washington township. Both the Earnhart and Pontius families were strong supporters of the United Brethren Church, and the first church of this denomination in Washington township was erected on the farm of the latter family. The mother of Judge Pontius died in 1889. Of the six children in the family, five survive, our subject being the third in order of birth.

Until he was 17 years of age, George H. Pontius remained at home, attending school but enjoying only common-school advantages. In order to satisfy his ambitions for a more extended field of usefulness than was offered on the home farm, he then engaged in teaching school until he had accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to graduate at the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, where he received the degree of B. S., in 1879. He continued to teach until 1884, when he was elected clerk of courts, being re-elected in 1887. In the meantime he had studied law under Judge Winstead, of Circleville, formerly probate judge, and in March, 1888, he was admitted to the Ohio bar. On February 9, 1891, he entered into partnership with H. P. Folsom and the firm of Folsom & Pontius became one of the leading law firms of the county. In 1891 he was elected a member of the Election Board and served until 1902, when he was honored by election to the Probate bench, a re-election following in 1905. Judge Pontius has made an enviable record for painstaking energy, courage and honesty for mature, well-balanced judgment and for impartial fidelity to the issues before him.

On December 8, 1887, Judge Pontius was married to Ora Hall, who was born at Logansport, Indiana. They have two sons,—Miller H. and Stuart D. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Circleville, the Judge being one of the trustees.

Politically Judge Pontius has been a lifelong Democrat and has served his party in many important positions. He has been one of the men in public life who has continued to be deeply interested in all local affairs and willing to assist in promoting the welfare of his own community. He has served as a member of the Board of Education and is a member of the board of directors of the Opera House Company and of the Board of Trade. He is a Mason of high degree and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias.

Judge Pontius has found time, in the midst of professional duties of an absorbing nature, to enjoy the pursuits of a thinker, scholar and man of taste and not only possesses a remarkably fine library, but has broadened his mind by extensive travel. Unlike many of his fellow countrymen, he has chosen to visit all parts of his own land and view its natural wonders and business development, before touring in other parts of the world. He is a thorough American.

GEORGE G. LEIST, M. D., physician and surgeon at Circleville, is a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, a member of a distinguished family of that section of the State. He is a son of Jesse and Phoebe (Glick) Leist and a grandson of Hon. John Leist.

Hon. John Leist, a stone cutter and mechanic by trade, rose from a humble estate to be one of the statesmen and leading citizens of his section of Ohio. For 13 terms he served in the State Legislature from Fairfield County and was one of the most earnest promoters of the old canal, which so greatly benefited his section. He was thoroughly acquainted with the law, although a graduate of no school, and was the chosen adviser and friend of half the people of his county. His son, Jesse Leist, the father of Dr. Leist, was born in Fairfield County and turned his attention to agriculture, becoming one of the substantial farmers of that locality.

George G. Leist was reared and primarily educated in the schools of Fairfield County and was graduated from the Zanesville Business College in 1877. After reading medicine for several years, with Dr. J. J. Silbaugh, at Royalton, Ohio, he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1891. He immediately began practice at East Ringgold, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he continued for seven years and then removed to Royalton, where he spent seven years more. In 1904 Dr. Leist came to Circleville and here has met with a ready welcome. He is a valued member of the Fairfield County Medical Society and of the Ohio State Medical Society and is an enthusiastic member of his profession.

On December 24, 1891, Dr. Leist was

united in marriage with Mary McCandlish, who is a daughter of George McCandlish, formerly a farmer in Fairfield County, but now a retired resident of Thornville, Ohio. James A. McCandlish, an uncle of Mrs. Leist, was a very prominent man in Fairfield County. He served, with the rank of captain, for three years in the Civil war, located then in Cumberland County, Illinois, where he was elected sheriff, being the first Republican incumbent the county had had. He served nine years in that position and later was elected clerk of the County Court.

Dr. and Mrs. Leist have four children, viz.: Harold, George and Helen, all bright students at Circleville; and Martha Alice, the pride of the home, born April 26, 1906. In politics the Doctor is a Republican.

MILTON JACKSON TOOTLE, who resides on a well-improved and valuable farm of 220 acres in Monroe township, owns rich farming land in this locality aggregating 1,000 acres. Mr. Tootle was born on the old Tootle homestead, in Ross County, Ohio, December 11, 1840, and is a son of James and Mary (Clarkson) Tootle.

The Tootle family was established in Ohio by Thomas Tootle, who came from Maryland to Ross County in 1805. The family became the owners of a large body of land, which has been increased and improved as each generation has succeeded to its ownership. Thomas B. Tootle, the eldest son of the founder and the grandfather of Milton J. Tootle, married Mary Ann Rector, whose maternal uncle was Edward Tiffin, the first Governor of Ohio. The children of this marriage were: John, James, Isaac and Amos. Thomas B. Tootle was a man of means and influence and was closely identified with the development of Ross County. He was also a loyal citizen and served as a soldier of the War of 1812.

James Tootle, the second son of Thomas B. and the father of Milton J., was born August 11, 1814, in Ross County, Ohio, where he married Mary Clarkson, a daughter of Major Clarkson, another veteran of the War of 1812. They had five children, namely: Milton Jackson, of this sketch; Edward Tiffin, of Wayne township; Eliza, widow of Stewart Morrow; Monroe, deceased; and Douglas, of Ross County. Like other members of his family, James Tootle was a man of sterling worth The family properties under his control were increased in value and he was able to be very generous with his children.

In recalling his schooldays our subject remembers the old log structure near his home in Ross County, with its puncheon floor and rough slab seats, where he was mainly educated, his attendance at school continuing until he was about 18 years of age. With his brothers, he assisted in the management and operation of his father's farming lands until he was about 22 years of age, when the latter presented him with a farm of 220 acres, with the stipulation that he should improve and cultivate it. This is the rich tract on which Mr. Tootle now resides; it is situated partly in Monroe and partly in Darby townships. Subsequently Mr. Tootle purchased 525 acres from the Colonel Florence estate, on Dry Run, in Muhlenberg and Monroe townships, and still later, 240 acres on the Five Points road, which formerly belonged to the old Abernethy estate.

When Mr. Tootle accepted his father's suggestion that he should show what he could do by himself taking over his present farm, at first under a nominal rental, he had to face unusual hardships. The land was heavily timbered and part of it required much ditching before it could be cultivated. Game was still plentiful in the vicinity of the little log cabin in which he took up his residence and for which he made the furniture with the best skill he could command. His days were filled with hard work, but within the space of three years he had proved to his father that the experiment was a complete success and the wild farm had been cleared and subjugated.

Following the final acquirement of his farm, came our subject's marriage, which took place with Mary Abernethy, on Thanksgiving Day.

November 28, 1867. She was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of James M. and Rhoda (Conner) Abernethy. Her father was born in Virginia, moved to Ross County, Ohio, and subsequently became a man of large possessions. He was thrice married; first, to Rhoda Conner; second, to Mrs. Lucy Somers; and third, to Elizabeth Proctor. The children of the first marriage were: William and Robert, deceased; Isaac and Mary. Of these, William became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Robert became a farmer. Isaac, now a prominent attorney at Circleville, served as judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the district composed of Pickaway, Franklin and Madison counties. He married (first) Elizabeth Cusic and (second) Wealthy Veath. The children of James Abernethy's second marriage were: Adolphus, Lawrence and Florence (twins), and Cyrus, now cashier of the Second National Bank at Circleville, who was formerly county surveyor and laid out the townships of Pickaway County.

Mr. and Mrs. Tootle had seven children born to them namely: John, who died aged 18 years; Robert Tiffin, born July 18, 1868; Olive Elizabeth, born December 30, 1871, who resides at home; Minnie Theodosia, born October 12, 1874, who is the wife of James Hatfield, of Five Points, and has one son—Eldon; Rhoda Estella, born November 8, 1877, who lives at home; James Milton, born April 1, 1884; and Samuel C., the third son, who was born November 13, 1870. After completing the common school course in Monroe township, Samuel C. Tootle taught school for some time in Monroe, Darby and Jackson townships and then entered the medical department of the Ohia State University, at Columbus, where he was graduated as a physician in 1896. He practiced for a short time in that city and then returned home and in 1905 was elected township treasurer on the Democratic ticket. He is one of the promising young men of the vicinity and is thoroughly prepared to follow either his profession or almost any chosen career.

In Milton J. Tootle is found one of Pickaway County's most representative citizens and he worthily represents the old family of substance and influential connections which has made its name one to be honored in this part of Ohio, for generations. He is one of the largest cattle and stock-raisers of this locality, and is a director in the First National Bank of Mount Sterling, Ohio. For a number of years he has been a township trustee and has also served as a member of the School Board. Politically he is a Democrat.

GEORGE FREDERICK GRAND-GIRARD, one of the leading pharmacists and business men at Circleville, was born at Red Oak Presbyterian Parsonage, Brown County, Ohio, June 9, 1862, and is a son of the late Rev. Emile F. Grand-Girard.

The Grand-Girard family originally were from the South of France and from the Department du Gars (as the state is at present divided), Cheflieu, Nismes. After the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, they found their way to Switzerland in the Canton of Berne, and there remained until the year 1777, when their children returned to France. However, previous to the return of these religious refugees, they took the precaution of securing letters of citizenship. This letter of origin and citizenship is written on parchment and signed by D. Guillarmot, notary public. A copy was taken by Rev. Emile T. Grand-Girard from the original while visiting a cousin, August Grand-Girard, living then at Lille, Department du Nord, France, in July, 1872.

Our subject's grandfather, George F. Grand-Girard, was a French soldier, who followed the great Napoleon in all his varied fortunes as soldier and Emperor. He wore the eagles of the Imperial Guard. He was in Paris when Napoleon was crowned Emperor. After the war, he resumed his position in civil life as an architect and builder in his native district. In May, 1833, he left France with his young family for America, bringing with him letters of introduction from the Marquis de La Fayette to gentlemen in New York and Cincinnati.

Rev. Emile F. Grand-Girard was born at Hericourt, France, June 4, 1816. He was for one year a student in the College of Montbeliard, where the great naturalist Cuvier was educated. He was then for three years a student in the polytechnic school at Strasburg, one of the French government schools of applied sciences at that time. At the age of 17 he came with his family to America. During the Civil War his loyalty to his adopted country was so emphatic, he was commissioned Colonel in the Ohio National Guard by the Governor of Ohio. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry and for 41 years was permitted to preach. With his sister, Miss Emily Grand-Girard, he was for a considerable period, in charge of the Highland Female Institute, of Hillsboro, Ohio—a very noted institution of learning in their time.

Rev. Emily F. Grand-Girard married Georgianna Herdman, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. Her ancestors, who were Scotch-Irish, settled in Virginia upon coming to America. One of her ancestors, in the maternal line, was Dr. Francis Makamie, sometimes styled the "Father of Presbyterianism" in this country, as he was the first minister of the Presbyterian denomination to preach in Virginia.

George F. Grand-Girard was four years old when his parents removed from Red Dak Parsonage to Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio. On May 1, 1878, when about 16 years old he joined his brother, Herdman E. Grand-Girard, at Circleville, and immediately entered the latters' store. On September 9, 1881, he started to Cincinnati to attend the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. On October 1, 1883, he purchased his brother's drug business and has continued the same ever since.

On April 13, 1886, Mr. Grand-Girard was married to Carrie Dresbach, who is a daughter of R. P. Dresbach, one of the early settlers of the county. They have two children—Stanley and Miriam. The former is attending the Circleville High School, being a member of the class of 1908. Mr. Grand-Girard was elected an elder in the Presbyterian Church for life, on January 10, 1896. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

JACOB H. GLICK, whose fine farm of 182½ acres is situated in section 8, Circleville township, was born at Circleville, Ohio, July 9, 1853, and is a son of Philip and Nancy (Hoover) Glick.

Philip Glick, father of Jacob H., was born in Amanda township, Fairfield County, Ohio, June 5, 1819, and was a son of Henry Glick, whose father emigrated from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed farming for a time. He then came to Ohio and entered several sections of land in Fairfield and Pickaway counties. While returning for his family, he died in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was buried there. His widow and children moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, after his death.

Henry Glick, the grandfather of Jacob H., was a farmer and teacher and for many years was a justice of the peace. He was better educated than many of his neighbors and hence became a leader in the social, political and business life of the community. He married Sarah Peters, also a native of Pennsylvania, whose family came as pioneers to Fairfield County. Both Henry Glick and wife were worthy members of the Lutheran Church.

Philip Glick, father of our subject, was one of a family of 16 children and as he was the eldest, his educational opportunities in the new settlement were meager. When he was 18 years of age he went to Circleville to learn the trade of brewer and in 1838 rented a brewery which he ran until 1843, when he built a brewery of his own, on Hargus Creek, where he continued the business until 1868. In the meantime he had invested in land in Circleville township and on this he settled in 1868. This land came into his possession in 1855 and in 1860 he built the large brick home now occupied by his son, Jacob H. Glick. Here he died June 21, 1896. On September 13, 1842, he married Nancy Hoover, who died January 6, 1897.

Jacob H. Glick was one of a family of five children born to his parents. He was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the public schools of his native county. His valuable farm has been much improved through

his own efforts and is widely known as the "Shady Place Stock Farm," which is an excellent description. It is most favorably located and is particularly adapted to the raising of fine stock. Mr. Glick is known all over the county for the large yields of his fields and for the fine quality of his stock. He makes a specialty of the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and English Berkshire swine.

In 1887 Mr. Glick was married to Mrs. Mary (Murphy) Westenhaver, who was the widow of Joseph Westenhaver, and a daughter of Morris Murphy. Mrs. Westenhaver had two children by her former marriage—Minnie B. and Joseph Merton. Mr. Glick by a former marriage, with Ella Morrow, had one son, Turney, who married Effie Woolever. Mr. and Mrs. Glick have one son, Stanley. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Glick is an active member of the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the representative men of Circleville township.

ABRAHAM L. WEAVER, a well-known resident of Washington township, whose fine farm of 150 acres lies in Washington and Pickaway townships, was born in Washington township about a quarter of a mile southeast of his present home, in his father's pioneer log cabin, on September 7, 1832.

Jacob Weaver, father of Abraham L., was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of shoemaker. In young manhood he decided to seek a home in Ohio, and as he had no means of transportation he walked the distance from his native place to Pickaway County and after reaching Washington township, secured 40 acres of land for which he paid $2 per acre. He worked at his trade until his land was paid for. He purchased the Pickaway township farm from a Mr. Warner, who had purchased it from the original owner, a Mr. Shook, who had partially redeemed it from the wilderness, building the log cabin in which our subject was born. In 1836 Mr. Weaver tore down the old cabin and built a large brick residence which still stands and is owned by Noah Weaver, a brother of our subject. Mr. Shook engaged in the making of maple sugar and the industry could still be carried on here, probably with profit. The old farm also has a valuable stone quarry on it, which has always been a source of income.

Abraham L. Weaver was reared in Washington township, four acres of the farm being located here, and at the time of his father's death, in 1869, became the heir to the Pickaway township land also. He carries on a general line of farming and is one of the county's substantial men.

Mr. Weaver married Mary Ann Moore, who was a daughter of Caleb Moore, and they have had a family of seven children, viz.: Catherine Jane, wife of W. H. Shelby, of Circleville; Susan, who died aged 26 years; Caleb, who died aged 21 years; Clifford, who married Jessie Shook and operates the Pickaway township farm; Maria, who married Wilson Betz and died at the age of 22 years; Eugene, formerly of San Francisco, who passed through the horrors of the recent earthquake there; and Earl Wayne, who is a well-educated young man and fills the responsible position of draughtsman in a ladies' tailoring college at St. Louis. The mother of this family died in 1886. The grandchildren are: David, Russell M. and Earl Eugene. On February 22, 1900, Mr. Weaver was married (second) to Lida C. DeHaven, of Ross County, Ohio.

Mr. Weaver is practically retired from agricultural activity, his farm being capably managed by his son Clifford. For the past 18 years he has been a justice of the peace; he has also served in many other township offices, including that of trustee and as a member of the School Board. He is a stanch Democrat in his political views.

For the past quarter of a century Mr. Weaver has lived in the residence he still occupies. This farm has many claims to historic interest, many mounds existing here which have been, at various times, studied by scientists.

BLENN RIFE BALES, M. D., a rising physician and surgeon of Circleville, where he has lived since he was six years of age, is a native of Madison County, Ohio. He is a son of J. F. Bales, senior member of the firm of J. F. Bales & Son, of Circleville, extensive grain and hay dealers. A sketch of J. F. Bales appears on another page of this work. As our subject was reared and educated in Circleville, the community has followed his advancement with more than usual interest.

After graduating from the public schools of Circleville, in 1894, Dr. Bales taught school in Florida for a year, and afterward returned to Circleville in order to take a post-graduate course in the sciences. He then read medicine with Dr. T. B. Wright, preparatory to his matriculation at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio. At the end of his second year in that institution, he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, service in the Spanish-American War. Joining that command as a private, he was first placed in camp at Camp Bushnell, Columbus, Ohio; from there he was transferred to Fort Thomas, Georgia, thence to Guayama, Puerto Rico, and then was detailed for hospital service at Isabel Sigunda, Isle of Vieques, Puerto Rico. Although his work there was mostly of a surgical nature, his position in the military service was that of a private, and thus he was mustered out in February, 1899.

After his return from Puerto Rico, Dr. Bales re-entered Starling Medical College from which he was graduated in 1900. After a practice of two and a half years in Marietta, Ohio, he located at Circleville, where he is establishing a broad reputation in the special line of obstetrics.

In 1900 Dr. B. R. Bales was married to Mary E. Jones, daughter of Jesse A. Jones, a prominent coal dealer of Circleville. They are the parents of two children—Elizabeth Alice and Blenn Darwin. The Doctor is a member of the Starling Loving Fraternity, connected with his alma mater, and is identified with such orders as the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Red Men, Eagles and Woodmen of the World. He is a respected member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Circleville and a representative of his profession whose professional abilities and personal qualities promise a career of honorable success.

S. M. LEWIS, who has been engaged in the manufacture of brick at Circleville, for a number of years and is interested in other large business enterprises in the county, was born at Beverly, Ohio, July 3, 1845, and is a son of James Lewis, who was a well-known business man at Marietta, Ohio.

S. M. Lewis was six months old when his parents moved to Marietta, where he was reared and educated. In 1863 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, in Company C, 148th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for 100 days and during the time he was out was at City Point and Bermuda Hundred. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment, he re-enlisted, entering Company C, 18th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and until he was honorably discharged, in August, 1865; his service was mainly in Georgia.

After returning from the army, Mr. Lewis followed the trade of bricklaying in Vinton County, Ohio, where he remained until June, 1870, when he came to Circleville. He continued to work at his trade for the next eight years and then embarked in the manufacture of brick on his own account. He now owns two plants, one of these being located at Circleville and the other at Ashville, where Mr. Lewis is also interested in the Cement Block & Brick Manufacturing Company. With others he is interested in erecting an artificial ice plant at Circleville.

In December, 1867, Mr. Lewis was married to Cynthia Vandaford, of Vinton County, Ohio, and they have the following children: Bertha; Lottie, wife of Wade Prentiss, of Columbus; Ella, wife of Guy G. Culp, of Circleville; and Dorothy, wife of Clyde King, of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are members

of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the subordinate lodge and to the encampment in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM H. SHUPE, one of the excellent farmers and well-known citizens who contribute largely to the agricultural prosperity of Salt Creek township, resides on his finely cultivated farm of 138 acres. Mr. Shupe was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, February 24, 1854, and is a son of John M. and Sarah (Valentine) Shupe.

The Shupe family is of German extraction and the first to settle in Ohio was Henry Shupe, probably from Maryland, who was one of the pioneers in Fairfield County. John M. Shupe, a son of Henry and the father of William H., was born in that county, married there and lived a quiet agricultural life until he died.

William H. Shupe grew to manhood in his native county, and obtained his education in the district schools. His life work has been farming and stock-raising and he has met with good success. In the fall of 1880 he came to Pickaway County and has been a resident of Salt Creek township ever since, taking a prominent place as a first-class citizen, as well as an experienced farmer.

On October 26, 1880, Mr. Shupe was married to Hannah Markel, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Jacob Markel, who was a representative of one of the oldest and best established families of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Shupe have had eight children, namely: Emmett C., Harry L., Ralph M., Nellie G., Blanche, Oscar W., Marie H. and Millard D. The daughter Nellie G. and two of the sons, Harry L. and Ralph M., have been teachers in the public schools, and the last named is now taking a commercial course at the Bliss Business College, at Columbus, Ohio. The family is one of unusual mental attainments and is very prominent in the social life of the neighborhood.

Politically, Mr. Shupe is a Republican. He has filled various local positions in the township and for eight consecutive years was a member of the Board of Education. His duties were faithfully performed and the excellence of the schools of Salt Creek township has more than once been noted in other parts of the county. Mr. Shupe and family belong to the German Reformed Church and are members of the congregation of the New Jerusalem Church, in Salt Creek township, in which Mr. Shupe has been a deacon for many years.

Since 1892 Mr. Shupe and family have resided on the present farm. They have one of the most satisfying and attractive homes in this section, which is situated on the highway not far distant from both Laurelville and Adelphi. Its well laid out grounds and beautiful surroundings never fail to attract the passing traveler or to excite expressions of admiration. Mr. and Mrs. Shupe are very hospitable and have a wide circle of friends whom they frequently entertain.

WAYNE GRISWOLD LINDSEY, who is associated with his sons in the manufacture of fertilizers, resides on the old Lindsey home place in Circleville township, one mile north of the Court House in Circleville. Mr. Lindsey was born on Christmas Day, 1841, on his present farm, and is a son of John J. and Mary (Harman) Lindsey.

John J. Lindsey was born in Berkeley County, Virginia, and was about nine years old when he accompanied his father, John Lindsey, in 1819, to the Scioto River, where the elder operated a ferry for many years. It was in the old Lindsey ferry house that our subject was born. His grandfather bought 125 acres of land here, which holding was increased by his father to 225 acres, as it is at present. In 1860 John J. Lindsey built the handsome brick residence which is the home of Wayne G. Lindsey and family.

The Lindsey land possesses an interest beyond its fertility and fine location, for on it are found some of the freakish footsteps of

MR. AND MRS. HENRY W. SCHLEICH.

Nature, which have proved problems of great interest to many noted scientists. While not in the memory of living man has Nature shown her power in this locality, it is as evident here as in San Francisco, that in a far-back period, either volcanic action, an earthquake or the havoc of a glacier caused these peculiar openings in the ground which are locally called "kettle holes," from their resemblance to the domestic utensil. They have frequently been studied by scientists from all over the country, but these learned men are not united in their opinion as to their certain cause. They range from 15 to 50 feet in depth and make this section of Pickaway County an interesting field for those who are studying the results of seismic disturbances.

The parents of our subject reared 10 of their 12 children and nine of these still survive, Wayne G. being the third in order of birth and the next to the oldest living. The father died in 1875, the mother having passed away two years previously.

Wayne G. Lindsey was reared on the home farm and attended the local schools. He assisted his father greatly in the clearing of this land and in making the excellent improvements. On November 10, 1901, with his sons, Mr. Lindsey embarked in the fertilizer business, having a factory on his farm. He easily disposes of all of his output and the business is one of increasing importance.

On February 26, 1865, Mr. Lindsey was married to Keziah Fry, who is a daughter of John Fry, of Pickaway County, and children have been born to them, viz.: Ida, who married John Mogan, resides in Circleville and has seven children; George G., who married Georgie Mogan, resides in Deer Creek township and has seven children; Neville, who married Catherine Carle, resides in Jackson township and has four children; Nellie, who married Jefferson Davis, resides in Circleville and has four children; Lucy, who married Joseph Roney, resides at Circleville, and has seven children; John, unmarried, who resides on the home place; William L., who married Daisy Lust and left one child, on his death from typhoid fever, on October 4, 1905, at the age of 27 years; Lyman, who married Sallie Miller, resides in Circleville township and has two children; and Wayne Sankey, who married Ella Stout and resides at Circleville.

With the exception of two years spent in Ross County, Mr. Lindsey has passed his whole life in Pickaway, where he is a very highly esteemed citizen. He has always given his support to the Democratic party, but has never taken any very active interest in politics. He has never cared for office but was elected assessor and served in that capacity for six years, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

HENRY W. SCHLEICH, sheriff of Pickaway County, who has the record of never having lost a State case since he assumed the duties of this responsible office, is one of the leading citizens of Circleville. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, June 7, 1862, and is a son of William C. and Margaret (Work) Schleich.

The parents of our subject were farming people who were well and favorably known in Fairfield County. They removed to Pickaway County in 1876, locating in Monroe township, where the father purchased a farm. Here the father died October 8, 1879, leaving a family of five children.

Henry W. Schleich was reared and educated mainly in Pickaway County, where he became a practical farmer and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until he was elected sheriff of Pickaway County, in 1904. In performing the duties of this office he has shown courage and fidelity and has won the confidence and respect of his law-abiding fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, although he is an active member in the Democratic ranks.

Mr. Schleich was united in marriage with Mattie M. Thompson and they have five children. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

For 12 years he served as a member of the School Board, his duties in that body only ceasing when he assumed those of sheriff. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Schleich accompany this sketch.

FRANK HOFFMAN, a well-known business man at Circleville, a large dealer in lumber and operator of a planing mill, was born in Hocking County, Ohio, in August, 1858, and is a son of William Hoffman, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, where he was engaged as a carpenter through the greater part of his life.

Frank Hoffman resided in his native county until he was 15 years of age and obtained his early education there. From the age of 15 until he was 23, he was a resident of Salt Creek and Deer Creek townships, Pickaway County, where he learned the carpenter's trade, and then returned to Fairfield County, where he followed his trade until 1895. He then engaged in a lumber and planing mill business at Stoutsville, Fairfield County, for some years. In 1900 he came to Circleville and bought his present plant, established a large lumber yard and improved and newly equipped the planing mill. He has an excellent business here and in addition to it he owns considerable real estate.

In 1879 Mr. Hoffman was married to Callie Hosler, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio. They have five sons and two daughters, namely: Pearl, who is in business with his father; Myrtle, of Columbus; William, who is in business with his father; and Grace, Fred, Harley and Frank, all at home. Mr. Hoffman and family are valued and respected residents of the city.

DOUGLASS McABEE, a resident of Pickaway County for 21 years, now located on a good farm of 110½ acres in Wayne township, was born on January 3, 1861, in Ross County, Ohio, and is a son of Alexander and Mary (White) McAbee. Mr. McAbee's mother is a daughter of Alexander White, for a number of years a Representative in the State Legislature from Hocking County.

In 1882 Mr. McAbee was united in marriage with Sarah Munsie, daughter of William Munsie, of Jackson County, Ohio. Her mother died when she was a small child. To Mr. and Mrs. Douglass McAbee seven children have been born: William, Maud, Clarence, Stella and Ella (twins), Earl and Leslie. All have been educated in School District No. 3, and three have taken the Boxwell examination. Mr. McAbee is domestic in his tastes and his fraternal connections are limited to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a good host and friends and visitors find many things in his household of great interest. Among other rarities are a number of Indian relics, in his possession being an old Indian corn-cracker, found by his son, and a large stone pipe, supposed to belong to the famous chief Logan. In politics he is a Democrat.

ENOS ZWAYER, the owner and operator of one of the finest farms in Madison township, consisting of 134 acres of well-improved land, was born June 29, 1840, in this township, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Dunkle) Zwayer.

Joseph Zwayer was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Thomas Zwayer, who moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, at a very early day and spent the rest of his life there. After his marriage, Joseph Zwayer settled on a farm in Madison township, Pickaway County, not far from Marcy, where he and his wife lived and died, respected residents of the section.

Enos Zwayer grew up on the home farm and was mainly educated in Pleasant Grove School, No. 1, Madison township, in association with many of those who are now settled around him on neighboring farms. He has always devoted himself to agriculture and has met with gratifying success.

Mr. Zwayer married Annie M. Cormany, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and

is a daughter of the late John Cormany, who died in Madison township, Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Zwayer have the following children living: George M., of Madison township; Elmer, of Fairfield County; Edward T., of Fairfield County; Harley M., of Franklin County; Orlando A., of Madison township; Ida M., wife of L. P. Moody, of Franklin County; Lillie A., wife of John Grimm, of Napoleon, Ohio; and Cora, wife of Harley Klinger, of Madison township. One child is deceased.

Mr. Zwayer has been established on his present farm since 1898. He has made his own way in the world and his present prosperity is due to his own industry and good management. He is well known all through his neighborhood and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. In politics he is a Democrat.

SIMON P. BOLDOSER, a representative citizen and leading agriculturist of Pickaway County, has been a resident of Salem, in Pickaway township, for some 25 years, and owns valuable land both in this and in Salt Creek township. Mr. Boldoser was born May 29, 1849, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cochrane) Boldoser.

The Boldoser family is of German extraction, but has been settled in America for several generations. Daniel Boldoser, our subject's father, was born in Pennsylvania, some 80 years ago, and he still survives, a hale and hearty resident of Clear Creek township, Fairfield County. He married Elizabeth Cochrane, who died in 1858, in Illinois.

When S. P. Boldoser was about six years old, his parents moved to Tazewell County, Illinois, where the mother died. After three years there, they lived in Iowa for a short time, and then the father and three children, one being our subject, settled in Fairfield County, Ohio. It was in the latter county that Mr. Boldoser completed his education. His occupation through life has been farming and stock-raising and he has met with good success.

On August 10, 1879, Simon P. Boldoser was married to Caroline Stump, who was born February 28, 1849, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Swoyer) Stump, both of them natives of Ohio, of German extraction. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Stump resided in Salt Creek township, where they were held in high esteem and where they passed away in old age. Mr. and Mrs. Boldoser have two sons—Charles D. and Russell C.—both of whom are at home. Mr. Boldoser is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of his locality and uses modern methods and machinery in carrying on his agricultural work. He was one of the first to introduce into Pickaway township a clover huller and other agricultural aids. Politically he is a Republican but is no seeker for office. During his long residence here he has enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens and is numbered with the township's valued men.

CHARLES A. SMITH, who is engaged in a life insurance business at Circleville, was born in this city, March 14, 1866, and is a son of Joseph P. Smith, an extended sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work.

Charles A. Smith was reared at Circleville and attended the schools of this city and subsequently the University of Notre Dame, in Indiana. After completing his education, he became a bookkeeper in the Third National Bank of Circleville, where he continued for four years. In 1887 he made a trip to Denver, Colorado, and there saw a good business opening in the grocery line. He remained there until 1892 and then came back to his native city. He engaged in a life insurance business until 1897 and then went South in the interests of the Smith Mill Company, establishing a branch office at Norfolk, Virginia, and traveling for two and a half years through Virginia and North and South Carolina. In December, 1899, he returned to Circleville and

later assisted in organizing the Colonial Carriage Company, of which he is still a stockholder and of which he was secretary and treasurer for five years. Since then he has given his attention exclusively to life insurance, representing the Northwestern Mutual, of Milwaukee. His field is Pickaway and adjoining counties. He is an enterprising business man, with experience in several lines, and controls a large percentage of the life risks in this locality. Mr. Smith is, through appointment by the mayor, a member of the tax commission and one of the trustees of the sinking fund.

In June, 1899, Mr. Smith was married to Margaret A. Schleyer, who is a daughter of the late William Schleyer, formerly sheriff of Pickaway County and a very prominent citizen.

Mr. Smith is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE W. HITLER. Pickaway County is noted for its many men of substance and reliability and for its rich agricultural districts. Among the old and prominent families settled in the vicinity of Circleville, that of Hitler takes a leading place. A prominent representative of this old Pennsylvania family, which has been established here for several generations, is George W. Hitler, who owns a fine stock farm of 150 acres, in Wayne township, on the Darby Plains. Mr. Hitler was born on April 29, 1845, in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of George and Hannah (Ludwig) Hitler.

The paternal grandparents of George W. Hitler were George and Susannah (Gay) Hitler, the former of whom was a native of Maryland and the latter probably of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. In 1793 the grandparents removed from Franklin to Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and there George Hitler, father of our subject, was born on September 27, 1798. In the year following the family emigrated to Ohio. In those days such a journey was equal in adventure and anxious expectation to one which the traveler now plans around the globe. It is a matter of record that the Hitler wagon, which contained the family and their most cherished possessions, was the second one to enter the Scioto Valley. The country was but sparsely settled, the present busy city of Chillicothe being then represented by only a couple of log houses. Mr. Hitler settled for a time in rich bottom lands which proved wonderfully fertile but were subject to overflow, and it was not until 1804 that he located permanently in Washington township, Pickaway County, in which township both he and his wife died.

In 1819 George and Jacob Hitler, brothers, and sons of the above-named pioneer, bought a quarter-section of land in the southern part of Washington township and for many years they raised wheat here, ground it and shipped it in flatboats to New Orleans, the first trip being made by Jacob Hitler in 1819. During the succeeding 10 years the brothers carried on a profitable business. In its operation the brothers displayed excellent business faculty and superior judgment. The result of this and other business ventures made them both wealthy men. George Hitler acquired 1,000 acres of land. He was noted for his honesty and integrity and for the interest he took in all that pertained to the welfare of his family, his community and his State. He survived until 1884.

George W. Hitler, subject of this sketch, remained at home until he reached his majority, assisting his father on the home farm and in the meantime securing a fair district school education. After his marriage, in 1878, he took charge of the farm of 157 acres, and until 1890 he made it his home. In 1890 he erected his fine residence at Circleville. He is considered one of Pickaway County's substantial men in every sense of the word.

In 1878 Mr. Hitler was married to Ida Lutz, who was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Eli Lutz and a granddaughter of Jacob Lutz, who came to Pickaway County as a pioneer from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hitler died April

6, 1892, survived by three children, viz.: Bertha, Gay L. and Mary. Bertha is the wife of Gilbert Teegardin, a pharmacist of Circleville; they have one daughter—Evelyn.

Gay L. Hitler, the only surviving son of George W. Hitler, was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1882. He was educated at Circleville and graduated at the Everts High School in 1901, spent 1901-02 at Kenyon College and then entered the dental department of the University of Cincinnati. He was graduated there in 1905, with his degree of D. D. S., and after several months of practice at Bucyrus, settled at Circleville, in October, 1905. On November 3, 1905, Dr. Hitler was married to Mabel Long, who is a daughter of L. M. Long, of Circleville. The Doctor retains his fraternity memberships at college and university, still belonging to the Beta Theta Phi, at Kenyon College, and the Delta Sigma Delta, at the University of Cincinnati. He is also a member of the Elks.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, owner of a good farm of 83 acres in Walnut township, is one of the old, substantial residents of his section of the county. He was born in Perry County, Ohio, April 1, 1845, and is a son of Rev. Joshua and Susan (Tanner) Montgomery, both natives of Maryland, who there reached mature years and were married. Later Rev. Joshua Montgomery and his wife came to Perry County, Ohio, and subsequently became residents of Pickaway County. In 1861 they settled in Pickaway township, but the following year moved into Walnut township. Mr. Montgomery was one of the best known clergymen of the United Brethren denomination in Ohio, his pastorate taking him into all parts of the State. He died in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1872, having moved thither in 1865; his wife survived him about eight years.

Thomas Montgomery has been self-supporting since he was nine years of age. Since early boyhood he has depended solely upon himself for advancement, and his continuous progress and present independence are therefore all the more commendable. Since 1862 he has been a resident of Walnut township, with the exception of that period in his youth when he went to the front in the service of the Union. In 1885 he visited Oregon, California and other Western States, and in 1886 he took a trip to Washington, D. C., and visited Baltimore and the famous battle-ground of Gettysburg. He has never married and now rents the farm upon which he lives and which he purchased of Clayton Weaver in 1902.

NOAH WOOLEVER, who owns a valuable farm of 228 acres in Pickaway township, was born in Laurel township, Hocking County, Ohio, May 16, 1846, and is a son of John and Sarah (Rush) Woolever.

John Woolever was born in Warren County, New Jersey, and his father, Philip Woolever, was also born there, of German parentage. John Woolever married Sarah Rush, who was born and reared in Warren County, New Jersey, in which State her grandparents, who were natives of Germany, had settled prior to the Revolutionary War. In 1837 John Woolever and wife came to Hocking County, Ohio, accompanied by Mr. Woolever's aged father, and their daughter, Catherine. John Woolever entered 120 acres of land and on this homestead our subject was born, the fifth child in a family of 12. Nine of these reached maturity and eight still survive, Noah being the eldest of these. Both parents died in Hocking County.

Noah Woolever was 17 years old when he left the home farm in the fall of 1863. He went to work for a distant cousin, who was a resident of Pickaway County, and remained on the latter's farm until 1865, when he returned to Hocking County and the home farm. One year later he married and then settled on his father-in-law's place, on which he farmed for three years. In 1869 he returned to Pickaway township, taking the Simon Holderman farm, on which he lived for two years and then

moved to Circleville township and spent 18 years operating either the Jacob Valentine or the John C. Weaver farms.

In 1896 Mr. Woolever purchased a farm of 140 acres in Pickaway township and moved upon it and in 1903 he purchased 88 acres more. This property Mr. Woolever continued to improve as long as he resided upon it, making additions to the house, adding farm buildings, etc., and putting the land under a fine state of cultivation. On March 1, 1906, he purchased six acres of improved land in Circleville township and took possession of his new home on April 18. It is a very desirable tract and includes a good orchard and a commodious frame residence and barn.

On November 6, 1866, in Hocking County, Mr. Woolever was married to Mary A. Souders, a daughter of Noah Souders. She died in Pickaway township, July 5, 1905. She was the beloved mother of the following children: Clara B., who resides with her father; Cora Lucetta, who married F. M. Shook, of Urbana, Ohio, and has five children; Elsworth G., residing in Cleveland, who travels for the United States Biscuit Company; Hattie A., who married C. B. Shook, of Columbus and has three children; Mattie, who married Scott Scothorn, resides in Ashville and has four children; and Effie L., who married T. M. Glick, and with her husband resides on the farm in Pickaway township owned by Mr. Woolever. Mr. Woolever is a member of the Mystic Circle. He is a man who made his own way in the world and secured independence and a competency through his own industry and good management. He is a highly respected citizen.

JOSEPH S. SMITH, president of the Ohio Cereal Company, of Circleville, a stockholder in the Third National Bank and one of the leading stockmen in this section of the State, was born at Circleville, in 1861, and is a son of Edward Smith, who was one of the early settlers and extensive farmers of Pickaway County, coming here at an early day from Canada with his parents.

Mr. Smith was educated at Circleville and at the University of Notre Dame, where he remained four years. Upon his return home, he assisted his father until he became a farmer and stock-raiser on his own account, residing meanwhile at home. He then became a member of the firm of J. S. Smith & Brothers, in the manufacture of corn meal. In 1893-94 the company built a mill for the manufacture of flour and meal and handled all kinds of grain and feed. This enterprise was carried on under the business style of the Smith Mill Company until it was consolidated with the milling concern known as the Crites Brothers Company, the new company being incorporated under the name of the Ohio Cereal Company. Joseph S. Smith became the president of this new company, which is one of the prospering concerns of Circleville.

With his two brothers, Mr. Smith forms the Ideal Stock Food Company, which manufactures the "Ideal" stock and poultry condition powders from a formula invented by Mr. Smith. It is, as its name indicates, an ideal remedy, originated by Mr. Smith through his long years of practical experience in the raising of fine blooded horses. He is connected with the Third National Bank of Circleville and he owns one of the finest and best-stocked farms in Pickaway County. It contains 600 acres and is largely devoted to the breeding of fine trotting horses and thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle. He bred "Sunnyside," an animal which has a record of 2:15. His fine stallion "Wiltwood," has a record of 2:29½; he is a son of "Wilton," whose record is 2:19¼. A disastrous fire burned two of his finest barns and in the conflagration 18 of his finest horses perished. His stock is known for its excellence all over the State and many of his animals have distinguished themselves on the track.

In 1890 Mr. Smith was married to Mary M. Corcoran, who is a daughter of Thomas Corcoran, who was superintendent of the Sunday Creek and the Congo coal companies. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have the following children: Mary (a student at St. Mary's, Shepard, Ohio), Edward L., Sarah E., Margaret I., Thomas Paul, Frances Louise and Rose Victoria. The family belong to St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

ABRAHAM JEFFERSON WILLIAMS, one of the large owners of land and extensive farmers and stock-raisers of Pickaway County, resides on a tract of 400 acres, which is about evenly divided by the Jackson and Muhlenberg township line and is situated on the Florence Chapel turnpike. He was born in Marion County, Ohio, April 23, 1850, and is a son of Abraham Jefferson Williams and a grandson of David Williams.

David Williams was born in Virginia and in young manhood removed to Franklin County, Ohio, where he subsequently died. That farm is now owned by Henry Williams, who is a cousin of our subject, and a son of Benjamin Williams.

Abraham Jefferson Williams, father of our subject, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, June 11, 1812, and lived there until after he was married and his two oldest children were born, when he moved to Marion County, where he died September 15, 1849, a few months before the birth of our subject. He owned 826 acres of land in Marion township, all in one body and in addition had 85 acres in timber. His family still own 826 acres in Marion County. He married Emma Trimble, who was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died May 24, 1852, in Marion County, at the age of 39 years. During a visit at Chillicothe, she met Mr. Williams and they were married shortly afterward. Her parents were Robert and Maria Thimble. There were children born to this union, namely: Maria, born March 8, 1840, in Franklin County, who married Ira Uhler, a merchant at Marion, where he died June 6, 1891, survived by his widow and three sons and one daughter; Margaret, born in Franklin County, November 28, 1843, who is now a widow residing at Myerstown, Pennsylvania—one of her two children is living; Mary E., born November 26, 1846, who resides with her brother; Sarah Elizabeth, born in Marion County, October 21, 1848, who resides also in the old home with her brother; and Abraham Jefferson.

Abraham J. Williams was two years old when he became an orphan, and, with his two sisters, Mary E. and Sarah Elizabeth, were brought to the present farm by an uncle and aunt, Felix and Mary (Williams) Renick. The uncle died October 29, 1883, aged 70 years, 10 months and 23 days, leaving this fine estate to the three children, he and his wife owning the farm jointly and having no children of their own. Mr. Renick and brother had bought the farm in partnership and Felix Renick's wife had later purchased his brother's interest. It is one of the fine estates of this locality, one generously endowed by Nature, fertile and watered by Darby Creek, which bounds it on the south and west. Mr. Williams devotes the whole of his time and attention to farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Williams has been a Republican all his life. He is a member and one of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Jackson township, which is located within a mile and a quarter of his home. With his sisters he is universally respected and esteemed throughout the neighborhood. All are single and have a wide and pleasant social circle.

R. G. McCOY, president of the Esmeralda Canning Company, of Circleville, and president and treasurer of the McCoy Canning Company, of Urbana, Ohio, is very prominently identified with the business interests of Pickaway County. He was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1851.

Mr. McCoy was reared in Ross County and was educated in the common schools. He continued to reside on a farm there until 1884, when he came to Jackson township, Pickaway County, and rented the Turney farm for a period of 15 years. At the end of 12 years he moved to Circleville, but he continued to operate the farm for three years longer.

Mr. McCoy is a man of business enterprise He was one of the organizers and purchasers, with Mrs. Turney and J. M. Dunlap, of the business of the C. E. Sears Canning Company, which they operated until 1903, when Mr. McCoy sold his interest. In the spring of 1904

the Esmeralda Canning Company was organized and incorporated, under the laws of the State of Ohio, with a capital stock of $100,000, with R. G. McCoy as president; James I. Smith as vice-president; Edward E. Smith as treasurer and Boyd Trout as secretary. The company built a fine plant for the canning of corn and tomatoes, with a capacity to turn out 150,000 cases or 300,000 dozen cans each season. In the year just passed the cannery was run to its full capacity. The company raises from one-half to two-thirds of their vegetables and the business is conducted on lines which insure the utmost excellence in all their output. Mr. McCoy organized the McCoy Canning Company at Urbana, Ohio, with a capital stock of $100,000 and he is president and treasurer of the same. The plant is run under the same sanitary conditions as the one at Circleville and the products are their own advertisements. Mr. McCoy continues his interest in farming.

In 1876 Mr. McCoy was married to Emma F. Richhart, of Ross County, Ohio. They are members of the Presbyterian Church at Circleville.

FRED C. CLARK, who is coroner of Pickaway County and also conducts an undertaking business at Circleville, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, but was only a child when his parents removed to Columbus, where he was reared.

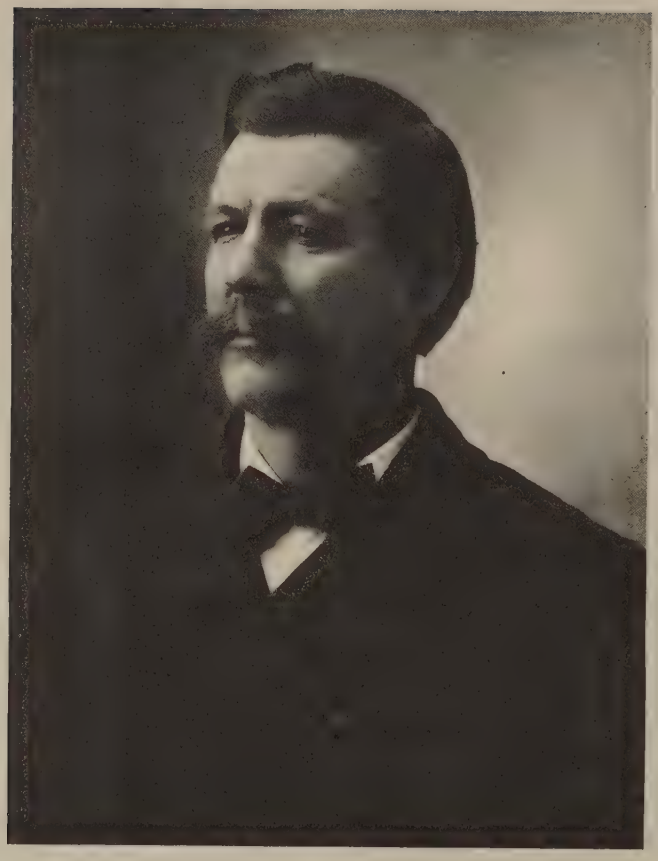
After completing the high school course at Columbus, Mr. Clark then studied the art and science of embalming for four years, his instructor being Dr. Carl L. Barnes. Then for two years Mr. Clark followed railroading on the Norfolk & Western Railway, after which he was employed as bookkeeper for one year by the Anti-Saloon League. From this position he went into the employ of Richard E. Jones, a very prominent undertaker and assisted him as embalmer for seven years.

On August 23, 1900, Mr. Clark came to Circleville and became associated with the undertaking house of H. H. Albaugh. In 1902 he was elected coroner of Pickaway County by a majority of 1,300 votes, receiving more than any other candidate on the ticket. Again, in 1904, he led the ticket and has continued to fill the office ever since. He is a member of the Ohio State embalmers' examining board and holds license No. 1044 as a practicing embalmer in the State of Ohio.

Fraternally Mr. Clark is an Elk, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. Socially he is prominent in the Circleville Athletic Club. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

ELIJAH DELONG, one of the representative and substantial citizens of Salt Creek township, who resides on a finely-developed farm of 103½ acres—the old pioneer homestead—located in section 35, belongs to a family which came to this section when forests covered a great part of it and Indians were still numerous. Mr. Delong was born on this farm, on April 16, 1844, and is a son of Isaac and Catherine (Haynes) Delong.

It is probable that the Delong family originated in France and possibly its first settlers in America belonged to that great body of Huguenot refugees, who later became thoroughly American and from whom have come many useful and distinguished citizens. Andrew Delong, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Ohio in 1830, settling on the farm which is now occupied by his grandson, Elijah. Isaac Delong, father of Elijah, was 17 years of age at the time of the removal to Ohio, and spent the rest of his life here, dying May 2, 1887, in his 73rd year. He took an active part in the township's agricultural development and was a worthy and highly respected citizen. He belonged to the Reformed Church and subscribed to its rules of life. He married Catherine Haynes, who lived until July 20, 1903, being then in her 90th year. Of their six children, the survivors are: Leah, wife of George Withrow, of Polk County, Missouri; Elijah, of this sketch; Susan, wife of Samuel Karshner, of Hocking County, Ohio; and Jane, wife



EDWARD TIFFIN TOOTLE.

of John Hoffman, of Livingston County, Missouri. The mother of this family belonged to the Lutheran Church and lived to be one of its oldest members in this section.

Elijah Delong has devoted the larger part of his life to general farming and stock-raising, since he completed his schooling in the schools of Salt Creek township. With the exception of about 12 years spent in Piatt County, Illinois, during three years of which he was a county commissioner and 11 years a school trustee, Mr. Delong has spent his life on the old homestead. In addition to this farm of 103½ acres, he owns 100 acres in Ross County, 80 acres of this having been entered from the government by his grandfather, Andrew Delong, in 1830.

In 1866 Mr. Delong was married (first) to Dillie Wiggins, of Hocking County, Ohio, and two of their four children still survive, viz.: Nelson, of Hocking County, and Nina, wife of Thomas Mettler, of Laurelville, Ohio. In August, 1896, Mr. Delong was married (second) to Lillie Lutz, who is a daughter of George and Sarah E. (Critz) Lutz, and a granddaughter of the late Hon. Samuel Lutz, a pioneer and prominent citizen of Salt Creek township.

George Lutz, father of Mrs. Delong, is a well-known farmer and stock-raiser, whose farm is located in section 34, Salt Creek township. He was born in Salt Creek township, April 26, 1831, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fetherolf) Lutz, and a grandson of Jacob Lutz, the founder of the family in Ohio. Samuel Lutz was born in Pennsylvania and was 14 years old when he accompanied his father to Salt Creek township, among the very earliest settlers. He was one of the early surveyors and did a great deal in this line in Pickaway and other counties. He laid out the town of McArthur, the county seat of Vinton County. His death occurred some years ago. He was a worthy member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whisler. In his young manhood he served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and in middle life was elected several times as a member of the Ohio State Legislature. He reached the unusual age of 102 years.

On June 7, 1855, George Lutz married Sarah E. Critz, who was a daughter of the late John S. Critz, who was a well-known justice of the peace and prominent citizen of Salt Creek township, and Mrs. Delong is a daughter of this marriage.

Mr. Delong and wife both belong to the Reformed Church, in which he has been a deacon for many years. He is an upright, honest, public-spirited citizen who commands the respect and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a large body of his fellow-citizens.

EDWARD TIFFIN TOOTLE, one of the largest landowners and most prosperous farmers of the county, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, has resided on his homestead in Wayne township for a period of 35 years. His family estate in this township now consists of 465 acres; the remainder of the 700 acres of which he is owner lies in Deerfield and South Union townships, Ross County. The land is in two distinct farms—one in Pickaway and the other in Ross County. The home place has been in the possession of the Tootle family since 1857.

The old Tootle farm in Ross County is about seven miles southwest of the present home of our subject, and was settled by the grandfather, Thomas B. Tootle, who migrated from Maryland in 1805. He was accompanied by his father, Thomas Tootle, his mother and his younger brothers—John, Stewart and James. The father entered the land which is still held in the name of Edward Tiffin Tootle, but Thomas B., the eldest son, increased and improved it and became one of the wealthy and influential farmers of this section of the State. The great-great-grandfather of our subject, Nathan Tootle, came from England and settled in Maryland. He fought with the patriots in the Revolutionary War.

John, the second son of Thomas Tootle, did not become well known in Ohio, but traveled overland to Missouri while it was yet a frontier State of the great Western plains, es-

tablished a trading post, became a millionaire and died at St. Joseph. In that old, conservative, wealthy city many of his descendants still reside, now the owners of banks and mines and numbered among the affluent people of the place. Stewart, the third son, was a farmer in Ross County, where he married. He also removed to Missouri, but after his departure from Ohio, in 1850, all trace of him and his was lost. James, the fourth son of the family, lived out his life of single blessedness in Ross County, where he died at an advanced age.

Thomas B. Tootle, the oldest son, and the grandfather of our subject, married Mary Ann Rector, daughter of Spencer Rector. Her mother was Mary Tiffin, a sister of Edwin Tiffin, the first Governor of the State of Ohio; it is from this distinguished family that Edward Tiffin Tootle derives his middle name. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Tootle had the following children: John; James, the father of Edward T.; Isaac and Amos. Thomas B. Tootle was a soldier in the War of 1812.

James Tootle, the father, was born in Ross County, Ohio, August 11, 1814; was reared and educated in that county, and married Mary Clarkson, daughter of Major Clarkson, who served in the War of 1812—"Major" was his given name. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James Tootle, namely: Milton Jackson, who resides in Monroe township; Edward Tiffin, the subject of this sketch; Eliza, the only daughter, residing on a farm in Ross County, who is the widow of Stewart Morrow; Monroe, who resided in Ross County, married, raised a family and died at the age of about 40 years—his widow still lives in that county; and Douglas, who is married and lives in Ross County.

Edward T. Tootle, our immediate subject, is a native of Ross County, this State, where he was born June 10, 1842. There he was educated and reached manhood, and in that county, also, he married Sarah Belle Fulton, immediately commencing domestic life on the farm which is still his homestead. At that time the land was nearly all covered with timber and very wet—almost a swamp—its only improvement being a rough, round-log cabin of one room. Mr. Tootle cleared the timber from the land, drained it with thousands of rods of tile and transformed the log house into a comfortable dwelling, it being now one of the best frame residences in the township. In 1891, especially, he made many improvements, so that now his family enjoy all the modern conveniences of country life. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Tootle are all living, and are as follows: Leroy; Martha; Bessie, who married Robert Parrett, a farmer residing near Greenfield, Ross County, and has two children—Elizabeth and Margaret; Mary and James R. The mother of the family died in 1883.

Besides superintending his extensive farming and landed interests with energy and ability, Mr. Tootle has for many years been prominent in the conduct of township affairs. He has been particularly interested in educational matters, having continuously served upon the Board of Education since 1886. He has also been a justice of the peace for two terms, or a period of six years, and at various times has filled the office of township trustee. In politics he is a Democrat. In Masonry, Mr. Tootle is a Knight Templar, and altogether is a citizen of high standing and unassailable character.

OSCAR ELLSWORTH BUMGARNER, who is engaged in stock-raising and dairying in Harrison township, was born September 24, 1865, in Pike County, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Bumgarner.

Joseph Bumgarner, who was born and reared in Pike County, was a son of Abraham and Jane Bumgarner, who were natives of Ohio and residents of Pike County. Joseph Bumgarner, was a farmer all his life and died in the fall of 1903 at the age of 65 years. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1894, aged 51 years.

Mr. Bumgarner was reared on his father's farm in Pike County and received a common-school education. He lived for three years

in Wayne County, Iowa, whither his parents moved, and then returned to Pike County. Mr. Bumgarner has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1895 he moved to the Zwicker farm on Lover's Lane near Circleville, where he resided for one year. In 1896 he moved to the James H. Valentine farm of about 125 acres, two miles north of Ashville in Harrison township, which he has since been engaged in operating. He is especially interested in stock-raising and dairying. He keeps 13 head of horses and from 10 to 12 milch cows.

Mr. Bumgarner was married in the fall of 1892 to Kate Vogel, a daughter of Martin Vogel, of Pike County, Ohio. Four children have blessed their union, namely: Walter O., Dorsey L., Albert Harold and Orville E., all of whom are living at home.

S. H. EVANS. For many years the late S. H. Evans was one of the prominent farmers and highly respected citizens of Pickaway township. He belonged to one of the old pioneer families of this section which increased and flourished in that favored part of the Scioto Valley known as the Pickaway Plains. There he was born in 1859.

Mr. Evans enjoyed educational advantages in his native locality, in the schools at Circleville and later in a business college at Columbus. His life was mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits and his death took place on the homestead farm of 300 acres, in 1894. This farm is one of the best improved farms and one of the most valuable on the Pickaway Plains.

Mr. Evans was married in 1886 to Alice Niles, daughter of O. E. Niles, who is one of the most prominent pioneer citizens of Circleville. Mrs. Evans still survives and resides on her beautiful farm in Pickaway township.

Mr. Evans stood very high in public esteem. In all important matters concerning the township his will and judgment were always more or less consulted and his death was a distinct loss to his family and community.

JOHN HIATT, who owns and operates a valuable farm of 73 acres in Salt Creek township, in the vicinity of Tarlton, is one of the reliable, representative citizens of this section. He was born in Hocking County, Ohio, February 19, 1839, and is a son of Ezra and Mary (Poling) Hiatt.

In Hocking County the Hiatt family is a well-known one, having been settled there for several generations. The paternal grandmother of our subject was a very remarkable woman. She had been educated in Eastern schools, was capable and became a perfect type of a brave, efficient pioneer woman in what was then the far west. Her memory and that of many events of her long life which extended almost over a century, is preserved by the families of other old settlers of that county, who learned to know her value in the hardships and sometimes the tragedies which fell upon pioneer neighborhoods.

Until he was 17 years old, John Hiatt lived in Hocking County, where he obtained his education in the district schools. He then came to Pickaway County and followed farming until the outbreak of the Civil War. On July 17, 1861, Mr. Hiatt enlisted in Company A, 27th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., which became a part of the Western Army, operating at that time in Missouri. On November 6, 1861, Mr. Hiatt was made a prisoner, in Jackson County, Missouri. Subsequently he was released and returned to his regiment where he was mustered out, being forced to take the oath of allegiance. He then returned to Pickaway County, where he engaged in farming on John Boggs' farm in Pickaway township.

On December 25, 1865, Mr. Hiatt was married to Sarah Call, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and five children were born to them, namely: Charles D., of Whiting, Indiana; William P., of Salt Creek township; Alva C., general merchant at Amanda, Ohio; Harley G., also of Amanda, a member of the mercantile firm of Hiatt Brothers; and Della, wife of Charles F. Kreider, a well-known educator.

In the spring of 1865, Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt

moved to Hocking County, where Mr. Hiatt engaged in farming and stock-raising for about 18 years. In 1884 he returned to Pickaway County, and, with the exception of a very short period of residence in Ross County, has resided ever since in Salt Creek township. In addition to his good farm, he has other real estate, and, although an entirely self-made man, is one of the substantial and successful ones of this section of the county.

Mr. Hiatt is a member of Groce Post G. A. R., at Circleville, where the memorable days of the Civil War are frequently recalled by those who were participants. In political sentiment he is a Republican. For many years he has been a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a trustee and a class leader in the church at Tarlton.

ANDREW METZGER, president of the Board of County Commissioners, of Pickaway County, is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of this section and owns a large and productive farm in Wayne township. He was born in Pickaway County, in 1841, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Zeimer) Metzger.

John Metzger, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Metzger, came from Pennsylvania at a very early day and settled in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where the family has been prominent for many years as agriculturists. The father of our subject was born in Washington township in 1808 and died in June, 1868.

Andrew Metzger was reared and educated in Washington township, where he continued to live until 1875, when he took up his residence in Wayne township, where he has been prominent both as a farmer and stock-raiser, and also in political life. For some 20 years he served as trustee of Wayne township and in the fall of 1902 he was chosen a member of the Board of County Commissioners. Public approval of his services was shown when he was re-elected to the office in 1905 and made president of the board. He is a very well known man and commands the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

On February 27, 1873, Mr. Metzger was married to Mary Elizabeth Haswell, a daughter of Joseph Haswell, who was an old settler of Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Metzger have two children living, viz.: Benjamin, engaged in farming in Jackson township, who married Stella Adkins and has two children—Esta and Walter; and Joseph, a farmer in Wayne township, who married Leota Zurmely, and has one son—Andrew. William, the second son of our subject, was born in 1876 and died in 1887.

JOHN WESLEY LANE, a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of Scioto township, residing one and a half miles west of Commercial Point on his valuable farm of 105 acres, was born June 25, 1861, in the vicinity of his present home, and is a son of James M. and Lucinda (Wheeler) Lane.

John Wesley Lane, the paternal grandfather, whose honored name our subject bears, was born in Virginia and there married Sarah McCord. Both families crossed the mountains in covered wagons and came to the vicinity of Commercial Point, being among the very early pioneers in this section. The grandparents lived to be 88 years of age.

John Wesley Lane is one of a family of eight children born to his parents, namely: Benjamin Franklin, deceased; John W., of this sketch; Emma Jane, wife of James R. Borror, of Franklin County; James Edwin, a resident of Toronto, Canada; William A., deceased; and Horatio Nelson.

For the past 15 years Mr. Lane has resided upon his present farm, which was improved when he purchased it. It was formerly known as the Coontz farm. He carries on general farming and dairying, keeping a large herd of Jersey cows and selling his milk and butter at Columbus. Since leaving school, he has been continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits and is ranked with the township's most successful men.

Mr. Lane was married on December 27, 1883, to Sarah F. Peterson, who is a daughter of Thomas and Caroline Peterson, the former of whom was born in Franklin and the latter in Pickaway County. They have two sons and four daughters, viz.: Lucy May and Leah Blanche who were educated in the township schools; Pearl Marie, Carrie Wanda, Horace M. and John Lawrence, all at home.

Mr. Lane, like his father and grandfather, has always been identified with the Democratic party. He served two years as township assessor and then declined to serve longer. For a number of years he has been a member of the School Board, both under the old and the new law. He is an honorable, upright man and a representative citizen of his township and community. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES T. NEFF, who is known as an expert horseshoer and who has conducted a general blacksmithing business at Darbyville for the past six years, was born in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 28, 1871, and is a son of Nathaniel and Samantha (Thornton) Neff.

The grandparents of our subject were George Enoch and Pauline Neff, who came to Darby township, Pickaway County, at a very early day, about 1845, and lived and died in Darby township. They had seven children, Nathaniel being the third in order of birth. He was reared and married in Darby township, but in 1878 moved to Muhlenberg township. He and his wife still reside on their farm near Pherson.

The children of Nathaniel and Samantha Neff were: William, of Monroe township; Charles T., of this sketch; Homer, of Monroe township; Laura, wife of Willard Whiteside, of Darby township; Elmer, of Monroe township; and George, who is still in school.

Charles T. Neff was seven years old when his parents settled in Muhlenberg township. He remained at home, assisting on the farm and attending school until he was 17 years old, when he went to Pherson and learned the blacksmith's trade with J. J. McLaughlin, with whom he remained at work for 11 years, being his employer's right-hand man. He then started into business for himself at Darbyville and enjoys a large trade. He owns his home and his shop and is looked upon as one of the town's successful business men.

On February 27, 1896, Mr. Neff was united in marriage with Mary Kern, who was born in Deerfield township, Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Philip and Magdalene Kern, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Ohio. The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Neff are: Charles K., Philip, Maria M. and Francis E. The family belong to the Lutheran Church at Lick Run.

Politically Mr. Neff is a Republican and the esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by his fellow-citizens has been shown by his election as a member of the Village Council and as a member of the School Board.

COL. SAMUEL ASBURY MOORE was born in Circleville, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 1, 1816, and died October 3, 1902, on the same lot where he was born 86 years before. William Moore, his father, had purchased the land from which the town was platted in 1810, six years previous to Colonel Moore's birth. Few people live to the age of 86 with all their faculties practically unimpaired, and fewer still at that age enter the final darkness from the very locality where they first saw the light of earth.

As the town was only six years his senior, Colonel Moore and Circleville were children together. At an early age he became an important part of its life, doing much, and in many ways, to assist its growth and healthful prosperity. He was engaged in various mercantile pursuits, and for two terms served as clerk of the courts of Pickaway County. It was while in the service of the county that he

claimed to have learned his accurate business methods, for which he was noted and which were a primary source of his success in life.

In 1839 Colonel Moore was married to Harriet Melissa Short, by whom he had a son and a daughter. His first wife died in 1842, and in 1843 he was united to Harriet Maria Doane. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, and in 1874 the second Mrs. Moore died, four of her children having preceded her. In 1885, their last child, Edward Doane Moore, also passed to the great beyond.

Colonel Moore was not only the most prominent and public-spirited citizen of Circleville, but one of the most active and enterprising men of Pickaway County—universally respected, honored and admired, and by intimate association inspiring a deep feeling of affection and love. After passing the meridian of life and, from a successful business career, amply providing for the wants of old age, he retired from the world's activities and devoted himself to such reading and recreation as gratified his good taste and pleased his sound judgment. His well selected library attested to the broadness of his studies and the thorough cultivation of his mind.

In politics Colonel Moore was either Whig or Republican. At the time of his death he was the oldest subscriber to the *Union Herald*, formerly the *Olive Branch*, the oldest Republican newspaper in the county. Before the Civil War he was an Abolitionist, and many colored slaves, fleeing from their Southern masters to Canada, were helped along the "Underground Railroad" by his good advice and better money. And his treatment of the black fugitive was in line with his attitude toward his home community. He was a good talker —even a brilliant conversationalist—and his advice was given and highly valued; but his assistance did not end at this stage. He gave of his time, his energies and his substance, in the furtherance of enterprises which promised to advance the community in material or moral life. He therefore touched men on all sides, and also many kinds of men, with the result that all classes of the community, besides the immediate circle of his friends, felt that his death was a personal and a permanent bereavement.

Edward Doane Moore, D. D. S., was born in Circleville, this county, and was here reared and educated. After graduating from its High School, he was for some time a student at Kenyon College, and later pursued a course in a Philadelphia dental college from which he obtained his degree of D. D. S. It was in the '60's that he returned to Circleville to practice his profession, associating himself for that purpose with Dr. E. C. Clarke.

In 1869 Dr. Edward Doane Moore was married to Fannie M. Stribling, a daughter of Dr. Magnus Stribling, and afterwards located at Eureka, Kansas, where, besides establishing a lucrative professional business, he engaged in banking. After a residence of about two years there, on account of the age of his father, Colonel Moore, he returned to Circleville to look after the latter's business interests. Among the enterprises which he owned and conducted from that time until his death in 1885 was the artificial gas plant.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Doane Moore were the parents of three children: Archie Moore, who died when a small child, while they were residents of Kansas; Mabel Rose, the wife of Percy A. Walling, an attorney of Circleville and the son of Ansel T. Walling, ex-Congressman from this district; and Howard B. Moore, also a lawyer of this city.

Howard Benford Moore, LL. B., is a native of Circleville, where he was born in the year 1876. He was reared in the city, passed through its common and high schools, and graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, New York, with the degree A. B. Leaving that institution in 1899, he entered Harvard Law School, where, in 1902, he obtained his degree of Bachelor of Laws. For more than a year thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Knoxville, Tennessee. On account of ill health he then returned to Circleville, where he has since successfully continued his professional work, besides holding the position of secretary of the Circleville Light & Power Company.

Mr. Moore is an influential Republican of

his section of the county, and at the last election was the candidate of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks, and a Kappa Alpha, of Hobart College. He is also actively identified with the work of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of the board of vestrymen and secretary.

HARVEY REICHELDERFER, whose well-cultivated farm of 143 acres is situated in Salt Creek township, was born in this township, April 4, 1852, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Mowery) Reichelderfer.

The Reichelderfer family was established in Pickaway County, Ohio, by Joseph Reichelderfer, the grandfather, who brought his family from Berks County, Pennsylvania. He was one of the early settlers of Salt Creek township, where the rest of his life was spent. His son, also named Joseph Reichelderfer, the father of our subject, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was seven years old when he accompanied his parents to Salt Creek township, where he grew to manhood and assisted his father in developing the pioneer farm. Both were men of substantial character, exemplary in life and honorable in all business transactions. They were members of the German Lutheran Church. The children of Joseph and Sarah (Mowery) Reichelderfer were seven in number, and of these four survive, namely: Harvey; Eli, of Salt Creek township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Sarah E., wife of Otis Harman, of Salt Creek township; and Mary J., wife of Joseph Crawford, of Nodaway County, Missouri.

Harvey Reichelderfer was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the district schools of Salt Creek township. With thorough home training, he developed into an excellent farmer and has devoted the greater part of his life to agriculture. His farm is managed carefully and intelligently and each year sees it under a little better state of cultivation and with added improvements.

On October 10, 1876, Mr. Reichelderfer was married to Flora B. Clendening, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Joseph Clendening, now a resident of Salt Creek township. The children born to this marriage were: Mary M., Bertha (deceased), Nellie G., Earl E. and Olive B.

Politically Mr. Reichelderfer has always been an adherent of the Democratic party. As one of the responsible, intelligent men of his community, he has been frequently elected school director of District No. 3 and has performed the duties of the office to the best interests of all concerned. His judgment is often consulted in township affairs. He belongs to the United Evangelical Association and has been a trustee of Pleasant View Church. Mrs. Reichelderfer is a member of the Dresbach United Brethren Church, as are all of the children. The whole family is one for which friendship and esteem is entertained throughout their neighborhood.

FRED LEWIS ALBRIGHT, one of the leading citizens and representative farmers of Monroe township, who owns a magnificent farm of 360 acres of rich land here, was born in Mecklenberg, Germany, and is a son of John and Mary Albright.

The life history of Mr. Albright is as interesting as a story of fiction. It began in a little German village which belonged to one of the large landowners of that section of the country, in which his peasant parents lived as had their parents before them, happy and contented. It is very probable that when they learned that their son had an ambition to leave the confines of his native hamlet, that their perental fears saw only his ultimate ruin. The time came, however, when they not only felt satisfied with what he had done in his youth, but were happy to join him in his prosperity, far from their old home, and in their old age were cared for and provided for by his filial bounty. The father died in 1895 and the mother two years later.

Mr. Albright was not the only child born

to his parents, nor the only one to come to America. Lena, born in Germany, was there married to John Bagro, with whom she came to Ohio, where he died; she now lives at Columbus. Anna married John Martin, in America, and lives at Columbus. Augusta married Valentine Brigold and they live in Missouri. Rebecca married Joseph Long and they live at Columbus. Minnie married Frank Debold and they live on a farm near New Holland in Pickaway County.

As intimated, Fred Lewis Albright was born of poor parents and had no future to look to except what he could provide for himself. He was industrious and as soon as he was able to work found employment with neighboring farmers who tilled small farms and were not able to pay very much for the assistance they received. In the local schools the youth was afforded an excellent education in his own language, a gift every German boy receives from his government, and probably because he was more intelligent than many of his companions he was more ambitious. For a long time he had entertained a determination to leave Germany and seek his fortune across the Atlantic. His opportunity came about the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War, when he was 19 years of age. He enlisted the sympathy of an uncle who lent him enough money to pay his passage to America, and one night he slipped away from the sleeping little village and started, alone and but poorly equipped, to take his chances with thousands of other emigrants entering the United States.

That Mr. Albright should have succeeded so well when he had so much to contend with, is nothing less than remarkable. When he landed in New York, in November, 1871, he could speak no English and but a small portion of his borrowed capital remained. He had heard that there were many Germans settled at Columbus, Ohio, and he made that city his objective point and arrived, tired, foot-sore, and hungry, at the Snyder House, Columbus, on Saturday night, December 7, 1871. He had just five cents in his pocket. The proprietor of the hostelry was a German and he kindly took care of his young countryman until Monday morning and then encouraged him to start out through Pickaway County and seek work with the farmers. This advice Mr. Albright followed and on the second day was employed by Peter Hall, a farmer of Madison township. He remained with this worthy farmer for four years or more and then went into business for himself, renting a farm from a Mr. Conklin, which he operated for three years.

In the meantime the young German's thrift and industry had brought about results. Some of the first money he earned he sent to his father and mother to provide for their passage to this country. They joined him in 1875 and the mother kept house for him for some 10 years. Later he rented the David Brobst farm. After living on this place for five years, he married, after which he continued to reside on the farm for five more years. In 1888 he rented his present farm which was then owned by John Schook, and after operating it for four years purchased it in 1892.

When Mr. Albright first came to his farm he found a log house here which he repaired so that it served as a home for the family until 1903, when he built what is one of the finest, most complete modern homes in all the rural regions of Pickaway County. It is substantially constructed of seasoned timbers, contains 15 rooms, has hot and cold water throughout and is lighted by 21 acetylene gas lights. A cement cellar extends under the whole of the house. Mr. Albright spent fully $4,000 in the building of this beautiful home, and he has equipped it with everything to make it comfortable. In order to accommodate his crops and herds, his stock and machinery, Mr. Albright has provided a great deal of barn room and has built a new barn every year since he completed his fine house, having more barn space for the acreage than any other farmer in the county.

Mr. Albright at present writing has 100 acres devoted to grass, 100 to corn and over 100 to wheat. To give plenty of space to his stock, he has a pasture of 50 acres. He raises thorough-bred horses, cattle and hogs. He owns some imported horses, one in particular for which he paid at the rate of $1 per pound.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. SARK AND FAMILY.

In the raising of stock as in everything else he does, Mr. Albright is thorough. He has always believed that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well. He has never spared himself, having worked hard from the time he landed in Pickaway County, and naturally is of the opinion that persistent industry, combined with perfect honesty, will be pretty certain to bring about satisfactory results. He did not receive much encouragement from those who wished him well when he first purchased his present farm, but his foresight proved better than theirs. His farm is now considered the finest land in Monroe township and if put on the market would command the highest price. He has every reason to be proud of his success since he became an American citizen. One of his first cares was to relieve himself from the debt he owed his uncle, along with the filial treatment of his parents as noted above, and in subsequent business transactions he has always sustained his reputation for unblemished integrity.

In 1885 Mr. Albright was married to Adda Longenbaugh, who is a daughter of Enos and Samantha (Allen) (Glick) Longenbaugh, the Longenbaugh family having been established in Ohio by immigrants from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Albright's parents were born in Pickaway County and now reside at Ashville, where the father is a blacksmith. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Longenbaugh were: Emma, now deceased, who was the wife of Elmer Brinker; Edward, deceased at the age of 23 years; Lula, deceased at the age of 14 years; and Adda (Mrs. Albright), who was born August 20, 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright have two children, viz.: Grace, born in September, 1886; and John, born October 3, 1888.

Mr. Albright has never been a very active politician, but has always taken a great deal of interest in educational matters and in all movements relating to local improvements. He is now serving as one of the directors of his school district. The road along which he lives was named for him on account of the vigorous fight he made to have it put through; it is one of the most traveled highways in the township and one of the greatest conveniences the farmers enjoy. Mr. Albright has been a Mason for many years and has attained to the rank of Knight Templar. Few citizens of the western section of Pickaway County are better known or more thoroughly respected than he.

JOHN H. SARK, one of Walnut township's representative farmers, residing on his valuable farm of 121 acres, situated in section 17, Walnut township, was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 27, 1863, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Marburger) Sark. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in England and died in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Isaac Sark was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and came in young manhood to Pickaway County. Later he married Mary Marburger, who was also born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of George Marburger, a native of Berks County, Pennsylvania, who walked from Pennsylvania to Fairfield County, Ohio, located land in Amanda township and there died at the remarkable age of 101 years and six months. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sark had a family of five children born to them, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The four children that grew to maturity are as follows: John H.; Samuel M., superintendent of the schools of Darby township, who married Mary B. Thomas; William, of Scioto township, who married Julia Burton; and Charles, of Walnut township, who married Florence Martin. After the death of Isaac Sark, his widow married George A. Kashner, a resident of Circleville.

John H. Sark was taken to Indiana in childhood and lived there for some 18 months and then was brought back to Wanut township. He was educated in the schools of districts 1 and 4, and spent two winters at St. Paul, Madison township. This completed his educational opportunities. His life has always been an agricultural one. For the first eight years of individual effort, he received only his board and clothes. In the meantime, however, he had

become a practical farmer and when he was ready to purchase land of his own he had saved the capital and possessed the judgment to secure good farming property. In 1892 he bought 90 acres of William Peters and in March, 1905, he added 31 acres, purchased of Josiah Ward. In addition to operating his own land, he rents 290 acres of James Ward. He bears the reputation of being one of the careful and successful farmers of his locality. He is a self-made man in every essential, having honestly earned through industry all he possesses. Neither inheritance nor speculation have had anything to do with his accumulation of a competency or with his securing the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Sark was married in 1886 to Ann Markwood, a daughter of James Markwood, and they have six children, namely: Claude, Clara, Arthur, Leonard, Howard and Guy. Mr. Sark is giving his children all the advantages in his power, these being far in excess of those of his own youth. A group picture of the Sark family accompanies this sketch.

Politically Mr. Sark is a Republican and is a member of the executive party organization in Walnut township. While ever ready to further the political aspirations of his friends, he has never consented to hold office himself. He belongs to the Grange, having joined this body in 1881, when but 18 years of age, and he has always been interested in its work. For 16 years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the affiliated society known as Daughters of Rebekah. He is a Mason and belongs to the Circleville Commandery. Mr. Sark also enjoys membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES EDGAR BLAKELEY, owner and proprietor of the only undertaking establishment in Ashville, was born at Quincy, Logan County, Ohio, on October 7, 1878, and is a son of George Henry and Elizabeth (Berdett) (Patton) Blakeley. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal grandparents came from the North of Ireland early in the last century.

George Henry Blakeley was born October 10, 1851, in Franklin County, Ohio, but spent the greater part of his life in Logan County, and is at present a resident of Columbus, Ohio. His wife was born December 5, 1844 and died December 19, 1882. They had two children: Charles Edgar, of this sketch; and William Henry, born February 9, 1882, who is a resident of Columbus, Ohio.

Charles E. Blakeley attended the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, leaving when 17 years old to enter the undertaking establishment of John J. Mank, a funeral director of Columbus. He afterwards went to work for H. A. Pletcher of Columbus, where he remained until March 1, 1900, when he located in Ashville where he opened an establishment for himself where he has a large patronage, conducting all the funerals in his section of the county. Mr. Blakeley owns a large attractive residence, elegantly furnished, which is one of the most modern of the many handsome residences in Ashville.

Mr. Blakeley was married October 7, 1900, to Harriette Ogden Mautz, a daughter of G. W. and Phoebe (Beaver) Mautz, residents of Columbus, Ohio. They have one child, George Emerson, who was born June 25, 1902. Mr. Blakeley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ashville. Fraternally, he is a member of the Pickaway Lodge, F. & A. M., at Circleville, and of Palmetto Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Ashville.

AMOS DUNKEL, a prominent farmer and representative citizen of Pickaway County, who owns a valuable farm of 294 acres of fertile land in Washington and Circleville townships, was born September 25, 1827, in what was then Washington but is now Circleville township. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Markel) Dunkel, both natives of Berks County, Pennsylvania.

The Dunkel family in Ohio dates back to 1802, at which time John Dunkel, the grand-

father of Amos Dunkel, entered land in Pickaway County, being a resident then of Pennsylvania. He proposed to settle on this land but the illness of his father prevented and he remained in Pennsylvania until the War of 1812, in which he took part. After its settlement in 1815, John Dunkel came to his land, bringing with him his son Jacob, who was then a boy of 15 years, his birth having taken place in Pennsylvania, February 28, 1800. John Dunkel settled in Salt Creek township but did not live long enough to develop the land he had owned so many years. He was buried in Salt Creek township.

Jacob Dunkel was married in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, to Mary Markel and then removed to Washington township, now Circleville township, and here he lived until his death in 1881. He was a well-known and respected citizen. His wife died in 1861.

Amos Dunkel was reared in his native country and was educated in the district schools. He was trained to be a practical farmer and agricultural pursuits have claimed his attention all his life. After his marriage in 1852, he moved to his farm in the eastern part of Washington township, which was then the property of his father-in-law, Isaac Stout. He lived on that place for four years and then moved on a farm in Circleville township now occupied by his son, where he remained for 23 years. In 1879 he moved to his present farm in section 16, Washington township. His land is thus divided: One farm, of 184 acres, on which he lives, is in section 16, Washington township; another farm of 51 acres, is situated on the east side of the township, on the county line; and a third tract, of 60 acres, is situated in Circleville township. Mr. Dunkel has taken a great deal of pride in his fine properties and has put valuable improvements on them. Almost all the old buildings have been removed and a commodious frame house and substantial barn and other buildings have taken their place. This is one of the representative homes of the locality, where thrift and good management are apparent.

In 1852 Mr. Dunkel was married to Catherine Stout, daughter of Isaac Stout, and they have had 10 children, viz.: Isaac, who resides with his family on his father's Circleville township farm; Malinda, who resides at home; Mary, who married Allen Boyer and lives on the farm owned by Mr. Dunkel in Washington township; William, who died aged three years; Amos, who lives with his family on the farm on which his father was born; Abraham, who died in infancy; Thomas, who lives on his farm of 84 acres in Allen County, Indiana; and Catherine, who married Lewis Hann and lives in Circleville.

Mr. Dunkel has been a life-long Democrat but he has never been anxious for office, consenting, however, to serve one term as trustee of Washington township. He is one of the most highly respected men of the locality.

GEORGE W. LINDSAY, junior member of the law firm of Snyder & Lindsay, which controls a large and reputable practice at Circleville, was born in Hocking County, Ohio, December 15, 1878, and is a son of Nelson Lindsay.

The father of Mr. Lindsay moved from Hocking to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1881, settling in Scioto township, where he continues to live, being one of the leading farmers of that section.

George W. Lindsay was reared from the age of four years in Pickaway County and completed the common and high school courses at Commercial Point. For one year subsequently he was principal of the Orient schools and then entered the Ohio State University for two years, completing his education in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1903. He received his degree of Master of Laws from the law department of the University of Michigan, in 1904. He was admitted to the bar on December 6, 1902. For a short season he was located at Tampa, Florida, but in April, 1905, he returned to Ohio and formed a partnership with L. F. Wegerly, at Circleville. This firm was dissolved May 31, 1906, Mr. Wegerly accepting a position in

Houston, Texas, and Mr. Lindsay entering into partnership with Irvin F. Snyder.

In political sentiments, Mr. Lindsay is a Republican. He has taken an active interest in party matters and has been a delegate to State conventions. Fraternally he is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias and he retains his pleasant college associations, being in active membership with the Phi Kappa Alpha and the Delta Chi. Mr. Lindsay is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

GEORGE WILLIAM GEPHART, a substantial farmer of Deer Creek township, and identified with its public affairs, was born in Circleville, December 27, 1843, and is a son of Abram F. and Elizabeth (Keffer) Gephart. The grandfather, Bernhard Gephart, died a short time prior to the migration of the family to Pickaway County, which was before the year 1825. The American genealogy of the family antedates the Revolution, many of its members being identified with that historic period. They were both industrious and patriotic, the two traits being inseparable in those times when the struggle for independence was so largely dependent on the faithfulness of individual exertion, and when the sloth of the community was its deadly enemy. At an early day various members of the family settled in the Old Dominion, and for many years prior to 1825 Bernhard Gephart was a stockman and a distiller at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia). He married Sarah Faulk and they became the parents of the following children — Abram, George, Emanuel, John, David, Catherine, Betsy (Hargrave), Nancy (Sunderman), Susan and Ann Maria (neither of whom married), and Rebecca (Ellsworth).

Of the above family of 11 children, only Abram, the oldest, came to Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Abram Gephart, with his family located in Circleville prior to 1825 and a few years after the town had been platted. Being a carpenter by trade he found employment from the first, and lived and labored in Circleville until near his death in 1857, at the age of 53 years. About six months before his decease, he settled on a farm in Deer Creek township. The immediate cause of his death was convulsions brought on by drinking water while overheated.

Mrs. Abram Gephart, the mother of our subject, was born on the day that Circleville was laid out—September 10, 1810. Valentine Keffer, her father, was the owner of a section of land now included in the site of the town, and his father-in-law owned an adjoining section. For many years Mr. Keffer was not only extensively interested in the real estate of the locality but wielded a strong influence in the public legislation of his section, serving with great credit in the State Legislature for a period of 20 years. Mr. and Mrs. Abram Gephart were the parents of the following four children: Martha Ann, who died after having reached years of maturity; Charles Wesley; George W.; and Mary F., who married Wesley Hayes—both are now deceased.

George W. Gephart was 13 years of age when his father came to Deer Creek township, where he passed the last few months of his life. The boy continued to reside upon the family homestead for the remainder of the year following his father's death, when he decided to do a man's work in the world, and bound himself to a neighboring farmer until he should reach his majority. But the outbreak of the Civil War disarranged his plans, as it did those of a nation, and in November, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, 73rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. Until after the battle of Gettysburg his regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac. Besides Gettysburg he participated in the first battle of Bull Run, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. Mr. Gephart was wounded at Gettysburg and confined to the hospital until the first of the following year. On account of his injuries and long confinement, he was unable thereafter to do field duty, and until his term of enlistment expired was chiefly engaged in guarding prisoners of war.

After being honorably discharged from military service, Mr. Gephart returned to this

county, and, after being variously employed for two years, rented a farm. Subsequently he purchased a tract of land near Darbyville, and after selling this, in 1877, he purchased the 86 acres in Deer Creek township, which has since been the family homestead. It has been thoroughly improved and cultivated, in every respect, and its location is especially favorable, as three sides of the tract are bounded by pikes. Mr. Gephart as an agriculturist has confined himself to general farming, but he has taken a creditable part in township affairs, having been trustee for a number of years and having held other local offices.

In March, 1870, George W. Gephart was married to Nancy Buzick, a native of this county and a daughter of William and Ellen (Beall) Buzick, her father being a resident of Monroe township. Mr. and Mrs. Gephart have had five children, as follows: Charles W., residing in Deer Creek township, who married Lydia Tarbill and has one child—Elmer Irving; Edward E., a resident of Ross County, who married Emma Henry and has two children—Mabel Edna and Everett Henry; William F., a graduate of Ohio Northern University and the Ohio State University, who married Theo May Walston and for a number of years has been engaged in teaching; Thomas Benton, also a teacher, and George C., the two last named living at home.

Mr. Gephart is a stanch member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having served as trustee in the local body. Fraternally he is identified with Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., and in politics holds an independent attitude. In a word, he is a man descended from good, industrious pioneer stock and now stands as a patriot, a worthy husband and father, and a moral and useful member of the community in which he has so long upheld an honorable name.

LLOYD S. GARDNER, one of Whisler's most highly esteemed residents, and an honored survivor of the Civil War, owns a valuable farm of 40 acres in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County. Mr. Gardner was born in Perry County, Ohio, on the 8th of July, 1828, and is a son of Isaac and Julia (Selby) Gardner.

The father of Mr. Gardner was born in Maryland and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The family came to Ohio from Maryland and were among the early settlers in Perry County.

Lloyd S. Gardner was reared in his native county, where he remained until 20 years of age, and then removed to Hocking County, where he remained until the fall of 1857, when he came to Pickaway County and has been a resident of Salt Creek township continuously ever since. For many years he engaged as a carpenter and building contractor and erected many of the residences and barns which still stand as evidences of his honest work through Pickaway and adjacent counties. On May 2, 1864, he enlisted as a private for service in the Civil War, entering Company K, 155th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., in answer to the call for 100-day volunteers. His services covered 120 days and during this time he performed a soldier's duty faithfully and cheerfully. Upon his return he resumed his carpenter and contracting work.

On April 14, 1850, Mr. Gardner was married (first) to Margaret Dorman, of Hocking County, Ohio, and they had eight children, the five survivors being: Isaac N., of Columbus; John A., a physican of Toledo; Ovid L., of Columbus; Effie O., wife of Jacob Mitchell, of Columbus; and Lizzie M., wife of Edward Liest, of Macon County, Missouri. On December 29, 1872, Mr. Gardner was married (second) to Mary M. Harman, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 7, 1843, and is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Imler) Harman, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County. The two children of this marriage are: Charles W., of Columbus; and Laura L., wife of Ira Whisler, of Salt Creek township.

Mr. Gardner is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Whisler, in which he has been a class leader for over 50 years. He gives his political support to the Prohibition party, having always cast his influence in the direction of temperance and morality. He is held in high esteem as a citizen

and has served for several years in the responsible positions of director and treasurer of the Whisler Special School District. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow—belonging to the lodge at Adelphi. An upright, honorable and useful man and a model citizen, Mr. Gardner has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Gardner witnessed the falling of the stars in 1833, when he was a child of but five years.

CHARLES H. MAY, attorney-at-law at Circleville and one of the leading Republican politicians of Pickaway County, was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 20, 1873, and is a son of Dr. John B. May.

Dr. John B. May was born in North Carolina, where he was reared and educated. He settled in Ohio during the Civil War and became one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons at New Holland, Pickaway County.

Charles H. May was reared from the age of three years at New Holland, Pickaway County, his parents having removed there from Bourneville, Ross County. After completing a common-school course, he taught school for two years and then took the teacher's course at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. After thorough preparation, in the fall of 1894 he entered the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School and in the following year was graduated with his degree of B. L.

Mr. May came immediately to Circleville and entered into partnership with Charles Dresbach, judge of the Court of Common Pleas, the firm name being Dresbach & May. The partnership was continued until Mr. Dresbach was appointed by Governor Nash to succeed the late Judge Festus Walters on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. Since then Mr. May has practiced alone and has become a prominent figure in the different courts and has been a successful pleader in many important cases.

On June 24, 1903, Mr. May was married to Pearl Bennett, a daughter of William Bennett, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a retired farmer and large owner of real estate at Muncie, Indiana.

Since early manhood Mr. May has been interested in politics and public affairs and his abilities have been recognized by the Republican party. On numerous occasions he has been chosen for important party positions. For five years he served as chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee. He was a delegate to the last great Republican National Convention in 1904, which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States.

In fraternal life Mr. May has numerous connections. He belongs to Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., at New Holland; Lodge No. 65, Order of the Eastern Star, at New Holland; Lodge No. 237, Knights of Pythias, at New Holland; Circleville Lodge, No. 77, B. P. O. E.; and Camp No. 6334, M. W. of A., at New Holland. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. B. HASWELL, proprietor of the Haswell Steel Range & Furnace Company, of Circleville, was born in this city in 1862 and is a son of A. J. Haswell.

The father of Mr. Haswell was also a native of Circleville, his birth occurring in 1826. For many years he engaged in a foundry business here and was one of the town's enterprising and successful men. His death occurred in 1905.

W. B. Haswell was reared at Circleville and educated in the home schools. Then entering his father's employ, he worked his way from the ground up, in order to gain a practical knowledge of the business. In 1885 he became a member of the firm of W. B. Haswell & Company, which continued for a few years and was then succeeded by the Haswell Steel Range & Furnace Company. Mr. Haswell does a good business in the manufacture of steel ranges, hot air furnaces and steel tanks, the specialty being the hot air furnace. He has well-equipped quarters with good transporta-

tion facilities and this is fortunate as he ships fully three-fourths of his product.

Mr. Haswell was married in 1885 to Lucy Miller, who is a daughter of the late Jacob Y. Miller.

As a business man Mr. Haswell is very highly regarded in commercial circles, the reliability of his goods never being questioned and his methods being those of a progressive, honest and honorable man.

L. F. WEGERLY, attorney-at-law, Circleville, a member of the law firm of Lindsay & Wegerly, was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1880.

His father, Adam Wegerly, was born in Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1832, and settled in Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio. He was an early settler in Pickaway County, and is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser in Circleville township. He is in his 80th year.

L. F. Wegerly was reared in his native township, and obtained his early education in the local schools, subsequently becoming a student in the Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated in the scientific course in 1903. In the following year he graduated in the same institution in the law course, and was admitted to the bar on June 22, 1904. In 1900 and 1901 he took a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating in bookkeeping and stenography, after which he was employed by the firm of Oscar Smith & Son, New York City, as stenographer, later as head bookkeeper.

He is thus pretty fairly equipped for almost any situation into which his professional life may bring him, and outside of his profession is able to compete with the general run of young business men.

Politically, Mr. Wegerly is a Democrat. He is an able, enterprising young man, with modern ideas and firm convictions of right and wrong. He is one of the young Americans for whom it is safe to predict professional and, probably, political success.

WILSON H. PONTIUS, one of the most prominent farmers and substantial citizens of Washington township, the owner of 250 acres of valuable farm land, was born in the house which he now occupies and where he has lived all his life. He is a son of David G. and Susan (Stout) Pontius.

David G. Pontius, who was also born in Washington township, and whose death occurred in 1887, was one of the representative farmers of the county. His widow, the mother of our subject, is still living at the age of 76 and resides on the home farm near the home of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Pontius has always lived in his native county and been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His 250 acres of farm land are divided into two farms. The farm upon which he resides consists of 108 acres; the large brick house in which he lives was built by his father in 1857. The other farm, which contains 142 acres, lies just one and a half miles northeast of the home farm and is known as the Reuben Shellhammer farm; it was purchased by Mr. Pontius in 1905.

Mr. Pontius was married in June, 1886, to Mary E. Snyder, a daughter of Emanuel Snyder. They have two children—Blanch and Leland E., both living at home. Mr. Pontius is a member of the German Reformed Church. Politically he is a Democrat and has served several years as township treasurer. Mr. Pontius is a member of the Masonic order.

FLOYD EDWIN GINDER, M. D., who has been established as one of Darbyville's successful physicans since July, 1904, was born near Lancaster, Ohio, January 26, 1877, and is a son of Adam H. and Sarah (Baugher) Ginder.

The parents of Dr. Ginder were natives of Fairfield County, Ohio, where the father was born June 4, 1850. He was a farmer by vocation and took a deep interest in politics. He was a stanch Democrat and served for 10 years as township assessor in a Republican township, and served also as land appraiser. For

six years he served as deputy county auditor and then was elected and served six years as auditor. For 12 years he had an office in the Court House.

Floyd Edwin Ginder remained on his father's farm in Fairfield County until the latter was appointed deputy county auditor, and in 1889 removed his family to Lancaster. Our subject was the eldest of three children, his two sisters being: Viola, wife of William Gray, of Lancaster, Ohio; and Myrtle, still living at home. All were educated in the schools at Lancaster. After our subject had graduated at the Lancaster High School, he went to the Ohio State University, where he took the scientific course and was subsequently graduated in medicine at Starling Medical College. For two and a half years he was assistant physician and surgeon at St. Anthony's Hospital at Columbus. On July 16, 1904, he located permanently at Darbyville.

Dr. Ginder was cradled in the Democratic party and it is not remarkable that he has always taken an active interest in the well being of that organization. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Williamsport. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Derby and has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. He keeps closely in touch with matters concerning his profession and belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society. He also retains his college fraternity connection, with the Phi Sigma Psi.

RICHARD N. DICK, an old and honored resident of Pickaway County, owns a valuable farm of 200 acres, situated in Darby township, on the Circleville and London turnpike. He was born in Perry township, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 11, 1836, and is the youngest son of Nicholas and Mary (Johnson) Dick.

The Dick family came to Ohio from Virginia, the first one to settle in Perry township being a brother of Nicholas Dick. As he gave good accounts of the country, Nicholas, his wife Mary and his son Aaron came over the mountains on horse back and reached New Holland during the period when the hamlet was being laid out and the first lots sold. During the family's residence in Perry township, the other nine members were born, namely: Johnson, William, Mary, Rosanna, Jackson, Henry, Barbara (deceased in infancy), Sarah (widow of Martin Thomas), and Richard. The two last named are the only survivors. After some years in Perry township, Mr. Dick sold his farm, and in 1840 bought the farm in Darby township which is occupied by Oscar M. Dick, and on that farm Nicholas Dick and wife both died.

Richard Dick accompanied his parents in their removal from Perry to Darby township and resided on the home farm until his marriage to Editha M. Smith, who was one of a large family born to Sampson B. and Margaret (Hill) Smith, who came to Ohio from Maryland at an early day. The following were the children born to Sampson B. Smith: Rebecca A., who married Thomas D. Ridgway, of Darby township; Martha, who married Woodson J. Shockly; Elizabeth, who married (first) Lewis Ballah and (second) Martin Bailey; Editha M., wife of our subject; Polly, who died in young womanhood; George, who married Ellen McGillen; William, who married Nancy Polson; Isaac, deceased; and Samuel, who married Martha M. Dick and now resides in Darby township near Derby. Mrs. Dick died February 24, 1905, leaving one daughter, Mary, wife of Miles Green, to whom she was married August 18, 1880. Miles Green is a son of Joseph Green, one of the old citizens of the section. To Mr. and Mrs. Green was born a daughter, Elta Florence, who was married September 18, 1901, to Charles N. Mantle, a son of John Mantle. This marriage has resulted in making our esteemed subject the proud great-grandfather of two very attractive little grandchildren, Annette and Raymond Mantle. The Mantles are residents of Darby township.

Mr. Dick purchased his farm from the heirs of Sampson B. Smith, his father-in-law, and it is now managed by Joseph Smith. The comfortable farm residence was erected by

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT W. PETERS.

Mr. Dick himself. Since the death of his wife, as above noted, Mr. Dick has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Green, in Derby village, having given this home as a present to his daughter and her husband, for whom he entertains a high regard. Mr. Green is a well-educated, studious man, and is a teacher in the district schools in Darby township, having followed the profession of teacher for the past 30 years. He graduated at the Worthington Normal School in 1876, having completed the scientific course. He then taught in the Model School at Worthington, Franklin County, Ohio; was superintendent of the Union High School in Waterford, Knox County, Ohio; and taught the grammar department of the Darby township High School. He was one of the organizers of the Disciples Church at Derby in 1887. Mr. Green was the first to purchase and make use of a motor-cycle in his neighborhood.

Although Mr. Dick has reached his three score and ten years he is a man still vigorous and well preserved, reading without the aid of glasses and keeping himself pleasantly busy all the time. He is a worthy member of the Disciples' Church, from which his beloved wife was buried. The family is very well known all over the township.

ROBERT W. PETERS, owner of a fine homestead of 210 acres in Walnut township and a well-known lay preacher in the Baptist Church, was born in Perry township, Franklin County, Ohio, February 7, 1846. He is a son of Gershom M. and Ann (Walcutt) Peters, the former a native of Walnut township. The Peters family originated in Virginia and at an early day became settled in Fairfield County, Ohio. Mahlon Peters, the grandfather of Robert W. Peters, settled in Walnut township, Pickaway County. Here Gershom Peters, the father, grew to manhood, and then moved to Franklin County, this State, where he married Ann Walcutt, daughter of Robert Walcutt.

Mr. and Mrs. Gershom Peters became the parents of six children, four of whom attained maturity, viz.: Mahlon, who died at the age of 54, leaving a widow, who is a resident of Columbus; Susanna H., wife of Edwin Newton, of Walnut township; Rachel L., wife of Robert A. Vandervort, of Pickaway township; and Robert W.

Robert W. Peters was raised in Franklin County, with the exception of the period between the ages of eight and 15 years, during which his parents lived in Iowa. In 1861 the family returned to Ohio, and in the spring of 1864, when Robert was 18 years old, he enlisted for service in Company E, First Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav., his term being for three years. The young patriot served under Sherman and Thomas, and participated in the siege of Atlanta, being discharged at Hilton Head Island, about 70 miles off the South Carolina coast, opposite Charleston. He received his final papers of honorable discharge from the service at Columbus.

One of the most signal services which Mr. Peters performed for the government was in connection with the capture of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. He is the only man in Pickaway County who is identified with that historic episode. He is one of 33 soldiers from Ohio who succeeded in entering the Rebel lines during the Civil War. Dressed as a Confederate soldier, he entered the lines of the enemy and spent 12 days getting information as a spy. Although he expected nothing for his services, beyond the valued thanks of his superiors, in consideration of the dangerous character of his mission and its value in effecting the capture he received $293 as his share of the reward.

After the war, Mr. Peters returned to Walnut township and settled on the farm which his parents had bought while he was at the front and which he still occupies. He was first married, October 28, 1868, to Emma Swope, of Fairfield County, by whom he had two children; Anna, who became the wife of Oliver Waddell and lives in Fayette County, this State; and Alice, who married George Barr, of Fairfield County, and has three children—Robert, Albert and Anna. Mrs. Emma (Swope) Peters died in March, 1871.

Our subject's second marriage, April 2,

1873, was to Martha C. Glasscock, daughter of John and Mary (Leach) Glasscock, of Darby township. They have had six children —four living—as follows: John, the oldest, deceased at the age of 18 months; Alvin, the second, who married Anna Hoppes and is the father of one child—John Robert; Mary, who died at eight years of age; Robert G., who married Della Brinker, daughter of Oliver P. Brinker, resides in Ashville and has one daughter—Helen H.; and Lulu May and Mirtie A., who live at home. The family residence is a large, comfortable frame house built by Mr. Peters' father.

Aside from the faithful care of his household and the operations of his farm, which he has managed with such enviable results, Mr. Peters' chief energies and abilities have been applied to matters religious. He is a member of the old-school Baptist Church, the pulpit of which he has repeatedly occupied within the past 20 years. A group picture of the Peters family accompanies this sketch.

CAPT. MARCUS B. RADCLIFFE, a representative agriculturist of Pickaway township, who is also an honored veteran of the Civil War, owns a fine farm of 400 acres, which is most excellently improved. He was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 10, 1840, and is a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Florence) Radcliffe.

Benjamin Radcliffe, the father, was born in 1794, in Kentucky, and died in 1869, in Pickaway County, Ohio. He accompanied his widowed mother and the other members of the family to Ohio in 1806, a home being established in Muhlenberg township, Pickaway County. Later Mr. Radcliffe removed to Deer Creek township, where the rest of his long and useful life was spent. He married Sarah Florence, who was born in Virginia, and their three surviving children are: John, who is a resident of Washington Court House, Ohio; Matilda B., who resides at Southwest City, Missouri, the widow of the late Dr. B. F. Smith, of Southwest City, but formerly of Williamsport, Ohio; and Marcus B.

Marcus B. Radcliffe was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the public schools of Deer Creek township. The opening of the Civil War brought a new element into the life of this farmer boy as it did to others and the second year of the war found him a private in Company A, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., ready to risk his life in the service of his country. His promotion was rapid, won by valorous deeds and personal bravery through the Vicksburg campaign, the Red River campaign and through Texas and Western Louisiana. He first served as sergeant, then as 2nd lieutenant, next as 1st lieutenant and finally, in December, 1864, shortly before he was honorably discharged, was commissioned captain of Company A by Governor David Tod. All of his service was in this company. Although exposed to dangers of every kind and taking part in all the most hazardous undertakings of his regiment, as shown by his promotions, he was able to return to his home, practically uninjured.

After his return to peaceful pursuits, Mr. Radcliffe resumed farming in Pickaway County. On July 29, 1869, he was united in marriage with Lizzie Crouse, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, December 25, 1840, and is a daughter of Nelson and Sophia (Wilson) Crouse.

Nelson Crouse was born November 14, 1808, in Ross County, Ohio, where the family had settled at an early day. His father, Hon. David Crouse, represented Ross County in the State Legislature for two terms and was also a man of business prominence. It was David Crouse who established the first paper manufacturing mill in this section, locating it six miles north of Chillicothe. Nelson Crouse died September 4, 1848. He had served as county commissioner of Pickaway County and it was during his service that the old Court House was built. Mrs. Crouse was born in Pennsylvania and died in Pickaway County, August 26, 1886. Mrs. Radcliffe was three months old when she was brought to Picka-

way County and her father settled on the farm which is now her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe have two children, viz.: Eva T., who is the wife of Frank R. Cox, of Lancaster, Ohio, and Frank C., of Pickaway township. The latter served in the Spanish-American War, with the rank of sergeant-major in the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, in Puerto Rico, adding to the family's military laurels.

For many years Mr. Radcliffe has commanded the respect and enjoyed the esteem of the veterans making up John H. Groce Post, No. 156, G. A. R., at Circleville and he has been a most useful member. He is the only surviving member of the Loyal Legion, in Pickaway County, and he belongs also to the soldiers' relief committee. Another philanthropic object has long claimed his attention, the Children's Home, of Pickaway County, of which he is a trustee. He belongs to the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM GILL, who resides on the fine old farm in Salt Creek township, on which he was born, on November 8, 1832, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this section all his life. His parents were Hon. William and Nancy (Winship) Gill.

The Gill family is of old Virginia stock and Scotch-Irish extraction. H. William Gill, our subject's father, was born in Virginia, possibly about 1798. He was an officer in the War of 1812 and was captain of a company which was entrusted with the escort of a party of British prisoners to Chillicothe, from the frontier. It was during this trip that he first met the lady who later became his wife—Nancy Winship. She was a daughter of Winn Winship, who entered a large body of land from the government, and embodied in this tract was the farm on which our subject was born and which he still occupies. After marriage, about 1817, William Gill settled in what is now Salt Creek township and here the larger portion of his subsequent life was passed. He became a very prominent man in both township and county, and served for many years in the office of justice of the peace and for a protracted period was associate judge of Pickaway County and was always given the title of "Judge." A few years before his demise, he moved to Circleville, where his long and useful life came to a close on January 29, 1861. He was a stanch Democrat of the old school and on many occasions was proffered the support of his party for offices of great responsibility. His three children were: William, of this sketch; Winn W., deceased; and Martha, deceased, who was the wife of John T. Jacobs.

William Gill was reared on the old homestead and his education was secured in the public schools of Salt Creek township and at an academy at Kingston. His choice of occupation being farming, he remained on the family estate, which contains 295 acres. It is all under an excellent state of cultivation and he is classed among the best farmers of the southeastern section of the county.

Mr. Gill was married March 23, 1854, to Lucy Cushing, who was born in Kentucky, and is a daughter of Henry Cushing, who was a native of Massachusetts. The Cushing family is one of age and distinction in New England. A branch settled very early in Ohio and there is reason to believe that Varnum Cushing, an uncle of Mrs. Gill, was the second white child born in the State. Varnum Cushing long resided in Zanesville. Henry Cushing was an early settler in Pickaway County, but died in Clermont County.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill have had six children, namely: Martha, wife of L. C. McPherson, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Anna B., at home; Mary W., wife of Lemuel C. Steely, of Pickaway township; William H., of Cincinnati; Alice, of Columbus; and George, at home.

Mr. Gill has been a lifelong Democrat but has never been willing to accept the cares of office. In the management of the fine old estate, in the proper rearing of an interesting family, in the intelligent attention given to promoting the educational and religious enter-

prises of this locality and in taking part in much of its pleasant, social life, Mr. Gill has found sufficient interests to engage his mind and body. He has witnessed many changes and has done his part in developing this section.

S. L. GRIGSBY, a well-known member of the bar at Circleville, who has been identified with this city and its interests for the past 24 years, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, February 8, 1841, and is a son of Epaminondus L. Grigsby, who was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, and was brought to Muskingum County, Ohio, when a child of six years.

S. L. Grigsby was reared and educated at Zanesville, where he remained until April, 1865, when he came to Circleville, having been appointed deputy auditor of Pickaway County. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. He was first associated with Judge I. N. Abernethy, the firm name being for some time Abernethy & Grigsby. For three years following, Mr. Grigsby practiced alone, and then he became a partner with A. R. Bolin, and the firm became Bolin & Grigsby and continued as such until 1891, since which date he has been alone in practice. Mr. Grigsby's reputation is that of a wise counsellor and a faithful lawyer.

In 1864 Mr. Grigsby was married to Mary E. Wing, and they have two children—Emily E. and Sarah J.

Fraternally Mr. Grigsby is a 32nd degree Mason and very prominent in Masonry, being past officer in Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery. He is also an Odd Fellow.

SCOTT C. BOGGS, during many years one of the prominent agriculturists and leading citizens of Pickaway township, was born November 14, 1849, at Elmwood, Pickaway County, and died in this township, February 7, 1904. He was the third son of Moses and Margaret S. (Cook) Boggs, a grandson of Maj. John Boggs and a great-grandson of John Boggs.

The father of Mr. Boggs was born in Pickaway County, while the mother was a native of Ross County, Ohio. The family has long been one of distinction in Pickaway County, the great-grandfather of Scott C. having been John Boggs, who was born in Virginia and was the early and original settler on the "Logan Elm Farm," which is mentioned at length in another portion of this work. His son, Maj. John Boggs, was also a native of Virginia. He served in the War of 1812, and was with Gen. Andrew Jackson at New Orleans.

Scott C. Boggs began his education in the district schools of Pickaway township and completed it at Mount Pleasant Academy, at Kingston and the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. The development of his intellectual faculties better prepared him to successfully carry on agricultural work, in which he always took the greatest pride and interest. His fine farm of 200 acres in Pickaway township was developed to its finest extreme and it remained the family home until 1898, when Mr. Boggs removed with his family to Kingston, where he died.

On November 14, 1872, Mr. Boggs was married to Ada G. Shannon, who was born at Kingston, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Dr. R. W. Shannon, who was a very prominent physician there for many years. Five children were born to this marriage, the two survivors being: Lucy C., wife of Frank C. Radcliffe, of Pickaway township; and Howard S., of the same township. Mrs. Boggs continues to reside at Kingston and is a very highly esteemed resident and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church.

In political sentiment Mr. Boggs was a stanch Republican and was elected by that party township trustee. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a member of Scioto Commandery, No. 35, K. T., at Circleville. Personally he was a man of sterling traits of character which were generally recognized and brought him the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

SAMUEL E. BROWN. The death of Samuel E. Brown, which took place December 6, 1904, at Mount Carmel Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, removed from this section a man who was widely known for his many excellent traits of character and was esteemed by a large circle of friends. His home was in Muhlenberg township, where he owned a farm of 202 acres. Mr. Brown was born December 18, 1841, and was a son of John and Amanda (Root) Brown.

The parents of Mr. Brown were natives of Germany and Ross County, Ohio, respectively. The father, who came to Pickaway County in young manhood, served two years in the Civil War, in which he was so seriously wounded that he was discharged on account of disability. His children were: Kate, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph Atherton; Samuel E.; Sarah Ellen, deceased, who was the wife of David Sheers; Mary, wife of Isaiah Tatman, of Circleville; John; Nelson, deceased; and Martha, of Athens, Ohio.

With the exception of 12 years spent on a rented farm in Madison County, Ohio, Samuel E. Brown spent his whole life in Pickaway County. He remained on the home farm in Scioto township during his boyhood and young manhood and as his father was away from home serving as a soldier in the army, he continued to reside on his native place for two years after his marriage. Upon the return of his father, Mr. Brown rented a 100-acre farm in Madison County and resided there for 12 years. This farm he operated without assistance. He became the owner of 40 acres in Madison County but never resided on that farm and subsequently sold it. In 1873 he came to the farm on which the rest of his life was spent, his first purchase being one of 40 acres. To this he added until the home farm contained 202 acres and he also owned, at the time of his death, 68 acres in Jackson township, on which his eldest son is settled. Almost all of this land Mr. Brown cleared himself. He always took the deepest interest in improving his property, and as long as health permitted he continued to add to its value. His love for his home and family was his great interest in life and he left his dear ones well provided for, his estate aggregating some $20,000 in property and $10,000 in cash.

On June 14, 1863, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Elizabeth Morris, who was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, June 16, 1844, and is a daughter of Isaac and Aberillah (Botts) Morris, natives of Guernsey County, who moved from that county to Hocking County and later to Pickaway County. Mr and Mrs. Brown had four children, namely: William, of Jackson township; Sarah Ellen, wife of Henry Hill; Emma Alice, wife of Frank Hubbard, of Columbus; and George M., who lives at home.

Although Mr. Brown had few educational advantages and was obliged to make his own way in the world without any outside assistance, he was a very successful man. His industry was remarkable and his judgment seldom at fault. In his political views he was a Democrat but he was never active in politics.

GEORGE ROLLAND GARDNER, M. D., a prominent physician of Ashville, was born August 3, 1873, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Isaac N. and Sarah Ann (Hummell) Gardner.

The father of Dr. Gardner was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and was a member of an old Ohio family. For 20 years he was a prosperous merchant. His present residence is Columbus, where he lives retired. On the maternal side the grandparents were from Pennsylvania, members of old Pennsylvania Dutch families.

The subject of this sketch attended the local schools in his native place and was about 19 years old when he began to read medicine with Dr. J. W. Barnes, of Columbus, under whose preceptorship he prepared for the Ohio Medical University at Columbus. He remained in this institution three years and was graduated in the class of 1897. Dr. Gardner settled first at South Bloomfield, Ohio, where

he practiced for one year and eight months, and then was located at Commercial Point for two and a half years, after which he practiced in Youngstown for a short period and then removed to Ashville, in November, 1901. Here he met with a hearty welcome and has built up a large and satisfactory practice. His professional ability has been so frequently shown that he now commands the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is connected as examiner, with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Insurance Company, of Iowa, and the Continental Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Gardner was married on April 10, 1898, to Kittie Welch, a daughter of J. C. and Flora (Hott) Welch. The family has long been identified with the interests of Pickaway County.

Dr. Gardner, in addition to professional connections, belongs to Ashville Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Circleville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of the Maccabees at Ashville.

IRVIN F. SNYDER, a prominent attorney at Circleville, who was elected prosecuting attorney for Pickaway County in 1896, and served two terms, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1869, and is a son of the late Emanuel Snyder.

Emanuel Snyder, father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German extraction. He came to Pickaway County in childhood, with his parents, and resided here during the remainder of his life. He was a prominent citizen of Walnut township and served a number of years as trustee of Walnut township. He was always a Democrat. His death occurred in 1885.

After completing his common-school education, Irvin F. Snyder entered Capital University at Columbus and subsequently Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of B. S. Following this he entered the law department of the Ohio State University and was graduated in the class of 1892. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession at Circleville in the same year. His ability was quickly recognized and he soon became an important political factor. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County and in 1899 was re-elected to the same office, giving the county most satisfactory service. He has also been a member of the City Council of Circleville and is one of the public-spirited, enterprising citizens. Politically he is a Democrat.

In 1900 Mr. Snyder was married at Lancaster, Ohio, to Blanche C. Ward, who was born at Somerset, Ohio. They have one little daughter—Mary E. Mr. Snyder was brought up a Lutheran. His wife is a member of the Catholic Church.

Fraternally Mr. Snyder is a Royal Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES GERHARDT, prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County, is one of the prominent and enterprising young professional men of this section and is a representative citizen of Circleville. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 28, 1870, and is a son of George and Caroline (Blum) Gerhardt, natives of Germany, but married in this country, who came to Pickaway County from Ross County, Ohio, in August, 1864.

Mr. Gerhardt's early education was secured in the district schools of Walnut township. In 1890 he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio, and was graduated in both the classical and law courses and also spent a year in the Ohio State University Law School, after being admitted to the bar in June, 1895. In February, 1896, Mr. Gerhardt formed a partnership with ex-Prosecuting Attorney John Schleyer, and they continued together in business at Circleville, until June 1, 1899, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Gerhardt continued to practice alone. In the fall of 1902 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Pickaway County and was re-elected in the

fall of 1905. His administration of this most important office has distinguished him as a man of far more than the ordinary ability and has attracted the attention of legal circles both in his own and adjoining counties. While, as a prosecutor he has been relentless and fearless, he has also been just, and looking to the future, in the light of the past, his friends are ready to predict much higher honors for him.

On June 1, 1903, Mr. Gerhardt was married to Edith C. Gantt, who was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and is a daughter of Mrs. Czarina Gantt, of Columbus, Ohio, widow of the late John Henry Gantt, formerly a resident of Zanesville, Ohio.

Fraternally Mr. Gerhardt is a Mason, belonging to the Royal Arch Chapter and to the Council at Circleville, and is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church at Circleville.

MILTON K. DRESSBACK, who has been identified with the affairs of both Salt Creek and Walnut townships, is a prosperous farmer and the owner of 198½ acres of thoroughly cultivated land. His homestead residence is a commodious and comfortable brick house, and his entire place bears the impress not only of a master farmer but of a man of good judgment and taste.

Mr. Dressback was born near Kingston, Ross County, Ohio, on the 14th of November, 1859, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Fryback) Dressback, the maiden name of the latter being Hoover. His father was also a native of that county, where he was reared, educated, married and died, his death occurring in 1888. After receiving the usual education of a boy in an agricultural community, composed of varying portions of schooling and farm discipline, our subject was married in December, 1881, to Alice Ross, daughter of James Ross, of Pickaway township.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton K. Dressback have had five children, of whom three are living—Fred, Grace and Ross, who live at home. The other two children died unnamed.

For three years after his marriage, Milton K. Dressback lived in Ross County, and then removed to Pickaway township, Pickaway County, where he resided two years. His next change of location was to Salt Creek township of which he remained a resident for 15 years, when, on February 28, 1906, he located on his present homestead in Walnut township, having bought the place in the September preceding. While living in Salt Creek township, Mr. Dressback was a member of its School Board, and was also elected a trustee on the Democratic ticket. The latter office he resigned when he removed to Walnut township. He is well known and highly honored throughout the county, not only because of his own enviable character but because of his relationship to Judge Dressback, of Circleville, of whom his father was a half brother.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Dressback is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in religion is a Presbyterian, being connected with the Cumberland Church.

WILLIAM FRAZIER, a substantial farmer of Washington township, residing on a farm of 131 acres, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, near the Pickaway County line, on February 23, 1846, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Lape) Frazier.

Mr. Frazier was reared and educated in Amanda township, Fairfield County, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, having a farm of 117 acres in Amanda township, which he still owns. In the fall of 1902 Mr. Frazier moved to Washington township, Pickaway County, and located on his present farm. He was married to Hannah Eliza Ward, a daughter of William Ward, a resident of Walnut township. To Mr. and Mrs. Frazier were born nine children, seven of whom are still living. The record is as follows: Samuel, deceased at the age of one and a half years; Joseph, who married Bertha Wolf, lives on the homestead farm in Fairfield County and has two children—Tur-

ney and Rosa; Ida, who married Frank Husey, of Circleville, and has one child—Lloyd; Edward, deceased at the age of ten; Oscar, who lives on the home place; Kate, who married Grover Boyer; Florence; Nettie and Bertha. Mr. Frazier is trustee and a member of the United Brethren Church. He is also a teacher in the Sunday-school.

JOSEPH W. ADKINS, a well-known member of the bar at Circleville, was born in 1864 in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Hon. Barzillai Adkins, one of Circleville's most prominent men, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Adkins was reared in Pickaway County and was educated at the Normal University at Lebanon after completing the common-school course. He then entered the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1898. He was admitted to the bar in June of the same year. Following his admission to the bar, Mr. Adkins located in his native county and for the two succeeding years taught school, but in 1900 he opened a law office at Circleville, where he has continued in active practice ever since. His standing in the profession is high and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Adkins belongs to one of the old and honorable families of this section. He is actively interested in the general welfare of Circleville and, aside from his profession, devotes time and influence to promoting the growth and development of this city. While not a very active politician, he is a good citizen and gives his support to candidates and measures which promise good government.

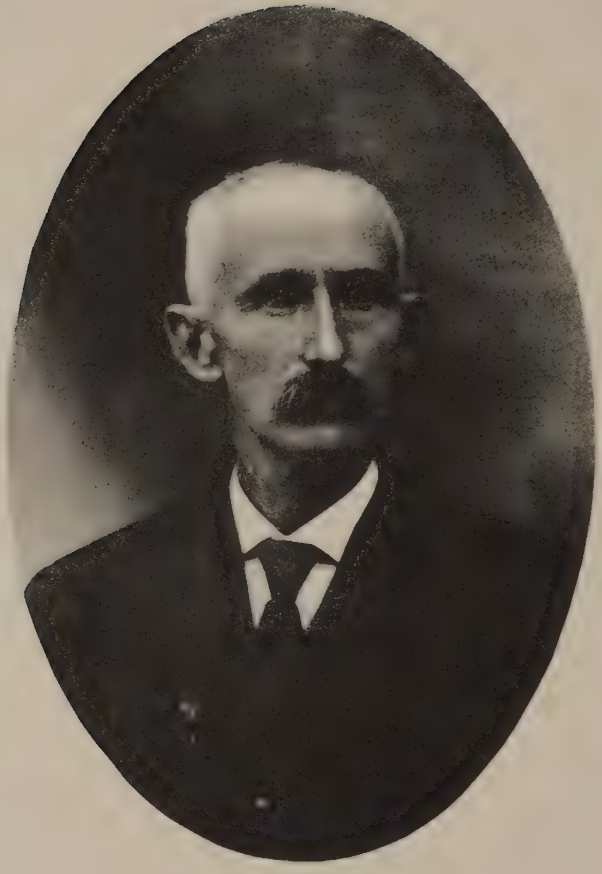
WILLIAM D. WALKER, whose excellent farm of 220 acres of valuable land is situated on the Goose Pond turnpike, in Scioto township, was born in this township January 3, 1846, and is a son of James and Sarah A. (Fretwell) Walker.

The Walker family is of old Virginian stock, of English extraction. The great-grandfather was born in England and in young manhood removed to Albemarle County, Virginia, where he was subsequently employed as a carpenter on the farm of Thomas Jefferson. He married a Miss Turner at Shadwell and they spent their lives there, rearing three children, Thomas, Sarah and John, the last named being the grandfather of our subject. His widow resided with her mother, whose second husband, a Mr. Morgan, carried on a mill which belonged to Mr. Jefferson, at old Shadwell. It was there that John Walker, our subject's grandfather was reared to manhood, learned the millwright's trade and assisted in building the large mill at Charlottesville, which in its day was one of note. He learned the milling business and became head miller in 1816, holding the position until 1822, when he purchased a mill which he operated until he came to Ohio in 1834.

John Walker was a soldier in the War of 1812, belonging to a corps of cavalry which was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, in order to protect the coast in that vicinity from British invasion.

In June, 1816, John Walker was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wertenbaker, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1800, and died in her 82nd year, in 1882. John Walker was born in June, 1786, and died in 1861, aged 77 years. The oldest brother of Mrs. Walker was William Wertenbaker, a brilliant young man, who attended the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, for two years. He was then made secretary of the faculty and librarian, through the influence of President Jefferson. He remained there 55 years, or until his death, a faithful admirer of Thomas Jefferson to the last. Mr. Jefferson reciprocated and there are many family stories of an interesting nature to testify to the esteem in which he held the Walkers and their connections.

The children of John and Elizabeth (Wertenbaker) Walker were as follows: Mary, who died unmarried; James, our subject's father; William, who died soon after the family came to Ohio; Susan, who married



LEVI F. DUM.

James May and resided in Hardin County, Ohio, until her death; Adeline, who married John Cartmell and lives in Madison County, Ohio: Benjamin F., who resides at Garnett, Kansas; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of A. L. Vittum; Charles, who died at an early age; Louise, deceased, who was the wife of William Gibson and lived in Scioto township; Thomas Jefferson, who is engaged in rice planting at Jennings, Louisiana; Mildred, who married William Coontz and lives in Kansas City, Missouri; Meriwether Lewis, who lived and died at Circleville; Richard, deceased, who resided in Madison County, Ohio; and Melissa D., deceased, who was the wife of Edward Thomas, of Scioto township.

James Walker, father of our subject, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1818, and was 16 years of age when he accompanied his parents when in 1834 they drove a team across the mountains, bound for Ohio. He located with them on the farm now owned by Preston Peters, in Scioto township, Pickaway County, two miles southeast of Commercial Point, which place was formerly known as Genoa. James Walker served from 1858 to 1864 as postmaster at Genoa. He held other important public positions. For nine years he served as justice of the peace in Scioto township and also was one of the township trustees for a long period. From the age of 16 years until his death on September 9, 1904, he lived in Scioto township, with the exception of five years prior to the Civil War, which he passed at Georgesville, Franklin County. Later he returned to Scioto township where his long life closed as mentioned, being at that time aged 86 years and 3 days.

In 1843 James Walker was married to Sarah A. Fretwell, who was born May 3, 1822, in Albemarle County, Virginia, and was seven years of age when she accompanied her parents, John and Margaret Fretwell, to Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Fretwell lived in Pickaway County and reared their children here. After the death of his wife, Mr. Fretwell moved north of Columbus, where he lived until his death in the latter part of the '60's.

The children of James and Sarah A. (Fretwell) Walker were: Margaret M., who married John M. Durrett and resides on the old home place; William D., who is the subject of this sketch; Robert R., who died unmarried, aged about 25 years; John Fretwell, who resides on a farm adjoining the old home place; and Mary L., deceased, who was the wife of T. N. Gray.

William D. Walker attended the district schools and was reared principally on the farm in Scioto township, where his father located in 1864. Until his marriage our subject remained at home and then located on the half of the 100 acres which his father gave to him and his brother, and later he purchased his brother's interest. In 1905 he bought an additional 120 acres, of the estate of A. E. Brown, which was formerly known as the J. D. Mundell farm. His land now aggregates 220 acres, on which he carries on general farming, raising corn, wheat, hay and oats and does considerable in the line of feeding cattle and hogs. He utilizes two teams. A considerable part of his farm Mr. Walker has devoted to grass and raises a fine quality of hay. This land is very favorably located and here Mr. Walker has a beautiful home.

On February 28, 1884, Mr. Walker was married to Sylvia Trimmer, who was born and reared in Scioto township. She is a daughter of Aaron and Susan Elizabeth (O'Harra) Trimmer. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker, namely: Robert R., aged 21 years, who was educated in the local schools and now assists his father; Lena L., aged 18 years; and Mary B., who has also, with her sister, enjoyed good educational advantages.

LEVI F. DUM, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Madison township, residing on his farm of 160 acres of excellent land, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1852, and is a son of Aaron and Hettie (Adams) Dum.

The father of Mr. Dum was born in Virginia and the mother in Pennsylvania. They came to Ohio from Berks County, Pennsyl-

vania, when Levi F. was a child, settling first in Fairfield County and removing, in 1869, to Madison township, Pickaway County, where the father died in 1870. The mother survived until August 6, 1905. Of their children, these survive: Elnora E., wife of H. S. Kiger, of Fairfield County; Levi F., of this sketch; Cyrus, of Walnut township, Pickaway County; and William, of Madison township. In political sentiment, Aaron Dum was a Republican.

Levi F. Dum was reared and educated partly in Fairfield and partly in Pickaway County. He has always devoted his main attention to farming and stock-raising and, in addition, for a number of years, has run a portable sawmill and a threshing machine, owning a full outfit. During the season of harvest he is kept very busy, calls for his services coming from all over this section.

Mr. Dum was united in marriage with Christena Nothstine, who was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Henry Nothstine, of Madison township, who was one of the old settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Dum have four children, viz.: John H., Anna B., Samuel J. and Bessie F. The family is one which is held in very high esteem in Madison township. Mr. and Mrs. Dum belong to the German Reformed Church near Lithopolis, where they are highly valued.

Politically Mr. Dum is a stanch Democrat. He shows his interest in the public schools by serving as school director and doing all in his power to increase their usefulness. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to the lodge at Lithopolis. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

ROBERT H. STONEROCK, a well-known agriculturist of Jackson township, who owns a farm of 80 acres, near the Monroe township line, was born in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on his father's farm about a mile distant from his present home, on July 29, 1836. His parents were John and Daisy (Johnson) Stonerock.

George Stonerock, the paternal grandgrandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania of German parents. Coming to Pickaway County at an early date, he engaged in farming and in time became the owner of 200 acres of land. He reared six sons and two daughters.

John Stonerock, the eldest of the above family, died in Jackson township in 1874, aged 65 years. He was a farmer all his life and, with the exception of some eight years spent in Indiana, lived it all in Pickaway County. He married Daisy Johnson, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died in Adams County, Indiana, aged 26 years. She was a daughter of Robert Johnson, who was a native of Maryland and lived to the unusual age of 108 years. He never gave way to the usual failings of age and when 100 years old walked to cast his vote at Williamsport. The children of John Stonerock by his first marriage were: Robert H., of this sketch; David, of Kansas; Joseph, of Pickaway County; Hester Ann, widow of Robert Westbury, of Jackson township; and Mary (Smith), of Missouri. The second marriage of John Stonerock was to Mrs. Rhoda Fuller. She resides on the homestead at the age of 87 years. Her children were: Allen, of Wayne township; Fannie, deceased; William, who resides with his mother; and Mannie (2), deceased.

Robert H. Stonerock was about three years old when his father moved to Adams County, Indiana, and was seven when his mother died. The father then returned to Jackson township and here Robert H. has lived ever since, with the exception of nine years in Muhlenberg township. Since his marriage, 25 years ago he has changed his residence but three times, and has spent 35 years on his present and a neighboring farm. He has made the most of the improvements on his place, all of these being of a substantial character, and carries on a general line of farming.

In September, 1881, Mr. Stonerock was married to Mrs. Rebecca Moore, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a daughter of James Stitt. She died in 1898, at the

age of 51 years. Their children were: Myrtle Alice, who married Adam List, of Jackson township; Grover, Otis and Edna.

Mr. Stonerock has been a lifelong Democrat and has been a trustee of Jackson township for two terms and a school director for two years. He takes a great deal of interest in public affairs and has missed but one election since attaining his majority, being too ill at that time to reach the polls. He believes in every man doing his duty as a citizen.

JOHN STUMP was formerly one of the most highly respected citizens and well-known agriculturists of Madison township, where he died on April 6, 1901. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on October 3, 1840, and was a son of Jacob and Eliza (Bailey) Stump.

Jacob Stump, the father, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the mother was a native of Maryland. They came to Pickaway County and settled in Walnut township, removing from there to Madison township when their son John was one year old, and he therefore was reared and educated in this township. He was a lifelong farmer and in connection with his farming interests he also ran a portable sawmill and engaged in the threshing of grain throughout the country in season. He was successful in business and was honored and respected by all who knew him on account of his honesty, neighborliness and sterling qualities of all kinds.

On October 18, 1863, Mr. Stump was married to Catherine Trone, who was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 15, 1839, and is a daughter of the late Benjamin Trone, who was formerly a very well-known and much respected citizen of Walnut township. Harvey Trone, a prominent citizen of Walnut township, is a brother of Mrs. Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Stump had four children, viz.: Mary A., who is the wife of William W. Long, of Canton, Ohio; Jacob H., of Madison township; Ida E., wife of Sherman E. Long, of Walnut township; and Lydia Viola, wife of Arley Barnhart, of Madison township. Mrs. Stump resides on the home farm of 58 well-improved acres, where she has a comfortable and attractive rural residence. She is a valued member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madison township.

In politics Mr. Stump was a lifelong Democrat, but he never was willing to accept any office except that of school director, the duties of which he discharged as became a good citizen. In his death his family lost a kind husband and father and the community a man who is remembered with feelings of the deepest respect.

ROWLAND A. POSTLE, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Ashville, was born on a farm in Franklin County, Ohio, where his father had long been a prosperous farmer. Dr. Postle comes of English, Irish and German ancestry, but the family has been established in the United States for several generations. His parents were Frank and Catherine (Smith) Postle.

Dr. Postle's boyhood and youth were spent on the home farm, but he had educational opportunities at Reynoldsburg, Franklin County. He began to teach school, when 21 years of age, in Prairie township, Franklin County, and during the three years which he thus spent he prepared himself for the Columbus Medical College, which he entered in 1881. He remained there for two years and then entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in the class of 1884. In the year of graduation he located at Harrisburg, Franklin County, where he practiced for seven years. In 1891 he removed from Harrisburg to Ashville, where he has lived and practiced his profession ever since, each succeeding year seeing him more firmly established in the confidence of the public. He is a well-qualified physician and surgeon and an admirable citizen.

On November 10, 1887, Dr. Postle was

married to Lorena Vieman, and they have one son, Harold Vieman, born February 21, 1890, who is attending the Ashville High School.

From the age of 14 years Dr. Postle has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he has always been identified with the Republican party, but has never accepted any political honors, his whole time having been given to his large and increasing practice.

MRS. HARRIET MORRIS, a well-known resident of Salt Creek township, belongs to one of the old and honorable pioneer families of Washington township. Mrs. Morris was born September 16, 1838, in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Metzger) Pontius.

The parents of Mrs. Morris were born in Pennsylvania and came to Washington township prior to marriage, their families being among the early pioneers. Coming to found permanent homes, they worked hard to develop not only their own homes but to assist in the advancement of the community in the matter of churches and schools. Daniel Pontius and wife had 10 children, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Mrs. Morris.

Harriet Pontius was reared to young womanhood in an excellent home and was given the best educational opportunities afforded in her girlhood in the district schools of Washington township. Her father died in 1858. On March 8th, of the following year, she was united in marriage with Reason S. Morris, who was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, October 8, 1827. He is a son of Henry and Charity (Shelby) Morris, who were natives of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris have these 10 children: Daniel, a farmer in Salt Creek township; Mary A., wife of Andrew Wilson, of Athens County, Ohio; Henry V., of Logan, Phillips County, Kansas; Isaac E., of Pickaway township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Mahlon, of Pickaway County; Evaline, residing at home; Charles E., of Walnut township; Rosa E., wife of Claude W. Work, of Denver, Colorado; Clifton, of Logan, Phillips County, Kansas; and Arthur, at home.

Mrs. Morris owns a fine farm of 150 acres, under good cultivation, and here she and her husband have resided for more than 30 years. She is a consistent member of the Dresbach United Brethren Church. Mrs. Morris is widely known for her many excellent traits of character. She is devoted in the home circle and her kind neighborliness in times of trouble have made her much beloved in the community.

H. B. WEAVER, one of the successful lawyers and good citizens of Circleville, was born in 1869, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Peters) Weaver.

Isaac Weaver, the paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia in 1801. With members of the Peters family he enjoyed the distinction of being one of the earliest settlers of Pickaway County. His son Philip, father of our subject, was born in this county in 1832, and died here in 1896. His whole life was devoted to agriculture. He married Mary Peters, who was also born in this county and was a member of the prominent Peters family.

H. B. Weaver was reared in Pickaway County and enjoyed the advantages which his father, as a man of substance, could give him. After completing the common school course, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and was graduated there with the degree of A. B., in 1892. Two years later he was graduated from the law department of the Ohio State University and was admitted to practice in the same year. In August, 1894, he opened an office and has been identified with the bar at Circleville ever since, winning the approbation of his associates and the esteem and confidence of the general public. Since 1902 he has filled the office of United States referee in bankruptcy.

Politically Mr. Weaver is a Republican

and is a member of the Republican County Committee. Fraternally he is a Mason and is past master of his lodge and past eminent commander of Scioto Commandery, K. T. He still remains connected with his university Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Weaver belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DANIEL MOWERY, one of the well-known citizens of Salt Creek township, where he owns several valuable farms, was born in this township, December 27, 1838, and is a son of Peter and Leah (Dunkle) Mowery.

The Mowery and Dunkle families both came to America from Germany and to Ohio from Pennsylvania. The grandparents of Daniel Mowery were very early settlers in Salt Creek township, coming when their son Peter was but a small boy. The family has grown and prospered and to-day is one of substance and high standing in Salt Creek township. Peter Mowery died July 19, 1858, in his 57th year. He was one of the early members of the Lutheran Church at Tarlton.

Daniel Mowery was reared a farmer boy and obtained his education in the schools in the vicinity of his home. From boyhood until the present time he has given attention to farming and he has been counted with the township's most successful agriculturists for many years. He owns two farms in Salt Creek township; one, the home place, comprises 104 acres, while the other consists of 88 acres. Mr. Mowery's wife owns a farm of 78½ acres in the same township.

On August 21, 1865, Mr. Mowery was maried to Lucinda Strous, who was born November 27, 1843, in Hocking County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Swoyer) Strous, the former of whom was born in Hocking County and the latter in Fairfield County. Samuel Strous was a son of Jacob Strous, who was born in Pennsylvania and settled at an early day in Hocking County, Ohio. Samuel Strous was one of Pickaway's prominent men and served as county commissioner. He brought his family to this county when Mrs. Mowery was a child and she grew to womanhood here and was educated in the Salt Creek township schools. Mr. and Mrs. Mowery have two daughters—Laura E. and Mary E.

Mr. Mowery has always been an active supporter of the Democratic party. He has always done his duty as a good citizen in assisting in the improving of the public schools, in the making of good roads and in furthering all enterprises which, in his judgment, have been likely to be of benefit to the community. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, of which he has long been treasurer and in which he is a deacon.

JOHN S. HOLDERMAN, who was a well-known citizen and agriculturist of Pickaway township, was born February 17, 1864, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, and died February 26, 1899. He was a son of Lewis and Mary (Foresman) Holderman.

The parents of Mr. Holderman were both born in Ohio, the father in Pickaway and the mother in Franklin County. They removed from Salt Creek township to Pickaway township during the youth of our subject and he was reared in the latter township and was educated in the public schools. His life was entirely an agricultural one and he was well known all over the county as a successful farmer and stock-raiser. His large estate of 278 acres was capably managed and it is still the source of an ample income to his widow and children.

On February 11, 1891, Mr. Holderman was married to Carrie E. Downs, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, December 5, 1871, and is a daughter of Thomas and Amanda (Moore) Downs, who reside in Ross County, Ohio, near Kingston. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holderman, namely: Helen N., born June 27, 1893; Mary E., born July 23, 1895; and Mildred, born January 8, 1898.

In politics Mr. Holderman was a stanch Republican. He was not willing to accept

many offices but served one term as township trustee. He was a public-spirited, useful citizen and he was respected by those who knew him and sincerely mourned by his family and a large circle of friends.

W. S. SEE, one of the leading general merchants at Williamsport, is an enterprising and progressive young business man of the place. He was born in Hardy County, West Virginia, October 8, 1871, and is a son of A. J. and Elizabeth (Whitmore) See.

The parents of Mr. See still reside on their farm in Hardy County, the father having always followed an agricultural life. Of his 12 children—six sons and six daughters—eight survive. Of these W. S., of this sketch, was the only one to come to Ohio.

W. S. See was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the public schools. Until 1894 he followed farming in his native locality and also near Roanoke, Virginia, and then moved to Pickaway County, Ohio, and followed farming in Deer Creek township until he settled as a merchant at Williamsport. In 1905 he purchased the store of J. H. Dunlap, and since then has not only kept the old trade but has so built it up that many new features have been introduced in order to supply the demand. Mr. See carries a complete line of dry goods, curtains, shoes, boots, notions, queensware and groceries and also deals largely in butter and eggs. He operates the only wagon scale in the town. He has a wagon running through the country and sells choice groceries to the farmers at their very doors, purchasing in return their butter and eggs. Some idea of the size of his business may be inferred from the fact that last year he bought 20,009 dozen eggs, paying therefor $3,001.35. Mr. See has every reason to feel confident that his sales on general stock this year will be doubled, as he has better facilities and trade relations and as he has gained many new patrons. The business is one of the most important ones of the town.

In 1895 Mr. See was united in marriage with Jeanettie Corkwell, who was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Henry Corkwell.

Mr. See is active only in national politics, when he votes with the Republican party. Fraternally he belongs to the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America at Williamsport.

EDWIN E. SPENCE, who is extensively engaged in farming in Jackson township, resides on what is known as the Wellington White farm, a tract of 413 acres which is situated on the Florence Chapel turnpike. He was born near Vernon, in Kent County, Delaware, November 12, 1861, and is a son of Emory and Anna E. (Smith) Spence.

The father of Mr. Spence died when he was a child of eight years, having spent his whole life in Delaware. The mother married again and now resides in Maryland. Edwin E. Spence is the third in the family of six children born to his parents, the others being: Alice, wife of Harry Picket, of Philadalphia, Pennsylvania; Anna, wife of B. T. Seedars, of Maryland; William, of Champaign County, Ohio; and two that died in infancy.

Edwin E. Spence remained on the home farm in Kent County, Delaware, until he was 19 years of age, acquiring his education in the local schools. In 1881 he removed to Ross County, Ohio, some years later came to Pickaway County, returned then for six years more to Ross County, after which he came back to Pickaway. For 11 years he resided in Deer Creek township and then came to his present location. He rents the Wellington White farm, working it on shares. He is a thorough farmer and successful stock-raiser. He devotes a large portion of the land to wheat and corn, and keeps six teams busy. His cattle and stock are all first-class and at present he has a fine herd of 12 head of Shorthorn cattle which would stand a very good chance of taking prizes if exhibited. For some eight

years he has been breeding chickens, his choice being the Barred Plymouth Rock variety. His hogs are the Poland China strain. Mr. Spence raises many fine horses also, having 16 head at present and is one of the owners of the valuable stud "Arsenic," which is the property of a stock company. Mr. Spence has little time at his disposal for matters outside his large farming interests at present. During his residence in Deer Creek township he served as a member of the Board of Education and for one year was its president.

On February 18, 1886, Mr. Spence was married to Jessie Goldsberry, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 7, 1863, and is a daughter of George W. and Mary Jane (Crumpton) Goldsberry, who reared 14 children. Mr. and Mrs. Spence have no family. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. When Mr. Spence was 11 years of age he united with the Baptist Church and continued in that connection for 20 years. He is now one of the trustees of the Renick Methodist Episcopal Church, a class leader, superintendent of the Sunday-school and district steward.

The Spence family originated in Ireland. On the maternal side, Mr. Spence's grandfather was John Wesley Smith, who was a distinguished officer in the Union Army during the Civil War, commanding a Delaware regiment.

HENRY P. FOLSOM, a prominent attorney-at-law, at Circleville, a member of the firm of Abernethy & Folsom, was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of Charles and Lydia P. (Pennock) Folsom.

Joshua Folsom, the grandfather, was a well-known attorney at Circleville for many years. He was born at Epping, New Hampshire, and came to Pickaway County, Ohio, about 1811. He was a graduate of Brown University and a man of refined, scholarly tastes. He continued his practice of law here and in Columbus, Ohio, until 1832, when he moved to Logan County, where he resided until his death in 1840. His son Charles followed farming and milling in Logan County. He married Lydia P. Pennock, who belonged to one of the old and honorable families of Chester County, Pennsylvania.

A brother of Charles Folsom, and an uncle of our subject, applied to the Common Pleas Court of Pickaway County, Ohio, to have his name changed from Henry Folsom to Henry Folsom Page. This was not done in order to separate him from any of his kindred, but because there were many individuals of his name in the locality, which fact caused constant trouble. He was a man of brilliant parts, graduated from the Oxford Preparatory School when but nine years of age, and later graduated from Miami University and from Harvard Law School. He lived from 1845 until his death in 1891 as Henry Folsom Page.

Henry P. Folsom was reared to maturity in Logan County and was educated at the normal school at Lebanon. His law studies were pursued at the University of Michigan. One year after his return to Circleville, he entered the office of his uncle, Henry Folsom Page. From 1876 to 1880 he practiced law in Toledo, Ohio. In 1880 the present law partnership was formed, as Page, Abernethy & Folsom, developing from Page & Abernethy, and this continued until 1886, when Mr. Page withdrew. In this year the firm became Abernethy & Folsom, which continued until 1890, when the senior partner was elected to the common pleas bench. In 1891 the firm became Folsom & Pontius, which continued until the close of Judge Abernethy's term, when the old firm was again established. Since his admission to the bar, in 1876, Mr. Folsom has given his profession almost his undivided attention and occupies a leading position as a member of the bar of Pickaway County.

Henry P. Folsom was married October 28, 1885, to Katharine McLeod Smith, of St. Louis, Missouri. Five children have been born to this marriage, namely: Seward G.; Margaret L., deceased in 1904, at the age of 10 years; Henry P., Jr.; and two that died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Folsom is a stanch Repub-

lican and his name has frequently been used in connection with important State offices. Whenever he has consented to be a candidate, he has made big inroads on the majorities of the opposing party.

SAMUEL BOGGS, proprietor of "Riverside Farm," a fine tract of 350 acres of land, situated in Pickaway township, comprising fertile farming land and well-watered pasturage, is one of the leading agriculturists and dairymen of the county. Mr. Boggs was born on the "Logan Elm Farm," in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 1, 1860, and is a son of James T. and Minerva (Whitesel) Boggs, and a grandson of the distinguished Maj. John Boggs, the soldier, scout and pioneer.

Scarcely any name in Pickaway County recalls memories of men whose solid services to this section entitle them to more honorable mention, than does that of Boggs. There is much documentary proof to show that John Boggs, the great-grandfather of Samuel Boggs, was the first white man to build his cabin in the forests of Pickaway County. The date was shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War, about 1788. This cabin was built on what has long been known as the "Logan Elm Farm" in Pickaway township, for many years remaining the property of the family. It was under this now famous old elm tree that the great Indian chief Logan made his never-to-be forgotten speech, and under its spreading branches that Lord Dunmore concluded his treaty with the Indians, in 1774. While this treaty opened up this section to white settlement, but few white men ventured into what was still considered dangerous territory, for some years.

Maj. John Boggs, like his father, was a native of Virginia, and was born near Wheeling, in 1775. In 1788 he accompanied his parents to Pickaway County, Ohio. He was married in 1803, and his eight children were born in a log cabin which stood on the present site of the handsome monument which was erected many years later by the side of the famous Logan Elm by John Boggs, Jr. Major Boggs died on the old farm in 1862. He had served through the War of 1812 and was with General Jackson at New Orleans.

James T. Boggs, father of Samuel and son of Maj. John Boggs, was born on the "Logan Elm Farm" and here spent his life, following agricultural pursuits. His death was occasioned by an accident on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, at Circleville, in 1886. He married Minerva Whitesel, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and four of their children survived, namely: Taylor, of Chillicothe; Irwin, of Circleville; Samuel; and James, of Circleville.

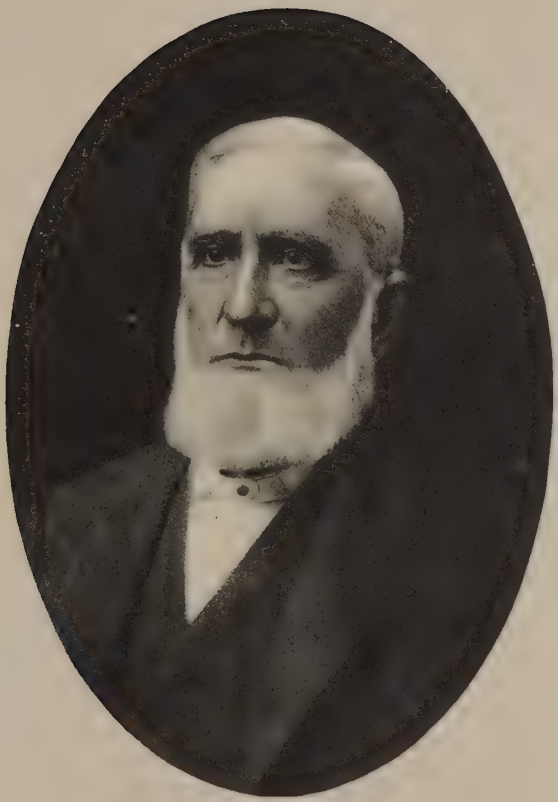
Samuel Boggs was reared on the farm above mentioned and was educated in the Boggs school district in Pickaway township and at Kingston. In 1885 he settled on his present farm, which he operates largely as a dairy farm, having herds of fine Jersey cattle. His dairy is one of the largest industries of its kind in his section of the county.

On September 1, 1885, Mr. Boggs was united in marriage with Rose Kellenberger, who was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of George and Jane (Ingram) Kellenberger, the former a native of Pickaway County and the latter of Ross County, Ohio. George Kellenberger was also born on the "Logan Elm Farm," and was a son of George Kellenberger, who came from Virginia to Pickaway County as a pioneer. He was a miller and millwright and it is said that he built the first grist-mill ever operated in Pickaway County on the Scioto River. The children of George and Jane (Ingram) Kellenberger were: Rose (Mrs. Boggs); Ida, wife of Dr. G. W. Butler, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin; James E., a resident of Trail, British Columbia; Wilbur B., of Pickaway township; Belle, wife of H. E. Hunt, of Newark, Ohio; and Harry, of Pickaway township. The Kellenbergers have always been identified with the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs have four sons, viz.: Ralph M., Evan S., Ned J. and Fred H.

Mr. Boggs has always been a stanch friend

MRS. MELISSA A. ALKIRE.

HARRY FREMONT ALKIRE.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ALKIRE

of the public schools and is now serving as a member of the School Board of District No. 6, which was formerly known as the Boggs school district. In his views on public questions he is broad-minded but neither one of the great political parties appeal to his sense of justice and he supports the Prohibition party. Both he and his wife are valued members of Emmett Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee. The family has always been one of social importance in Pickaway township.

HARRY FREMONT ALKIRE, a well-known resident of Deer Creek township resides on his valuable farm of 175 acres on the Chillicothe turnpike. He has attained success in his profession as surveyor and at the same time has capably managed the work on his farm. Mr. Alkire was born on what is now a part of the John P. Bennett farm, in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on March 5, 1862, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary (Darr) Alkire. Mr. Alkire comes of a pioneer family of this locality, which has been established in America for upwards of two centuries.

The Alkire family history is easily traced back to 1626, when, according to evidence copied from records at The Hague, there lived in Holland, near Arnheim on the Rhine, a family bearing a coat of arms given by William II, Prince of Orange; the baronetcy name was Algire. The arms, which were on a silver shield, may thus be described: Crest, a falcon, red beak and feet; bunch of grapes and wineglass; pike and cross sword; with the motto—"*Cum Salus.*" Only noblemen and men of rank used gold and silver shields; the commoners used leather and wood. In religious belief the members of this family were Lutherans. Their forefathers were from Scotland, where the family name was spelled Alkirk.

In the 17th century, one Almonious Algire came to America with Lord Baltimore and others. He settled on Albemarle Sound, near the Virginia shore and took part with the Governor in his various campaigns against the Indians. An Almonious Alkire was in the battle of Fort Chillicothe, in Ross County, Ohio. In 1720, near Moorefield, Virginia (now West Virginia), he married Mary Crayman. To this union were born four children, namely: William, born in 1724, who married Elizabeth Moore in Virginia and had 12 children; Deborah, born in 1728; Almonious, Jr., born in 1730; and Sarah, born in 1732.

Almonious Alkire, Jr., was married near Moorefield, Virginia, in 1751, to Lydia Patten and to them were born six children, as follows: Adam, born in 1753; Margaret, born in 1757; Almonious, born in 1762; Dolly, born in 1765; Michael, the grandfather of our subject; and George, born in 1773, who became a minister of the Gospel.

Michael Alkire was born in Kentucky in 1771 and was there married on January 6, 1793, to Dorothy Phebus, a lady of Scotch descent but of Kentucky birth. They had three children born to them during their residence near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, namely: John M., born November 16, 1793; Nimrod, born March 27, 1796; and Sarah, born July 18, 1798. In 1800 Michael Alkire with his family and some of his brothers moved to Pickaway County, Ohio, settling on Deer Creek near Williamsport. Here he built the old log cabin of two rooms which continued to be the family home for many years, and stood until 1906. Mr. Alkire lived here until his death, February 11, 1843, and was buried on the home farm. At the time of his decease he owned large tracts of land. His wife died May 11, 1854. Seven children were born to Michael Alkire and his wife after they came to Ohio, namely: Nancy, William M., Katharine, Ruan, James, Alexander and Benjamin Franklin. Of the 10 children born to Michael Alkire and wife, John M. married Katharine Halstead; Nimrod married a Miss Baggs; Sarah married James Hearst; Nancy married Capt. Elliot Halstead; William M. married his cousin, Mary Alkire; Katharine married Phineas Cade; Ruan married Alabartis Halstead, son of Dr. Abraham Halstead; Benjamin Franklin married Hannah Halstead, a sister of Alabartis Halstead.

John M. Alkire's wife was a sister of Capt. Elliot Halstead and Dr. Abraham Halstead. Their parents were Captain John and Sarah Halstead, who were born in New Jersey in 1750 and who moved to Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1817, dying on their farm near Yellow Bud, three miles east of Williamsport. Dr. Abraham Halstead was born in New York in 1782; his wife was a Schryver.

Benjamin Franklin Alkire, father of Harry F. Alkire, was born in the little log cabin in Deer Creek township, mentioned above, in 1818, and lived on this place practically all his life, having passed a few years on the John P. Bennett farm. He was a member of a light horse company that was organized to pursue Morgan, the raider, during the Civil War. By profession he was a surveyor and in addition he had large farming interests.

The first marriage of Benjamin F. Alkire was to Hannah Halstead, daughter of Dr. Abraham Halstead, and they had one daughter, Elizabeth E., who became Mrs. Madison Loofbourrow and is now a resident of Mount Sterling, Ohio. Mr. Alkire married (second) Mary Darr, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of David and Mary (Probst) Darr. They had the following children: Mai, wife of William A. Bazore, who lives on the Judas road in Deer Creek township, where he conducts a mill; Frank D., who lives in Deer Creek township on the Chillicothe turnpike; and Harry Fremont, the subject of this sketch.

Harry Fremont Alkire first attended the Mount Pleasant school and later the district school conducted in a schoolhouse standing on his father's land. This schoolhouse had been built by Benjamin F. Alkire without outside assistance, mainly with the idea of providing school advantages for his own children, but it was open to all those in the neighborhood. Mr. Alkire learned the profession of surveying by assisting his father and this practical experience proved far more valuable than any book knowledge of the subject that he secured. From the age of 10 years he accompanied his father on his many surveys, and by the time he attained the age of 18 years, when his father no longer engaged in surveying, he was able to fill the contracts and has continued in the profession ever since. For some three years he has served as deputy county surveyor and is the logical candidate of his party for county surveyor at the next convention. In addition to his work in this line, Mr. Alkire has proven himself an admirable farmer, his 175-acre farm being under a fine state of cultivation. He is one of the best known men in Deer Creek township, having lived here since he was two years old.

On July 24, 1887, Mr. Alkire was married to Melissa Ater, who was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jackson and Drusilla (Boots) Ater. They have one daughter, Olive, who was born April 17, 1888, and was graduated from the Williamsport High School in the class of 1906. She is an accomplished, engaging young lady, very popular in social circles.

Politically Mr. Alkire is a Democrat. He has served in many of the local offices, including those of assesssor, deputy county surveyor and land appraiser. Since he was 21 years of age, Mr. Alkire has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an active member of Lodge No. 721, at Clarksburg, being also a member of the Rebekahs. He also belongs to Lodge No. 478, Knights of Pythias, at Williamsport. Formerly he was a member of the Grange.

Portraits of Benjamin F. Alkire and Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Alkire accompany this sketch, being shown on preceding pages. Elsewhere in this work is shown a view of the Alkire home.

THOMAS B. BETTS, a prominent young farmer and stock-raiser of Deer Creek township, was born on the old Betts homestead in this township on June 4, 1871, and is a son of George and Mary (Phillips) Betts and grandson of John W. and Harriet (Gordy) Betts.

Mr. Betts was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools of the lo-

cality and the Williamsport High School, subsequently attending the McCafferty Business College at Columbus, after which he returned home and took up farming. He remained at home until 1893 when he was married and located in Perry township, making that his home for the next six or seven years. He afterward moved to the Dunlap farm and finally located on his present farm, the Henry Corkwell place, situated in the northwest corner of Deer Creek township, which he purchased in 1901. He has since made this his home and has been engaged in farming and stock-raising.

In 1893 Mr. Betts was married to Gettie May Jolley, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Allen and Lucy (Marsh) Jolley, residents of Deer Creek township, now living in the village of Williamsport. Mr. and Mrs. Betts have three children: Ethel, born February 19, 1894; Essie, born September 9, 1896; and Charles Cherrington, born August 28, 1900. Politically Mr. Betts is a Democrat. Both Mr. and Mrs. Betts are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Williamsport.

SCOTT DRESBACH, a well-known citizen of Pickaway County, and a prominent agriculturist of Salt Creek township, where he owns a well-cultivated farm of 120 acres, was born in Salt Creek township, December 6, 1860, and is a son of William and Margaret (Earnhart) Dresbach.

Mr. Dresbach belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this part of the State, his grandfather, George Dresbach, having located in Salt Creek township prior to 1828, probably just after the close of his service in the War of 1812. Both parents of Mr. Dresbach were born in Salt Creek township and passed their lives there. Eight of their children still survive, namely: James A., Mary (Coombs), George E., Harriet (Julian), Milton, Catherine (Reichelderfer), Amanda (Shride) and Scott.

Scott Dresbach was reared in his native township and obtained his education in the township schools. He has always been a farmer and stock-raiser and resides on a part of the old homestead farm. The residence is one of the oldest in this neighborhood, having been constructed by his grandfather, George Dresbach, in 1828. It has been much changed, improvements having been made and comforts added, but the old brick walls still stand without a break. Thorough construction and honest building was done in the days when this house was built, which, at that time, was considered one of the finest homes in the township.

On March 13, 1885, Mr. Dresbach was married to Caroline Brady, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Philip Brady, of Circleville. Five children have been born to this marriage, as follows: Frederick S., Mary C., Fannie, Wayne W. and Howard.

Politically Mr. Dresbach is a Republican. He has always been a liberal supporter of public-spirited movements for the common good in his township, and is justly considered a most worthy citizen. While not identified with any religious body, all moral and educational enterprises may be sure of his approval, and his hand is open to assist those who have been subjected to unjust misfortune, and his sympathy is extended to those in sorrow. He has a wide circle of friends in Salt Creek township.

GEORGE W. STOKER, a successful farmer of Harrison township, who is now operating the Stevenson farm of 160 acres, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 12, 1859, and is a son of George and Minerva (Cox) Stoker.

The Stoker family has been identified with Pickaway County for a great many years. It was founded here by Lewis Stoker, the grandfather of George W., who came from Germany and settled near Circleville in Circleville township. He lost his life through an acci-

dent while assisting in raising a barn. His family consisted of seven daughters and two sons, viz.: Maria (Brotherin), who still survives, at the age of 86 years; Susan, wife of William Grenow, of Nashville, Tennessee; Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of Peter Rush, of South Bloomfield; Charlotte, living in Kansas, who is the widow of George Bachtell, formerly of Circleville; Emma, deceased; Kate, who died in Tennessee in 1903; a daughter that died in infancy; George; and William, who resides at Mount Blanchard, Ohio.

George Stoker, father of George W., was born in Pickaway County and died February 8, 1893, at the age of 68 years. His widow resides on a farm at New Holland, having reached her 72nd year. Mr. Stoker was a Democrat in political sentiment. For many years he was a large farmer in Pickaway County. His family consisted of six sons and two daughters, as follows: Jacob, deceased; Alice; Emma; George W., of this sketch; William, who is engaged in a livery business at Chillicothe; Samuel, who is in the livery business at New Holland; and Charles and Thurman, who are engaged in farming near New Holland.

George W. Stoker was educated in the district schools and then assisted his father on the farm until he was 26 years of age. After his marriage, he resided in Muhlenberg township for eight years, following farming.

On March 1, 1899, he moved on the Stevenson farm and on the 160 acres he grows all kinds of grain—wheat, corn and oats and also many fine potatoes. He is extensively engaged in stock-raising also and owns a large number of excellent horses, cattle and swine. His methods are practical and thorough and he sustains the reputation of being one of the best farmers of his section.

In April, 1886, Mr. Stoker was married to Amy V. Pomeroy, a daughter of Frank and Lucetta (Duvall) Pomeroy, the latter of whom was a descendant of General Duvall, of Marietta, Ohio. Mrs. Stoker's grandfather, Justin Pomeroy, was an early settler and was the first man to successfully raise broom corn in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Stoker have four sons, viz.: Howard F., Roy E., Harry and George Bryan.

Mr. Stoker has been very prominently identified with the county politics and has served on many important committees of the Democratic party and for years has been a delegate to various conventions. His fraternal relations are with Palmetto Lodge, No. 514, Knights of Pythias.

A. D. SCHUMM, one of the early business men of Circleville, who has been identified with this city for the past 30 years, conducts a large shoe house here. He was born in 1854 in Pennsylvania, and is a son of Thomas Schumm, whose life was spent in that State.

A. D. Schumm was reared and educated in his native State, which he left at the age of 20 years. In 1876 he opened up a shoe business at Circleville and this he has continued to the present time. He is one of the old and reliable business men and is known to a large number of the residents of this city.

In 1878 Mr. Schumm was married to Lydia Palm, who is a daughter of Lewis Palm and a member of one of the old pioneer families of the county. Their children are: Nellie, wife of J. F. Mader, a shoe merchant at Circleville; Martha, Ralph and Lucile. The family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Schumm is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM A. BEOUGHER, who owns a fine farm of 118 acres in Washington township, was born in Hocking County, Ohio, December 12, 1853, and is a son of Benjamin C. and Katherine (Cook) Beougher.

The parents of Mr. Beougher were born in Ohio and his grandparents in Pennsylvania. The father died in Ohio and the mother in Kansas. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters, namely: William A.; Joel A.; Harvey; Susan, wife of M. A. Lohr; and Christina, who married Samuel McFadden.

Mr. Beougher was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools. On

February 22, 1882, he married Eliza J. Ball, who is a daughter of John W. Ball, of Hocking County, and they have three children, Cora B., Pearl E. and Ethel M. Pearl E. is a bright and promising student at Otterbein University. Mrs. Beougher has two sisters—Priscilla, who is the wife of George W. Trimmer, and Isabella, who married W. W. McDonald; and one brother—John H., who married Margaret Hash and has two children—Emma and Henry.

Mr. Beougher and family belong to the United Brethren Church. For many years he has been an active worker in the Sunday-school and is its very capable superintendent. He is a very highly respected man and is well known all through Washington township.

MILTON B. ATER, a prosperous farmer, residing on the Clarksburg turnpike, in Deer Creek township, was born in this township, August 6, 1850, and is a son of David and Maria (Ater) Ater, and a grandson of William and Margaret (Colston) Ater, early residents of the county.

David Ater was born in Deer Creek township, where his life was spent as a farmer. He married Maria Ater, a daughter of John Ater and a granddaughter of Abraham Ater, who was a pioneer in Ross County. John Ater was the first of his branch of the Ater family to come to Pickaway County. He married Elizabeth Bethard and among their children was Maria, the mother of our subject. The children of David and Maria Ater were: John, who occupies a farm adjoining that of our subject; Milton B.; and Catherine, who died aged eight months.

Milton B. Ater was reared in his native township, attended the local schools and has always been a farmer. He was a child when his father died and was reared on the old John Ater farm. In 1891 he purchased the farm he now successfully operates, which contains 113 acres of fine land, which he devotes to farming and stock-raising.

On December 28, 1875, Mr. Ater was married to Angeline Boots, who was born in Deer Creek township, and is a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Ater) Boots. Her grandfather, Joseph Boots, died in the military service of his country, in the War of 1812. Mrs. Ater's father and mother had 10 children, the nine survivors being: Martha, who is single; Drusilla, wife of Jackson Ater, of Williamsport; Amelia, wife of Daniel Ater, of Deer Creek township; Missouri, wife of David M. Ater, of Deer Creek township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Angeline (Mrs. Milton B. Ater); Clinton, of Washington Court House, Ohio; Catherine (Pickle), of Deer Creek township; Stephen, of Williamsport; and Lizzie, living at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton B. Ater have had four children, namely: Harvey C., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Heber N., who lives on the home farm; Charles Turney, deceased; and Ward D., living at home.

Mr. Ater is a Democrat in his political views. He served some years as township supervisor, but has never taken a very active part in political life, having a preference for the quiet pursuits of agriculture, finding in these both pleasure and profit.

SP. DEEDS, secretary of the Scioto Canning Company, an important industrial concern of Circleville, was born at Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, March 3, 1871, and is a son of Charles S. Deeds.

The father of Mr. Deeds was a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Columbus, representing the Wolfe Company, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. For a number of years he also traveled in the interests of the Case Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Deeds spent his boyhood and youth at Lancaster, Bremen and Wilmington, Ohio, and when 16 years of age learned telegraphy. For 11 years he was an operator in the traffic and transportation department of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads.

In 1898 he became accountant and bookkeeper for C. E. Sears & Company, of Circleville, continuing with the firm for one year. When the Scioto Canning Company was organized, on January 30, 1899, Mr. Deeds became secretary and accountant, a position he still fills.

On October 6, 1891, Mr. Deeds was married to Frances I. Farrell, who is a daughter of Robert H. Farrell, of Philo, Muskingum County, Ohio. They have one son, Forrest Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Deeds are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Deeds is a Mason, being a member of blue lodge, council and chapter at Circleville. He is worthy patron of the Circleville lodge of the order of the Eastern Star.

EZRA SMITH, who for a number of years has been one of Muhlenberg township's most energetic and progressive men, was born near Mount Sterling, Madison County, Ohio, June 8, 1857, and is a son of Thornton and Rebecca (Tripp) Smith. Thornton Smith was a native of Virginia and his wife was born in Logan County, Ohio. He died in Madison County on February 20, 1886, and his wife is now living in Wrightsville, Ohio, at the advanced age of 86 years. They had seven children: Henry, who lives in Madison County; Arabella, who married David Thorn, of Muhlenberg township; Ezra, subject of this sketch; David, who lives in Wrightsville; Alice, wife of Lewis Brown, residing in Madison County; Thornton, who lives in Harrisburg, Ohio; and Martha (Griffith), who is deceased.

Ezra Smith spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Madison County, moved with the family in 1870 to Pickaway County, where they remained for five years, and returned to Madison County with them in 1875. He was married in 1880 to Augusta Nickell, who was born in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Andrew and Isabelle (Ramey) Nickell, who were born and married in Vinton County, Ohio. Mr. Nickell enlisted from Circleville in the 114th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., in 1862 and died while in the service. His widow subsequently married Isaac Brown and resides near Darbyville. Mr. Smith has one son, Pearl Emerson, who was born March 5, 1897, on the farm where the family now reside.

After his marriage, Mr. Smith rented a farm near Mount Sterling and worked by the day for about two years. He then rented 30 acres of timberland, and during the four years he had possession of the property he cleared and put it under cultivation, each year raising a good crop of corn on the portion cleared. He then leased a 73-acre tract in the vicinity where he lived for 11 years. In 1897 he purchased a farm of 87½ acres in Muhlenberg township on the Florence Chapel turnpike about eight miles from Circleville. At that time the place presented a rather wild appearance, being mostly stumps and timberland. Mr. Smith has cleared all this and has it in a high state of cultivation. He has devoted his whole time to the development of the farm, has erected a fine home and also a barn and other necessary outbuildings and has put down over 1,100 rods of drain tile. He has now one of the best improved farms in the township. Mr. Smith is a Republican and served as school trustee for three years.

NOAH WEAVER, a substantial citizen and leading farmer of Pickaway County, who owns 550 acres of valuable land in this county, was born in 1845 in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Benheimer) Weaver.

Jacob Weaver was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and came as an early settler to this section of Pickaway County, where, at first, he followed shoemaking and later became a large farmer and extensive stock-raiser. He served in the Mexican War. He married Catherine Benheimer, who was born in Germany and came to Ohio with her parents, when three years of age. Jacob

Weaver and wife had a family of seven sons and one daughter, of whom the following still survive: John C., of Circleville; Abraham L., of Washington township; Isaac, of St. Louis, Missouri; Philip, of Washington Court House; and Noah, of this sketch.

Noah Weaver was reared in Washington township and attended the local schools. He has been one of the largest and most successful farmers in the county and formerly was one of the leading stock-raisers, paying much attention to promoting the sheep industry. Apart from his agricultural interests, he has always been more or less prominent in public affairs in his township, at all times performing the duties of a good, reliable citizen.

Mr. Weaver was married in October, 1889, to Minnie E. Mowery, who is a daughter of W. H. Mowery, who served two terms as a county commissioner of Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have two sons and one daughter, viz.: Frederick, Lloyd and Nellie May. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church at Circleville. Fraternally Mr. Weaver is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

TALMAGE E. ROSS, a prominent farmer and well-known citizen of Pickaway township, was born in this township, November 22, 1862, and is a son of James G. and Elizabeth (Whisler) Ross.

The late James G. Ross, whose death occurred in 1888, was born in 1832 in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he spent his entire life. It was mainly devoted to farming and stock-raising and he became prominent and wealthy in these lines. He was a son of Moses L. Ross, who was one of the early settlers of Pickaway County. In 1858 James G. Ross married Elizabeth Whisler, who still survives. She is a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Morris) Whisler, one of a family of 11 children, which has eight survivors, namely: Jacob, of Nebraska; Anna, widow of John Hyme, of Kansas; Owen, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, of Whisler, Ohio; Simon, of Indiana; John, of LaFayette, Indiana; Mary, at home; and Elizabeth, widow of James G. Ross.

James G. Ross was a Democrat in his political faith. He served as assessor and as trustee of Pickaway township. During the Civil War he answered the call for 100-day men and served out that period.

The surviving children of James G. Ross and wife are: John D., a resident of Kansas; Talmage, the subject of this sketch; Laura Alice, wife of Milton K. Dressback, of Walnut township; Sarah, wife of George W. Holderman, of Pickaway township; and Mary, who resides with her mother, at Circleville. Mrs. Ross is one of the venerated members of the Baptist Church at Circleville.

Talmage E. Ross has always been a resident of Pickaway township. He has charge of the homestead farm and is largely interested in farming and stock-raising. For a number of years he has been a prominent political factor in the county and is a member of the Democratic County Central Committee.

On January 18, 1893, Mr. Ross was married to Mattie Kibler, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Peter Kibler, of Circleville. Mr. Ross is one of the enterprising, public-spirited young men of his section, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens and keeps friendships which he formed in childhood.

J. H. SWEETMAN, county surveyor of Pickaway County, is a well-known citizen of Circleville, which is his native place. He is a son of M. A. Sweetman, a leading attorney of Circleville, who has lived in Pickaway County since 1843.

J. H. Sweetman is following the line of work in which he has been more or less interested all his life. After graduating at the Circleville High School, in 1893, he took a course in civil engineering at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, having previously become interested in surveying from having served as

an assistant to County Surveyor Abernethy. After graduation, Mr. Sweetman again became Mr. Abernethy's assistant; remaining as such until 1900, when he was elected county surveyor. He has efficiently filled the position and is now serving his second term. He is an enterprising young man of his native city, of which he is also the engineer, and his friends predict for him higher honors in his chosen profession.

Mr. Sweetman is a member of the Ohio Engineering Society, of the Circleville Athletic Club, and belongs to the Odd Fellows, Red Men and Eagles.

JACOB REID, one of the successful farmers as well as well-known and valued citizens of Salt Creek township, owns a well-tilled farm of 103 acres, on which he has been located since 1891. Mr. Reid was born in Hocking County, Ohio, October 28, 1851, and is a son of Andrew and Anna M. (Hoffman) Reid.

Andrew Reid was born in Hocking County, Ohio, where he resided all his life, dying there in July, 1897. His father, John Reid, settled in Hocking County when the whole country was covered with woods and the family has many respected representatives all through that section. The mother of our subject was born in Fairfield County, Ohio.

Jacob Reid was reared in Hocking County and was educated in the schools of Benton township. He started out in life dependent in a great measure upon his own resources, and has acquired what he owns through his own persistent industry and good business management. His life has always been devoted to agricultural pursuits. His present farm is favorably situated for general agriculture and stock-raising, and under his excellent methods large crops and fine cattle are produced. His improvements are such as to make a comfortable and pleasant home.

On March 6, 1890, Mr. Reid was married to Ina M. De Haven, who was born in Salt Creek township, Hocking County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John C. De Haven, of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have four children, viz.: Roscoe A., Ethel L., Fred N. and Floyd L. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Tarlton.

Mr. Reid has served as school director of District No. 1, Salt Creek township, and has always been earnest in his efforts to promote the efficiency of the public schools. He is a man who enjoys the confidence and good will of his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

JOSEPH G. STEELE. Among the well-known and highly esteemed citizens and leading agriculturists of Pickaway township, who have passed from the scenes of life, was Joseph G. Steele, whose death occurred January 16, 1889. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, August 5, 1823, and was a son of John and Sarah (Smith) Steele, natives of Pennsylvania.

The parents of Mr. Steele settled at an early day in Fairfield County, Ohio, and later removed to Hocking County, where both died.

The late Joseph G. Steele was reared in Fairfield County and his education was secured in the subscription and district schools, although under disadvantages which would probably discourage the boys and girls of today. School facilities in his boyhood were meager and terms of school for farmer boys were confined almost entirely to the cold winter months. Mr. Steele laid a good educational foundation, however, and developed into a well-informed man of excellent business sense. His life was mainly devoted to farming and stock-raising and also to buying and shipping stock. He was an honorable man throughout all his dealings and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of those with whom he had business or personal relations.

Mr. Steele was married on August 7, 1844, to Nancy McDowell, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1827, and is a daughter of James and Margaret (Van Emman) McDowell. Both parents were born in Washington County, Pennsylvania. In 1836, Mrs. Steele, then in her

ANDREW H. SHAEFFER, M. D.

10th year, accompanied her parents from her native State to Ohio. They settled in what is now Hocking County. They were among the early settlers and Mrs. Steele recalls many interesting events concerning the development of that section, where she grew to young womanhood and was married.

Mr. and Mrs. Steele had four children born to them, namely: William W., Amanda J., John E. and Francis E., all of whom have joined the "great majority." Mrs. Steele, however, takes much comfort in three grandchildren, viz.: Joseph F., of Piqua, Ohio; Mrs. George Myers, of Circleville; and Mrs. M. Haynes, of Chillicothe. Her sister, Mrs. Margaret Rice, and the latter's daughter, Clara Rice, reside with her at Kingston, whither she removed from the farm, after the death of Mr. Steele.

In 1866 Mr. Steele settled with his family in Pickaway township and was identified with its interests until the close of his life. He left a valuable farm of 285 acres, of which Mrs. Steele is the owner. He was a liberal supporter of the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, of Pickaway township. Mrs. Steele united with the Kingston Methodist Episcopal Church when she located there. For many years Mr. Steele was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking an active part in the work of the order.

ANDREW H. SHAEFFER, M. D., one of Circleville's venerated citizens, its oldest physician and surgeon, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, has been identified very closely with the various agencies which have contributed to the upbuilding of this city, for the past 36 years. For many of these he has stood at the head of his profession in this section of the State and probably no practitioner in Pickaway County has come more intimately into the lives of its people, whom he has so faithfully served.

Dr. Shaeffer was born in Madison township, Fairfield County, Ohio, September 21, 1821, and is a son of Jacob G. and Elizabeth (Westenberger) Shaeffer. The family on both sides is of German extraction. The father was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and the mother near Hagerstown, Maryland. They came with their own people to Ohio and in 1802 were married in Madison township, Fairfield County. They reared a family of three daughters and two sons, Andrew H. being the youngest and the only survivor.

Andrew H. Shaeffer's boyhood was spent amidst pioneer surroundings, his home being a log cabin and the schoolhouse where he attended school, a rude structure of logs where greased paper did duty as glass in the window openings and rude slabs served as benches. At that time the surrounding woods were thickets of untouched growths of trees and bramble and little was yet seen of the great fruitfulness of this portion of Ohio. The youth possessed intellect and ambition as was shown by his persistent efforts to secure a good education and while many of his associates were still bounding their futures with the plow and harrow, he at the age of 17 was teaching school in order to provide himself with academic advantages. He thus secured attendance for four summers at Greenfield Academy, taught through the winters and then spent one year at Blendon's Young Men's Seminary, now known as Westerville College.

By this time his resolution was formed to begin the study of the science of medicine. About 1844 he began reading under the able direction of Dr. Samuel H. Porter, and during the winters of 1847 and 1848 he attended medical lectures at Willoughby Medical College, which name was changed in the following year to Starling Medical College. At this institution he was graduated, receiving his medical degree in 1849. He entered upon the practice of his profession on April 16, 1849, at Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, removing later to Oakland, where he continued in practice until 1870, when he came to Circleville.

In recalling his early practice at Circleville, Dr. Shaeffer remembers the miles and miles of territory he covered in making professional visits, his calls east and west of Circleville coming a distance of 18 miles and his calls

north and south a distance of 14 miles. For 15 years after locating here he attended to his country practice on horseback, riding miles and miles over uncleared land and in many cases fording streams, spending many sleepless nights away from his own couch, in wind and storm, in order to minister to the ailments of others. Physicians in those days did not accumulate large fortunes. Their fees were necessarily moderate and a surprising number of their most distant and insistent patients were satisfied to allow their names to continue on the physician's ledger. Physicians contemporary with Dr. Shaeffer can well remember, also, that the pills and various medicaments, the fluid extracts and healing plasters had to be prepared by the doctor in his own laboratory. This was no light task and Dr. Shaeffer tells of many occasions when an epidemic prevailed and he was kept up all night making, mixing, pounding in mortars and rolling and drying pills, in order to have them ready for his next day's visits. He was the family physician throughout Pickaway County, in many homes before the present young generation came into existence. The vigorous health which originated in a wholesome boyhood always assisted him and even now, when his honored head bears the snows of 85 years, he is an example of the virility which attends upon those who, born with a natural endowment of good health, live out their days consistently with its preservation.

Dr. Shaeffer has been deeply interested in the growth and development of Circleville, in the widening of her prospects and the founding of her industries and enterprises. He was one of the most active promoters in giving to Circleville her fine Opera House, which compares favorably with others in larger cities, also the Masonic Temple, a beautiful structure, the Pickaway County Fair Grounds and the American Strawboard Works. He owns a large amount of real estate, much of it purchased years ago, which has increased many fold in value.

In 1852, Dr. Shaeffer was married to Lanah D. Christy, a daughter of Rev. John Christy, who was a well-known local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The two children born to this marriage were a son, who died at the age of 20 months, and a daughter, Isadora Adell, the latter of whom married Jonathan Wall, now of Circleville, but formerly of Buffalo, New York.

Dr. Shaeffer was one of the founders of the old Pickaway County Medical Society, which was established for the purpose of more closely uniting the medical men of the locality and of assisting each other in the exchange of views and experiences, when there were fewer opportunities for general scientific study. This was one of the oldest incorporated medical societies in the State of Ohio.

Politically Dr. Shaeffer has been a stanch Republican ever since the founding of the party more than a half century ago. In 1844 Henry Clay was his model of what a statesman should be and he cast his first presidential vote for him. In 1848 he voted for Gen. Zachary Taylor on account of the principles involved; in 1852 his vote was cast for Gen. Winfield Scott, then a popular military hero; and in 1856 he was an enthusiastic supporter of Gen. John C. Fremont. Ever since, his vote has been cast for the candidates of the Republican party and he is just as firm in his adherence to its principles as he was in the days of the party's inception.

Fraternally Dr. Shaeffer belongs to both of the oldest fraternal organizations, the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is a Knight Templar in the former order and in his early years was very active in his lodge and formerly filled a number of the official positions in the Blue lodge at Tarlton, Ohio. At the same place he took all the degrees in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for some years was also active in that order, but as his professional demands, became more insistent, he gave up active co-operation with this body and was given a demit. He has never resumed active membership in any lodge. In 1843 Dr. Shaeffer united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and to the present day has continued in close connection with it, serving as class leader for 52 years and for 43 years has been a steward. Dr. Shaeffer still attends to his

business affairs but he no longer practices his profession. His medical reputation was long since established, his remarkable skill in combating disease and relieving suffering making his name known over a very large section of Ohio. His long and useful life has been productive of great good to those who have had the privilege of knowing him and of profiting by his strength, his ability, his generosity and his public spirit.

IRWIN BOGGS, one of Circleville's best-known business men and valued citizens, filling the position of vice-president of the New Circleville Canning Company, was born on the "Logan Elm Farm" in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of James T. and Minerva (Whitesel) Boggs.

Irwin Boggs became a student at Delaware, Ohio, after completing the common school course in the vicinity of his home. He then entered the employ of his uncle, John Boggs, who was one of the largest landowners in Pickaway County. In 1883 he took charge of his uncle's farm and continued as its manager until the death of the uncle, when it came into his possession. Mr. Boggs continued to reside on his farm, which contained 650 acres, carrying on extensive operations in farming and stock buying, dealing and shipping, until 1904, when he removed to Circleville. Prior to this he had become financially interested in the canning business, being one of the directors of the New Circleville Canning Company, which was organized in 1901. For the last two years he has served as vice president of the company.

In the fall of 1883, Mr. Boggs was married (first) to Elizabeth Niles, who was a daughter of O. E. Niles, a prominent business man of Circleville. Mrs. Boggs died in 1887, leaving one son, John, who is now associated with the White Automobile Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. A daughter, Lydia, had died in the summer of 1886, aged one year. In 1891 Mr. Boggs was married (second) to Mary Morris, the adopted daughter of B. W. Morris, and a successful teacher in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs have two children—Morris Irwin and Margaret Antoinette. Mr. Boggs is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN WESLEY PORTER, a highly respected citizen of Wayne township, has been manager of the extensive farm of Charles Groce, of Circleville, for a number of years. The farm consists of 500 acres. The fine state of cultivation which this land exhibits shows the results of Mr. Porter's fine management and speaks well for his methods of agriculture. Mr. Porter was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in September, 1853, and is a son of James Porter.

Mr. Porter was married in young manhood to Olive Taylor, who is a daughter of Jonathan Taylor, an old resident of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have had nine children born to them—two daughters and seven sons—as follows: Nellie; Christina, who married Harvey Hill, a son of Ezra Hill, and has two children—Orvil and John Ezra; Clarence; James; Cecil; Paul; Lawrence; Carl and Bernard. Mr. Porter is greatly blessed in his children, his daughters being most estimable women and his seven sons all steady, industrious young men, who take a great deal of the farm work on their shoulders. The family is one which is held in very high esteem in Wayne township. Mr. Porter is a Republican in politics.

ISRAEL S. VALENTINE, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Pickaway County, residing in Circleville, was born in the First Ward of Circleville on April 12, 1861, and is a son of Israel Valentine, Sr., who was also a native of Circleville township. Israel Valentine was a well-known agriculturist of the county, engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising. His death occurred in November, 1903.

Israel S. Valentine was reared and educated in Circleville, where he made his home

until his marriage, after which he moved to Washington township, where for the following seven or eight years he was engaged in farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. He then moved to Circleville township and continued in the same business until 1904, when he took up his residence in the city. He still looks after his farming interests in Pickaway township, on the famous Pickaway Plains, where he has a farm of 200 acres. During the last few years of his active participation in farm work, he bred several very fine track horses. In recent years, in association with his twin brother, Edward Valentine, he has marked several horses, among which were such splendid trotters as Sir Liss and Maggie V.—the former having a record of 2:30 and a trial mark of 2:18¼, and the latter, a record of 2:12½.

In 1887 Mr. Valentine was married to Mazie Walters, a daughter of John Walters, who was one of the leading farmers of Pickaway County. They have one son, Samuel Paul, who is attending school. Mr. Valentine is a member of the Lutheran Church, being also one of its officers.

GEORGE E. ROTH, who has been identified with the interests of Circleville for the past 45 years, was born in Mecklenberg, Germany, in 1839, and is a son of George E. and Lizetta Roth.

The father of Mr. Roth followed the same calling as did his father and grandfather and for many years after coming to America conducted a tannery. He started one at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, Ohio, and later with his sons bought the Jackson tannery in Pickaway County, which he operated a long time.

Our subject was reared in Germany until the age of 18 years and received his education in the common schools. At the age of 14 years he commenced working in a tannery, but finally, becoming anxious to see something of the world, he shipped as a cabin boy on a merchant vessel and spent three years on the water, visiting many ports and having many adventures. After leaving the sea, he came to America and joined his father who was then at Harmony, Ohio, and later went to the village of Clifton, where he worked in a tannery until his father started one at Jeffersonville. He continued with his father until all came to Circleville and the father and two sons, William and George E., bought the Jackson tannery. This tannery proved a wise investment and Mr. Roth continued to be interested in its operation until some five years since. During his residence in Ohio he has invested largely in farming lands and now owns 502 acres in Marion township, Fayette County, 150 acres in Jackson township, Pickaway County; two fine store rooms in Circleville, and a fine residence property on North Scioto street. On this site he had a handsome brick residence erected, which cost in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Mr. Roth was married in 1873 to Elizabeth Mellanpaler, who was also born in Germany. They have two children, viz.: Adolphus F., who is a farmer; and George E., the third of the name, who is agent in the freight department of the Scioto Valley Traction Company at Circleville. Mr. Roth is a member of the Baptist Church.

JOHN L. LUTZ, a representative agriculturist as well as a prominent citizen of Salt Creek township, who has a fine farm of 119 acres under excellent cultivation, was born in this township, November 1, 1859, and is a son of Jacob and Lydia (Rank) Lutz.

John Lutz, the paternal grandfather, was of German descent and was born in Pennsylvania. From that State he came early to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, bringing with him his thrifty habits and his virtues of sterling integrity, and founded a family which has been one of great prominence in this section. Jacob Lutz, father of our subject, was born in Salt Creek township and spent his life here. For a number of years he was a highly respected citizen and for a long period he was

entrusted with the duties of township trustee. In politics he supported the Republican party. He married Lydia Rank and six of their children survive, namely: Levi, of Salt Creek township; Otis, of Columbus; Sarah J., wife of Cephas Newhouse, of Salt Creek township; John L.; Oscar B.; and Minnie D., wife of James Grimes, of Chillicothe. The parents of our subject were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whisler and when they died they were sadly missed in this connection. Jacob Lutz died May 27, 1880. His widow survived until December 12, 1904.

John L. Lutz was reared on his father's farm in Salt Creek township and was educated in the public schools. His whole life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he is numbered with the excellent farmers of Salt Creek township.

On October 11, 1882, Mr. Lutz was married to Minnie E. Pontious, who was a daughter of Andrew J. Pontious, of Pickaway township. The death of Mrs. Lutz, on January 26, 1906, was an irreparable loss to her husband and the three children who survive her —Edna, Lulu and Denver. She was a lady of most amiable characteristics and her circle of friends and admirers covered the whole community. She is much missed in her immediate circle of friends and acquaintances and in no small degree in the United Evangelical Church, of which she was a most devoted member.

In politics, Mr. Lutz is a supporter of the Republican party. He is a substantial and reliable citizen and upon him have fallen the duties of school director in District No. 8. He has always taken a deep interest in the schools and performs his present duties carefully and conscientiously.

EDWARD C. WILKINS, a well-known resident of Hayesville, and the efficient and popular clerk of Pickaway township, was born in this township, August 1, 1876, and is a son of David and Jane (Zigler) Wilkins.

The parents of Mr. Wilkins are both natives of Ohio, the father born in Belmont County and the mother, in Muskingum County. David Wilkins has been an agriculturist of Pickaway township for many years and has resided at Hayesville since 1891. He and his wife are numbered with the representative citizens of the section. They have two children, viz.: Luella M., wife of Harry D. Kraft, of Circleville township; and Edward C., of this sketch.

Edward C. Wilkins has always been a resident of his native township. He received an excellent common-school education and since attaining manhood has been more or less prominent in local political circles. He is identified with the Republican party and on its ticket was elected township clerk, and by virtue of this office is also clerk of the township Board of Education. Mr. Wilkins is an enterprising young business man, very popular with all classes and is recognized as one of the township's first-class citizens.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER, superintendent of the Pickaway County Infirmary, and an influential and progressive citizen of Circleville, was born in Circleville, Ohio, January 2, 1867. He is a son of Jacob and Jacobena Schneider, both natives of Germany, who reared a family of five children, of whom three are now living, namely: Louis; Jennie, wife of Thomas Tipton, of Williamsport, Ohio; and Kathryn, now living in Columbus, Ohio. Jacob Schneider died February 2, 1878.

Louis Schneider was reared and educated in Circleville and Williamsport, and in Pickaway County has spent all of his life. In 1889 he moved to Williamsport, where he was engaged as a barber until 1902, when the board of directors appointed him superintendent of the County Infirmary, which position he has held for four years, having been reappointed by the board every year since he first took charge.

Mr. Schneider has always been identified with the Democratic party, and has taken an active interest in politics for several years, hav-

ing served faithfully in several township offices. He was clerk of the Board of Education for four years; clerk of Deer Creek township for four years and for several years was a member of the Democratic Central Committee from Deer Creek township.

Mr. Schneider was married December 6, 1893, to Mollie Skinner, a daughter of Adolphus Skinner, a prominent farmer of Perry township, Pickaway County, who came to this county from Athens County, Ohio. They have one child—Ethel. Fraternally, Mr. Schneider is a member of Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., of Williamsport; Williamsport Lodge No. 478, Knights of Pythias, of Williamsport, and of Congo Tribe, No. 51, Improved Order of Red Men, of Circleville. He and all the members of his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Williamsport.

DAVID HENRY PRINDLE, who resides on his well-improved farm of 94 acres, situated in Jackson township, was born in Scioto township, this county, April 30, 1863, and is a son of David M. and Elizabeth (Gochenouer) Prindle.

The parents of Mr. Prindle are natives of New York State and Pickaway County, Ohio, respectively, and the father is one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Muhlenberg township. He settled in this township when his son, our subject, was small. David Henry Prindle was the fourth member of his parents' family of seven children, the others being: Rebecca (Trego), deceased; Perry L., of Washington township, Pickaway County; John H., of Scioto township; Elmer E., of Muhlenberg township; and Bertha (Clark), of Muhlenberg township; and Edwin, deceased in infancy.

David H. Prindle was reared and educated in Muhlenberg and remained at home into young manhood and then made a trip to Wisconsin and to other points in the West. After his return and marriage, he rented a farm near his present one, on which he lived for 12 years. In 1896 he purchased his present farm which he has improved with fine buildings, a large, handsome residence and a substantial barn. Here he carries on general farming and stock-raising and is one of the township's substantial, reliable men.

On October 8, 1884, Mr. Prindle was married to Mrs. Rosa F. (Clark) Blacker, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John J. and Mary Ann (Hott) Clark, natives of this county. Four children have been born to them, namely: Jesse M.; Charles Ellsworth, who died aged 2 years, 2 months and 27 days; Gerald Clark; and George James.

Formerly Mr. Prindle was a Republican but is now identified with the Democratic party. He is a member of the township Board of Education and looks carefully after the school interests of the community. He is one of the leading members and a trustee of the United Brethren Church at Robtown, Scioto township, and is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

HON. BARZILLAI ADKINS, one of the best known citizens of this county, who is now leading a retired life in the city of Circleville, to which he removed two years ago, was born September 3, 1831, in Ross County, Ohio. When a child one year old, he was brought by his parents to Monroe township, Pickaway County, where he grew to manhood and where the greater part of his life has been spent. His father, Barzillai C. Adkins, a native of Maryland, was married in that State but came to Ohio before any of his children were born and settled in Ross County. His wife, whose maiden name was Emily Parsons, was also a native of Maryland. Barzillai C. Adkins and his wife had six children who reached maturity, namely: Leah, Eleanor, Abigail, Susan, Barzillai and Zachariah P.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Monroe township, principally in the public schools, although he had some in-

struction from private tutors. At the age of 17 years he assumed the responsibility of looking after the family because of the death of his father for he was the oldest son, and this he did right manfully on the farm of 260 acres which was left to him and his brother, Zachariah P., to look after. From that time until his recent retirement from agricultural labors he conducted the farm in Monroe township.

In 1860 Barzillai Adkins was married to Louise E. Fissell, a native of Circleville. They became the parents of nine sons and four daughters. The former were as follows: John P., who is a teacher in Pickaway County; Jackson B., a prominent educator of Lima, Ohio, secretary of Lima College; Joseph W., a prominent attorney of Circleville; Harry H., an oil operator and well known business man of Lima, Ohio; Charles H., an attorney of Lima, Ohio, twice elected a member of the State legislature; George G., of Newark, Ohio, who is also an attorney by profession; Coston B., a teacher in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York; DeWitt T., who has been engaged in teaching school but who at present is pursuing advanced studies at Lima College, Lima, Ohio; and Stanley G., also a teacher, who is taking up advanced studies at Lima College. The four daughters of the family are as follows: Catherine A., who is the wife of Henry C. Renick, of Circleville; Frances Eleanor; Margaret Maude, wife of William Davis, of Lima, Ohio; and Sara Emily, wife of Murray Oglesbee, a farmer of Madison County, Ohio.

Mr. Adkins is a Democrat in politics and during his residence in Monroe township was called upon to serve in various capacities. He was a member of the township Board of Education for about 25 years and served as assessor for seven years. He was elected to represent Pickaway County in the 74th and 75th general assemblies of Ohio, where he was a member of the following committees: "County Affairs," "Deaf and Dumb Asylum," "Privileges" and "Temperance." His son, Hon. Charles H. Adkins, of Lima, served in the same sessions of the Legislature, representing Allen County.

THOMAS JOSEPH BAKER, who has been identified with Pickaway County for the past 30 years, was born March 22, 1828, in Massachusetts. His well-cultivated farm of 18 acres is situated in Wayne township.

Mr. Baker was a child in years when his parents moved from Massachusetts to New York. In 1858 he came to Ohio and settled in Lake County, afterward removing to Ross County and finally coming to Pickaway County about 1876. In 1861 he offered his services to his country as a soldier and served through the Civil War as a member of the 128th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Infantry.

Mr. Baker married Melinda Tucker, of near Cleveland, Ohio, who died while he was serving in the war. In 1867 he married Jemima Grimes, daughter of John Grimes, of Ross County, Ohio. One child, which died in infancy, was born to the first union. Six children were born to Mr. Baker's second marriage, namely: Eugene, John, Joseph, George, Etta and Anna. Mr. Baker has had to part wtih all his sons. His two daughters still survive, the former of whom married John Janes, of Ross County, and the latter, George Tatman, of Wayne township. Mr. Baker has 10 granddaughters and one grandson, the latter of whom bears his name.

Mr. Baker has taken considerable interest in his time in public affairs and served as constable both in Ross and Pickaway counties. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY R. CALVERT, a prominent citizen of Pickaway township, Pickaway County, a member of the School Board and one of the substantial farmers of his locality, has been established on his well-cultivated farm of 105 acres for the past 26 years. Mr. Calvert bears an honorable old name of Maryland and Virginia, and was born in the latter State, July 28, 1852. He is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Grant) Calvert.

The parents of Mr. Calvert, who were Vir-

ginians by birth, removed to Hocking County, Ohio, when Henry R. was but nine months old. There he was reared and educated in the district schools. From boyhood he has been accustomed to agricultural labor and has been a successful farmer for many years. He settled in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, in 1877, and purchased his present farm in 1900. This he has continued to cultivate and improve. He devotes attention to the growing of corn, wheat, oats and hay and raises considerable stock.

In 1874, in Hocking County, Ohio, Mr. Calvert was married to Eliza J. Wilkins, who was a native of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert have five children, viz.: Pearl E., of Pickaway township; Myrtle F., wife of Harry Anderson, of Pickaway township; Leona B., wife of Harley Allen, of Pickaway township; Cora M., wife of Clifton Allen, of Washington township; and Berman R., of Pickaway township. Mr. Calvert, being a stanch believer in the public school system, gave his children excellent opportunities for study in the local schools. Mr. Calvert is serving as a most efficient member of the township School Board.

Politically Mr. Calvert is affiliated with the Democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to the Foresters, attending the meetings of this body at Circleville. He is one of the leading members of the United Brethren Church, known as the Morris Church, of which he is serving as a trustee.

JOHN J. RENICK, one of the farmers of prominence and men of large substance in Jackson township, where he owns 600 acres of valuable land, belongs to one of the most highly considered families of this part of Ohio. The name of Renick carries with it, wherever found, a sense of sterling integrity as well as ample means. John J. Renick was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1886, and is a son of the late Job R. Renick. Extended mention of the Renick family will be found in another part of this work.

John J. Renick was reared and educated in Jackson township. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and after his marriage came into possession of his large estate, it being a part of the 1,000 acres originally granted to Capt. Presley Thornton, mention of which in detail will be found elsewhere. Mr. Renick has in his possession the original patent, which bears the signature of John Adams and Timothy Stickney. Mr. Renick efficiently looks after his large property and also gives some attention to furthering the interests of the Mason Wire Fence Company.

On February 29, 1903, Mr. Renick was married to Modie Stonerock, who is a daughter of Ira and Emma (Vankeuren) Stonerock. They have two bright little daughters—Lucile and Elizabeth. Mr. Renick is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

AMOS HOFFMAN, a representative farmer and venerable and respected citizen of Pickaway County, who has been located on the Nelson Hitler farm in Pickaway township since 1879, belongs to one of the county's old pioneer families. Mr. Hoffman was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, November 21, 1831, and is a son of George and Mary M. (Harpster) Hoffman.

George Hoffman was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied his parents to Pickaway County, Ohio, settling among the early pioneers of Washington township. George Hoffman died some 60 years ago. He married Mary Harpster, who was also born in Pennsylvania, and she too, with all their children, except our subject, have passed away.

Amos Hoffman was reared in Washington township, losing his father when he was 15 years of age. He continued to live in the old neighborhood until he was 17 years old and then was employed for some five years by George Hitler, who was then a very prominent agriculturist of Circleville township. Mr. Hoffman was very thoroughly trained in farming while with Mr. Hitler, and met with suc-

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL C. WEIDINGER AND DAUGHTER.

cess when he began to farm on his own account. For 20 years he continued farming in Washington township and then settled on the extensive Nelson Hitler farm in Pickaway township, where he has continued ever since.

Mr. Hoffman was married (first) on October 16, 1853, to Catherine Hitler, who was born in Pickaway County, and was a daughter of George Hitler, formerly a large landowner and farmer of the county. Two children were born to this marriage, viz.: Mrs. Mary E. Dresbach, of Columbus, and Emma A., deceased. Mrs. Hoffman died after the birth of the second daughter. Mr. Hoffman was married (second) on February 16, 1862, to Catherine Leist, a daughter of John D. Leist, formerly a well-known citizen of Washington township. Of the nine children born to this union, five still survive, these being: Ida E., of Pickaway township; Rose M., wife of Abraham Baker, of Auglaize County; John A., of Circleville; M. Florence, who is teaching school in Pickaway County; and Emma C., of Pickaway township. The mother of these children has also passed away.

Mr. Hoffman is numbered with the leading and influential Democrats of Pickaway township. He has always been a useful citizen and has taken a very active interest in the public school system. For many years he served as a director of District No. 6, in Washington township and later of District No. 4, in Pickaway township. He is at present a member of the township Board of Education. While in Washington township he also served several terms as trustee. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, having united with it in Washington township. One of the older residents of Pickaway County, Mr. Hoffman has been the witness of wonderful changes during a long and useful life, and his interesting reminiscences recall old conditions and old names which he weaves together in a most entertaining narrative. The only remaining member of his own family, he has seen other families develop and pass away leaving but few representatives. Mr. Hoffman is more fortunate, having children and grandchildren and one great-grandson to still perpetuate the honorable name.

SAMUEL C. WEIDINGER, operating the William Miller farm in Harrison township, and one of the most enterprising agriculturists in the county, was born in Ross County, Ohio, town of Yellow Bud, on the 8th of April, 1869. When a youth of 18 he came to Pickaway County. He received his education both in Ross and Pickaway Counties. After working on a farm for a time he located at Darbyville, where for seven years he conducted a meat market.

In 1903 Mr. Weidinger located on what is known as the William Miller farm, which is the property of the Scioto Canning Company, and comprises a rich tract of 654 acres. In his agricultural operations he employs 10 teams of horses, and utilizes the entire farm. In 1906 he had 140 acres in wheat and oats, 170 in corn, 155 in sweet corn, etc. He makes a specialty of sweet corn for canning and in 1905 raised 914 tons at $7 per ton; also 6,000 bushels of field corn, 2,300 bushels of wheat and 200 bushels of oats.

In 1896 our subject was married to Mary Alice Wilson, daughter of Jesse Y. Wilson. One child has been born to their union—Mabel Sophia, now eight years of age. Although Mr. Weidinger served as corporation treasurer during the seven years of his residence at Darbyville and is a stanch Republican, he has taken little interest in politics since coming to Harrison township, his extensive agricultural operations having occupied his entire time. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Ashville.

The parents of Mr. Weidinger, both natives of Germany, came to America after their marriage. The father died in 1901, aged 63 years; the mother in 1888, at the age of 58. They passed the lives of honest, practical, respected farmers in Pickaway and Ross counties, spending their last days in the latter. They were the parents of 11 children, four of whom died in infancy, the seven surviving being as follows: John, a resident of Muhlenberg township; George, who lives two miles north of Circleville; Charles; Samuel C.; Barbara and Anna, wives respectively of William and Christopher

McCollister, of Ross County; and Lizzie, who married William Reid and resides at Darbyville.

A group picture of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Weidinger and their daughter, Mabel Sophia, accompanies this sketch.

ADAM WEGERLY was born April 25, 1827, at Lampertheim, near Worms, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany. His parents were Valentine and Kathrine Wegerly, who were natives of Germany. In 1832 the family emigrated to the United States and settled in Chillicothe, Ohio, where the afther engaged in the grocery business, in which he was fairly successful. Valentine Wegerly died in 1868 at the age of 76 and his wife in 1880 at the age of 81.

Adam Wegerly is the youngest child of a family of two sons and one daughter. His brother, John Wegerly, who was a prominent merchant in Chillicothe, Ohio, died in 1888 at the age of 64. His sister, Mrs. Margaret Frey, died in 1904 at the age of 84.

Adam Wegerly received a fairly good education in the public schools of Chillicothe. At the age of 16 he quit school and became an apprentice at the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for two years when he went to New Orleans to join the United States Army in the war with Mexico. He then went to Indiana and became a farm laborer and was later foreman in a packing house. He then returned to Chillicothe, Ohio, and for two years was a tenant on the farm of Governor William Allen. During this time he saved a little money and purchased a tract of land in Ross County near the village of Yellow Bud.

February 13, 1855, he was married to Amelia Schlager, daughter of Andrew Schlager, who lived near Yellow Bud. By this union six children were born, all of whom are living, as follows: William B., born February 9, 1856; John V., born August 14, 1857; Milton B., born February 25, 1859; Margaret Alice (Lamparter), born January 22, 1861; Franklin A., born March 20, 1863; and LaFayette, born September 11, 1880. All the sons are farmers except the youngest, who is a member of the law firm of Lindsay & Wegerly, of Circleville.

Shortly after his marriage, Adam Wegerly disposed of the farm near Yellow Bud, and purchased a tract of 260 acres near Williamsport, Ohio. Later he sold this tract and purchased 260 acres in Circleville township, on the Island road, a portion of which is now owned by Henry Hulse. In 1866 he purchased a tract of land four miles north of the city of Circleville on the Walnut Creek turnpike, where he now resides. He has since accumulated a large amount of property. In 1880 he retired from active farming and transferred his property to his family.

Mr. Wegerly is a stanch Democrat, has held a few township offices, but has never taken any active part in politics.

HENRY S. HULSE, one of the well-known citizens of Circleville, where he is engaged in a windmill and pump business, owns a fine farm of 200 acres in Circleville township, which claims a part of his attention. Mr. Hulse was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, July 1, 1852, and is a son of James R. Hulse.

The late James R. Hulse was born on the old Hulse homestead in Jackson township, January 20, 1828, and with the exception of two years he passed the whole of his life in this township, September 6, 1899, when he was one of the leading citizens. His father, also named James R. Hulse, was born in New York and was one of the earliest settlers in Pickaway County. The family has always been one of prominence here. The mother of our subject, Eleanor (Stipp) Hulse, was born in Ross County, Ohio, April 2, 1826, and is a daughter of Henry and Sarah Stipp, natives of Virginia, of German extraction. Mrs. Hulse lives with her son, William A. Hulse, in Jackson township.

Henry S. Hulse remained in Jackson town-

ship until he was 17 years old and then took a trip through the country, partly for the sake of adventure and partly to secure the means that would enable him to take a course at Xenia College. He started out with a kit of tools and mended clocks and jewelry through the rural regions and earned the money he needed. After graduating at Xenia in 1877, he taught school for 14 years during the winter seasons, in the summer working for binder companies. In 1892 he moved to Circleville where he engaged in a windmill and pump business, in connection with overseeing his farm.

On September 16, 1888, Mr. Hulse was married to Elizabeth Runkle, a daughter of Henry Runkle, who was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was one of the early settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hulse have three children, viz.: Helen, Mary and Hepzibah, all pupils in the Circleville schools.

Mr. Hulse has always taken an active part in public affairs and has held a number of township offices. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, having membership in both lodge and encampment, and belongs also to the Elks and the Foresters. He is one of Circleville's enterprising, progressive and useful citizens.

EDWARD P. MAY, whose fine 158-acre farm of well-cultivated land is located in Pickaway township, at Kingston, is one of the well-known agriculturists and leading citizens of this locality. He was born on his present farm, on December 8, 1850, and is a son of Henry and Margaret (Steele) May and grandson of Henry May, Sr., who founded the family here.

Among the pioneer settlers of Pickaway township, the May family were always prominent in those efforts looking to the development of agricultural enterprises and educational and religious advancement. Henry May, the father of Edward P. May, carried on a tanning business at Kingston for a quarter of a century. He was largely interested also in farming and up to the time of his death, in 1893, was one of the leading and reliable citizens of Pickaway township.

Henry May, by marriage to Margaret Steele, became connected with another of the old and honorable families of the county. Their surviving children are: Jane E., widow of James Machir, residing at Kingston; Alice C., who married Charles E. Ware and resides at Miamisburg, Ohio; and Edwin P.

Edwin P. May was reared in Pickaway township and was educated in the home schools. For a short period of his early business life, he was engaged in a coal and lumber trade at Kingston, after taking a business course at Wilt's Commercial College, at Dayton, Ohio. With this exception his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits.

On November 5, 1896, Mr. May was united in marriage with Mrs. Alice L. (Strawn) Freshwater, widow of Abram Freshwater, formerly of Urbana, Ohio, and a daughter of the late George Strawn, of Logan, Hocking County, Ohio. Mrs. May has one daughter by her first marriage, Miss Blanche Freshwater, an accomplished musician, who secured her musical education at Wooster College, at Wooster, Ohio.

In politics, Mr. May has always been identified with the Republican party. He is one of the trustees of Mount Pleasant Cemetery. For many years he has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a man who is held in high esteem by all who know him and is a worthy representative of the best type of the citizens of Pickaway township.

HENRY B. MORRIS, agent for the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad Company, at Circleville, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, February 19, 1841, and is a son of John Morris.

John Morris was born in Pickaway County, in 1806, and his whole life was passed as a farmer and public official. He served two terms as county commissioner of Pickaway

County. His father, John Morris, was one of the earliest settlers of the county.

Henry B. Morris was reared on a farm in Walnut township and was educated in the local schools. At the age of 24 years, in the spring of 1868, he came to Circleville as bookkeeper for the firm of Morris & Loughry, with whom he remained until 1874, when he was elected to the office of auditor of Pickaway County. He served for two terms in this responsible office. After retiring from public life, Mr. Marris became bookkeeper for the firm of W. E. Delaplane & Company, and was later with Heffner & Company, with which firm he remained until January 1, 1880, when he accepted his present railroad position. He is well known all through this part of the State and has a wide circle of business and personal friends.

On October 5, 1869, Mr. Morris was married to Amelia Scothorn, a daughter of Thomas J. Scothorn, one of the early settlers of Walnut township. Her maternal grandfather Pritchett was a pioneer in Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE C. LATHOUSE, president of the board of trustees of Salt Creek township, is a substantial citizen and prosperous farmer, who resides on a well-cultivated farm of 166 acres, situated in section 10, on which he has resided since the spring of 1893. Mr. Lathouse was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 4, 1863, and is a son of Reuben and Sarah (Ernst) Lathouse.

On both sides, Mr. Lathouse comes of German ancestry. The paternal grandfather was a very early settler in Pickaway County and the maternal grandfather settled very many years ago in Washington township and has many descendants. Reuben Lathouse died when our subject was seven years old and, later, his widow married William Upp. Mr. and Mrs. Upp now reside in Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, Ohio. Of the three children of Reuben Lathouse and wife, the two survivors are: Emma A., wife of S. E. Valentine, of Zanesville, Ohio; and George C., of this sketch.

George C. Lathouse was reared in Washington township, where he attended the district schools. He has always been engaged in farming. He owns one of the valuable farms of Salt Creek township, on which he raises considerable stock and carries on extensive agricultural operations. He uses modern methods and utilizes excellent machinery and enjoys abundant crops.

On April 27, 1893, Mr. Lathouse was married to Isadora Mowery, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on August 22, 1860, and is a daughter of George and Sarah (Hartranft) Mowery, the former of whom was born in Salt Creek township and the latter in the State of New York. Peter Mowery, father of George, came to this section among its earliest settlers. Mrs. Lathouse's father died January 30, 1892, and her mother, November 13, 1893. They were most worthy members of the German Lutheran Church and estimable people in every relation of life.

Mr. Lathouse belongs to the Reformed Church at Stoutsville, but Mrs. Lathouse is a member of the German Lutheran Church at Tarlton. In politics Mr. Lathouse is a strong Democrat and exerts considerable influence in his community in favor of his party. He is serving his second term as a trustee of Salt Creek township and enjoys the honor of being president of the board. He is intelligently interested in the general welfare of his locality, supports the schools and churches and is a hearty worker for the maintenance of good roads. He has the respect and confidence of the mass of his fellow-citizens.

JOSEPH AUTERBACK McCRAY, deceased, who was a well-known agriculturist and highly esteemed citizen of Madison township, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, September 14, 1856. He was a son of Joseph and Margaret (Rarey) McCray. His death took place December 25, 1905.

Joseph Auterback McCray was reared in

Fairfield County until 14 years of age and then accompanied his parents to Franklin County, where he grew to manhood. He obtained a fair education in the local schools and, as he was a great reader all his life, became a well-informed man. From his youth up he pursued agricultural avocations and acquired excellent farming lands in Madison township, settling with his family in 1893 on the farm where he died.

On January 1, 1880, Mr. McCray was married to Mary F. Millar, who was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob and Florentine (Kauffman) Millar. Jacob Millar was born in Pickaway County and was a son of Isaac Millar, an early settler of Madison township. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. McCray, these survive: Arthur H., Mabel F., wife of Harry O. Snyder; Homer D., Page H., Joseph P. and Clarence B. Frederick M. is deceased. The family still reside on the home farm of 100 acres on which they settled, as noted above, in 1893, which is the property of Mrs. McCray.

In politics, Mr. McCray was identified with the Republican party. For many years he was a worthy member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church and was a liberal contributor to its benevolent work. He was always interested in Madison township, did his full part in promoting its importance, gave attention to its educational progress and thought favorably of all judicious public improvements. He was a good neighbor and was always ready to extend friendly help. In his family he was a kind husband and a loving father.

LEWIS IRVING MORRIS, a representative of a prominent pioneer family of Pickaway County, now lives retired at Circleville but still retains his valuable farm of 190 acres in Walnut township. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1853, and is a son of John and Delilah (Bowman) Morris.

The Morris family was a very early and prominent one in New Jersey and the name is preserved in the city of Morristown. The founder of the family in Pickaway County was Ezekiel Morris, who moved from New Jersey to Pennsylvania and then to Ohio and settled in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, where he entered land from the government, also entering some in Walnut township. Lewis I. Morris still owns the original papers, which bear the signature of President Thomas Jefferson.

John Morris, father of Lewis I., was born in Walnut township in 1806. He became an extensive farmer and stock-raiser and was very prominent in county affairs, serving as county commissioner, as township trustee and for 25 years was a justice of the peace.

Lewis I. Morris continued to reside on the old homestead, where he was born and reared, until he removed to Circleville. He was a successful farmer and for a time raised much stock and cattle, being interested in breeding Polled Angus cattle.

Mr. Morris has never married but has always taken care of his sisters and has been a devoted son to his mother. This venerable lady, who was born May 11, 1814, passed away March 12, 1905. She was a daughter of John Bowman, of Licking County, Ohio, who was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia.

Mr. Morris has never been much interested in politics but has served as township trustee when the office was almost forced on him. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters.

WILSON J. ETT, who combines farming and jewelry, watch and clock repairing, owns 63 acres of fine, arable land in Walnut township. He was born on an adjoining farm, August 30, 1865, and is a son of Conrad and Abigail (Dunkel) Ett.

The late Conrad Ett was born at Hattengesass, Kurhessen, Germany, January 30, 1817, and died at his home in Walnut township, Pickaway County, July 1, 1898. He was a son of Frederick and Angelika Ett. In his native land he learned the trade of shoe-

making and also worked as a farmer but was much handicapped by an inclination toward rheumatism. His physician recommending a sea voyage and change of climate, Mr. Ett, on June 14, 1837, set sail for America, in the hope of bettering his physical condition. Evidently he was much benefited by the change, for he lived a long and useful life which extended to 81 years. The larger portion of this time was passed in Pickaway County and for many years he owned a good farm in Walnut township, which he had earned through his own industry.

On February 24, 1844, Conrad Ett was married (first) to Polly Freese, of Pickaway County. After her death, he married Elizabeth Bowman, of Walnut township, on July 27, 1852. Her death left him again alone, and he married (third), on October 19, 1856, Mrs. Abigail (Dunkel) Delong, who was a daughter of the late George Dunkel, of Salt Creek township. She died March 27, 1893, at the age of 72 years. One son, Jonas C., died in 1886; the surviving children are: Conrad H.; Maggie A.; Edson B. O.; and Wilson J.

Wilson J. Ett was reared in Walnut township and was educated in the public schools. He has always been engaged in farming and owns a very valuable property, where he carries on general agriculture. Mr. Ett is also of a mechanical turn of mind and, through his own efforts, has become a skilled jeweler, in which business he has found both profit and pleasure for the past 20 years. He finds his recreation from farm labor in mending watches, clocks and all kinds of jewelry, the most delicate workmanship and accurate balancing being thoroughly comprehended. He has quite a large trade, enough to warrant him in setting aside a portion of his home as a work room, where he has his tools and sells a fine line of watches and jewelry.

On January 1, 1896, Mr. Ett was married to Bertha E. Heffner, who was born August 29, 1876, and is a daughter of John and Diantha (Imler) Heffner, who are residents of Salt Creek township. They have one son, Howard, who was born February 27, 1900.

Mr. Ett is a past grand in Lodge No. 747, I. O. O. F., at Ashville.

THOMAS BRUNDIGE. In the death of Thomas Brundige, of Pickaway township, which occurred on May 28, 1903, Pickaway County lost a valued and useful citizen and an honorable man. He was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on April 9, 1836, and was a son of William and Emily (Palmer) Brundige.

The Brundige family may lay just claim to pioneer ancestry. Col. Thomas Brundige, the grandfather, was one of the first settlers of Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, where assisted by his son, William Brundige, he developed a fine farm out of the forest. William Brundige married Emily Palmer and they became the parents of a large and universally respected family.

Thomas Brundige, the subject of this record, was reared through boyhood and youth on his father's farm, and while he laid the foundation of his education in the primitive schools of the time and locality, he was also acquiring the practical knowlege which served to make him a successful farmer through the rest of his life.

When 22 years of age, on April 6, 1858, Mr. Brundige was united in marriage with Rachel Famulener, who was born October 1, 1837, in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Jonathan and Anna (Long) Famulener, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, and the latter in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Famulener, was a very early settler in Ross County, Ohio.

The children born to Thomas Brundige and wife were: James W., of Adair, Illinois; Sarah A., wife of R. W. Hinton, of Whisler; John N., deceased; George E., of Columbus; Arthur U., of Kingston; Charles C., of Pickaway township; Frederick, of London, Ohio; Ida J., wife of Oscar McCorkle, of Chillicothe; William, of Pickaway township; Minnie E., wife of David McCorkle, of Chillicothe; Laura D., of Columbus, and Catherine L., of Pickaway township.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Brundige settled on the farm in Pickaway township which Mrs. Brundige still occupies

and on which Mr. Brundige died. For many years he successfully carried on farming and stock-raising and accumulated considerable means. He was one of the leading members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whisler, in which he was a deacon and where his influence as a worthy, active Christian was recognized. Although not in any sense a politician, he was interested in maintaining law and order and in political sentiment he was a Republican. He is remembered as a kind husband and father, an obliging neighbor and a good citizen in every sense of the word.

WERNOR GRANT, a large farmer and extensive stock-raiser of Jackson township, residing in Circleville, was born in 1851 in Kenton County, Kentucky.

Mr. Grant was reared in his native locality and attended the local schools until ready for college and then completed his education in Cincinnati. For some years he was connected with the firm of Wilson Brothers, of that city, in the capacity of bookkeeper, but his life has been mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits. Prior to 1887 he was so engaged in Kenton County, and then he located in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he continued farming and stock-raising on his farm of 180 acres.

Mr. Grant was married (first) in 1882, to Eleanor V. Swearingen, who died September 26, 1890, leaving one son, Henry, who is a graduate of the Everts High School at Circleville. On February 7, 1898, Mr. Grant was married (second) to Elizabeth White, of Louisville, Kentucky. They have one son, John Crawford.

Mr. Grant is a Democrat and has always taken an active interest in local politics, supporting the candidates for the various offices in whom he felt he could have confidence. He has lent his influence at all times in this direction. He has served six years as trustee in Jackson township and for six years was an infirmary director. Socially he is a Mason, holding membership in the Blue Lodge at Circleville. Religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

MICHAEL STOER, a prosperous farmer and exemplary citizen of Jackson township, where he owns a valuable farm of 125 acres, located on the Five Points turnpike, was born in Baden, Germany, July 1, 1852. His parents were Michael and Mary (Ottman) Stoer.

The father and mother of our subject were also natives of Baden, Germany, where the former, who was a farmer all his life, died when his son Michael was 14 years of age. The widowed mother came to America with her three children, settled at Circleville, Ohio, and died here in August, 1880, aged 62 years. The children of Michael and Mary (Ottman) Stoer were: Mary, wife of Antony Drumm, now of Columbus, but formerly a resident of Circleville; Michael, deceased in infancy; Barbara, who died at Circleville, aged 22 years; William, who died in 1880 at Circleville; and Michael.

Michael Stoer, the subject of this sketch, was 17 years old when he accompanied his mother across the Atlantic Ocean and settled with her at Circleville, in August, 1869. He had enjoyed the usual excellent schooling which all German boys receive, but after coming to America he had no further opportunity. He was industrious and willing and had no trouble in finding plenty of employment in and about Circleville, in which he continued for the next eight years. He then rented a farm of 65 acres in Harrison township, Pickaway County, which he worked for 19 years, in the meantime accumulating the means with which to purchase his present farm, the purchase being completed in 1894. Since residing here Mr. Stoer has made many improvements, including the erection of substantial buildings and the development of the best resources of his land. He raises grain and stock, giving his whole time to his farming operations. He has reason to feel gratified with the success which

has attended his efforts for he has had years of hard work and economy in his life and has overcome many obstacles in the path of his progress. His farm ranks with the best in Jackson township.

On November 28, 1876, Mr. Stoer was married to Sarah Stoneburner, who was born in Morgan County, Ohio, November 10, 1854. Her parents, William and Margaret (Lefler) Stoneburner, died when she was a child. They were of German extraction and spoke the language, although born in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoer have four children living, namely: Charles M., a farmer of Jackson township, who married Mary Justus and has one child—Rhoda Bernardine; Emma Alice, who married Carl Trump, of Jackson township, and has one child—Mary Rosena; Hattie Belle, who is the wife of Meinart Trump, of Monroe township; and Della May, a school teacher, who is a graduate of the county schools under the Boxwell law. The eldest child of our subject, Mary Margaret, died when a babe of two years.

In politics Mr. Stoer has always been a Democrat, but he has never consented to serve in any but school offices. He is one of the leading members of the Lick Run Lutheran Church, of which he is a deacon.

WILLIAM JACOB SLAGER, one of Wayne township's representative men, township trustee, and for the past 14 years a successful farmer in Pickaway County, was born October 12, 1864, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Pendleton) Slager.

The parents of Mr. Slager were residents of Ross County, Ohio. They reared a family of three sons and four daughters, viz.: Milton, Schuyler, William Jacob, Alice, Nora, Florence Della and Jane. The last named is deceased.

Mr. Slager was reared to the life of a farmer and obtained his education in the country schools. In Indiana, he married Sylvia Talbott, a daughter of Daniel Talbott, of Indiana, and they have these children: Ethel, Fred, Glen, Opal, Harold, Foreman and William, who is named for his father. Mrs. Slager has two brothers—Oliver, who married Susan Bell and Willard, who married Anna Largent, and two sisters—Lillie, who married William Cottingham, and Eva.

Mr. Slager has always been an active politician in his township and has frequently been selected for office. He is one of the township board of trustees and has filled the offices of school director and supervisor. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

JONATHAN RENICK GULICK, a representative farmer of Pickaway County, the owner of considerable valuable land in Darby township, resides on his home farm of 49½ acres, which is admirably situated not far distant from Derby, on the Darbyville, Circleville and London turnpike, a very important highway in this locality. Mr. Gulick was born July 1, 1856, in Muhlenberg township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Seymour) Gulick.

The Gulick family is of Welsh descent and was established in Virginia, from which State in 1818 the grandfather of our subject, William Gulick, came to Pickaway County when his son Jesse was about three years old. The latter became a farmer and a respected citizen of Muhlenberg township. His death occurred in 1878 at the age of 63 years, and his burial took place on Decoration Day. During some years of his early manhood he was in the employ of Abel Seymour, at whose home he met his employer's cousin, Elizabeth Seymour, whom he subsequently married, the ceremony taking place on the Seymour farm. To this union were born seven daughters and three sons, the record being as follows: Mary, who married Peter Merrill and died at Florence, Alabama, in 1892; Minerva, who is the wife of William C. Hill, of Jackson township; Elizabeth Sidney, who married Elmer Strader; Margaret, widow of Alexander McCord, of Grove City, Ohio; Rachel, who married Levi

STUART ROBINSON BOLIN.

Closan, of Mount Sterling; Fannie, who married Nelson McKinley and resides near Derby; Josephine, unmarried, who resides at Columbus; Abel Seymour, living on the old Seymour place in Muhlenberg township, who married (first) Anna B. Carpenter, of Kentucky, and married (second) Mrs. Matilda Strader; Augustus P., a resident of Darby township, who married Elmira Hoover, daughter of Henry Hoover, of Robtown; and Jonathan Renick, of this sketch.

Jonathan R. Gulick was reared to agricultural pursuits. His education was obtained in the district schools in his native locality. He remained on the home farm for one year after the death of his father, then married and still remained for another year on the homestead in Muhlenberg township. He then rented a farm from his mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan A. Bell, following which he bought his 76-acre farm, taking immediate possession. After living there for 11 years, he purchased his present home farm and has continued here until the present. The former farm is located southeast of his present home and was formerly known as the John W. Bell farm. The home farm, before it came into possession of Mr. Gulick, was known locally as the Dave Deyo farm. Owing to the care and good management of Mr. Gulick and to his many substantial improvements and his thorough methods of farming, all his property, in the past decade, has doubled in value. Time was when the land, all raw prairie and swamp, could be bought for $2.50 an acre. Now it is not for sale at $150 an acre.

Mr. Gulick carries on general farming and stock-raising, giving especial attention to corn. He has developed a fine strain of Norman horses on his farm and now owns 14 head of these fine animals. He gives the preference to Delaine Merino sheep, having 225 head and also has 50 head of hogs. He has provided for the care of his stock by erecting a fine windmill which connects with a notable well situated on his farm, bringing up the finest water in the county from a depth of 104 feet. The mill is so constructed that it furnishes power to saw his wood and do all his grinding. In 1900 Mr. Gulick built his handsome residence, a commodious, well planned frame dwelling of 13 rooms, so arranged as to give convenience and comfort to its inmates and to also present an attractive aspect to the stranger or visitor. For many reasons, one of these being the genial hospitality offered, the Gulick farm is one of note in the neighborhood.

In December, 1880, Mr. Gulick was married, a coincidence of interest being that the ceremony took place on the last day of the last month in the year, uniting the last son of one family with the last daughter of another. Mr. Gulick married Laura Virginia Bell, who is a daughter of John W. Bell, who was a slaveholder prior to the Civil War. He died in Pickaway County when his daughter was four years old. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bell contained seven daughters and two sons, viz.: Agatha, Mollie, Elizabeth, Elawisa, Rebecca, Sally, Laura Virginia, Charles and James. Charles went to the West and was never heard from. James married a daughter of Alfred Taylor. Mrs. Bell and her sister met death while driving across the railroad tracks near Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulick have had two children, viz.: Agatha Rebecca and James Earl. The former died aged five years. James Earl Gulick, who is a rural mail clerk, married Anna Griffin and they reside on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Gulick are well known all through the neighborhood. Mrs. Gulick is well posted on county history in this section and has many entertaining reminiscences of people and events which would add interest to any published record of the northwestern section of Pickaway County.

STUART ROBINSON BOLIN, the only son of Hon. Andrew Robinson and Sophronia I. (Rector) Bolin, and with his father comprising the law firm of Bolin & Bolin, was born June 20, 1878, at Circleville, Ohio.

After completing the course in the graded schools of Circleville, he was graduated with

honor from Everts High School on his 17th birthday in 1895, and has ever since taken a prominent and active interest in the development and advancement of the schools of Pickaway County and has inaugurated many plans to bring the work and worth of the schools before the public.

After completing his high school course, Mr. Bolin entered the Ohio State University to prepare for the study of the profession which he had already chosen, following in the footsteps of his father, who has become a worthy example for his ambitions.

While at the Ohio State University Mr. Bolin was elected to membership in the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, which membership he still retains.

After completing his preparatory course, he entered the Law Department of Yale College. He enrolled in the "two years course," which required the successful completion of the whole three years course of studies in two years and was one of the very few who sustained the requirements. While at Yale Mr. Bolin was elected a member of the Yale Kent Club. He also enrolled in certain classes in the Sheffield Scientific School. On June 28, 1899, eight days after attaining his majority, he received his degree of LL. B. from Yale College and on June 20, 1900, he entered into partnership with his father. The firm of Bolin & Bolin has an extensive practice and stands very high.

In politics Mr. Bolin is an ardent and active Democrat, and while he has never sought political preferment he has ever been active and zealous in the advancement of the interests of his party and the welfare of his friends.

He organized and was the first secretary of the Franklin County Democratic Club of former Pickaway County voters residing in Franklin County—a large and strong Democratic organization. He is secretary of the Circleville Business Men's Association and one of the city's progressive and successful young men. Mr. Bolin is an Elk and a studious, enthusiastic Mason of high degree.

In November, 1904, Mr. Bolin was united in marriage to Ada Rebekah Brown, a daughter of the late Ambrose W. and Flora (Cunningham) Brown and a granddaughter of the late Thomas W. Brown, who was one of the early settlers and largest landowners in Pickaway and Ross counties. A portrait of Mr. Bolin accompanies this sketch.

C. L. BOYER, superintendent of the schools of Circleville, and one of Pickaway County's leading educators, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1864, and is a son of David Boyer, who was born in Fairfield County in 1830, his father having come there from Pennsylvania.

C. L. Boyer's education was commenced in his native county. He subsequently attended the Capital University at Columbus, where he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of A. B. He then took charge of the schools at Lithopolis, Ohio, where he remained for two years and then entered Lima College, at Lima, Ohio, as a member of the faculty, having the chair of mathematics. For four years he was also at the head of the normal department. During the succeeding two years he had charge of the schools of Logan, Ohio, and then came to Circleville, in 1899.

For the past seven years Mr. Boyer has been the head and front of the excellent school system of Circleville, and his careful, conscientious work has brought about remarkable results. The schools here have an enrollment of 1,300 pupils, who are distributed in four school buildings, being under the instruction of 39 teachers. To see that all of the latter are capable and faithful like himself, is no slight task, but Mr. Boyer has insisted on the methods which his experience has taught him are the best and has gathered about him a very efficient corps of instructors. His services to the city in the educational field are thoroughly appreciated.

In July, 1889, Mr. Boyer was married to Clara Shade, who is a daughter of Daniel Shade, of Fairfield County, Ohio, and they have three daughters and one son.

Mr. Boyer is connected with the leading

educational institutions of the State, is a member of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, the Central Ohio Teachers' Association, of which he has been vice-president, and of the Central Ohio Schoolmasters' Club, of which he has been secretary and treasurer.

SAMUEL B. CHAMBERS, who enjoys the esteem of his fellow-citizens in general, and is the superintendent of a somewhat noted property in Pickaway township, known as the S. H. Ruggles estate, which comprises some 1,650 acres of well-cultivated land, was born in Hocking County, Ohio, March 24, 1865. He is a son of Henry and Mary A. (Hunter) Chambers.

The parents of Mr. Chambers are natives and residents of Hocking County, where Alexander Chambers, the grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, was an early settler. The family has always been one of thrift and reliability.

Samuel B. Chambers was reared in Hocking County and was mainly educated in the public schools at Tarlton. He has always devoted himself to agriculture and owns 150 acres of land in Pickaway township and 70 acres in Hocking County. From Hocking he went to Fairfield County, where he lived until 1894, when he came to Pickaway County, residing for a time in Washington township. After accepting the position of superintendent of the Ruggles estate, in 1897, he removed to Pickaway township. The successful management of so large a body of land entails much hard work and requires the exercise of constant vigilance and the possession of good judgment. This is one of the largest estates in Pickaway County. It may justly be stated that it is also one of the best managed.

Mr. Chambers was married November 9, 1893, to Sarah J. Gayman, a native of Canal Winchester, Franklin County, Ohio, who is a daughter of Daniel Gayman, late of Franklin County. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have two bright, interesting sons—Henry Gayman and Daniel Hunter.

Mr. Chambers is an independent thinker and votes according to his own convictions. In all local matters he is found to be liberal minded and public-spirited and enjoys the reputation of a first-class citizen. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kingston, in which he is serving on the official board as steward.

WILLIAM L. KRIMMEL, pharmacist, at Circleville, is one of the reliable and experienced druggists of this city, one who enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was born in 1861 at Circleville and is a son of the late John J. and Christina (Landenberger) Krimmel.

John J. Krimmel was born in Ebingen, Germany, where he was reared and educated. On February 1, 1843, he was united in marriage with Christina Landenberger and 10 years later they emigrated to America. They located at Circleville where Mr. Krimmel established a brewery and later bought the Glick Brewery, operating both until his death in 1882. His widow survived until 1893. Their children were: Charles F., an attorney at Circleville, who died in Colorado; John L., who established the drug-store on the corner of Court and Main streets, Circleville, and conducted the same until the time of his death, which occurred suddenly in February, 1905; Albert, who is a farmer in Jackson township; Mary M., who is the wife of Frederick Palm, of Harrison township, and William L.

William L. Krimmel was reared and educated at Circleville and on leaving school entered a drug-store to learn the business. On the death of his brother, in association with Frank Hamilton, Mr. Krimmel purchased the drug business formerly conducted by John L. Krimmel and they have continued to conduct the same to the present time.

Mr. Krimmel was married in 1894 to Lizzie R. Miller, who is a daughter of Charles Miller, of Pickaway County. They have one son—Dudley. Mr. Krimmel is a Democrat,

has taken an active interest in civic affairs and has served two terms as a member of the City Council. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

MRS. ELIZA B. WILLIAMS, a well-known resident of Kingston, is the widow of the late James Williams, who died in 1892, on his home farm of 150 acres in Pickaway township, which Mrs. Williams still owns. She was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Dreisbach) Steely.

Mrs. Williams comes of old pioneer stock on both sides of her family. Her great-grandfather, Gabriel Steely, and her grandfather, John Steely, were natives of Virginia and probably both came to Pickaway County among the earliest settlers. Benjamin Steely, father of Mrs. Williams, was a lifelong resident of Pickaway township, where he died November 11, 1899, in his 85th year. Like his father, he was a man of substance, owning large tracts of land and carrying on extensive farming and stock-raising operations. He was prominent in the political and religious life of his neighborhood and was connected with the Odd Fellows lodge at Kingston. The Dreisbach family, in which he found his estimable wife, also settled early in Pickaway County, coming hither from Pennsylvania. Of their eight children, Mrs. Williams is the sole survivor.

Eliza B. Steely was reared to capable young womanhood in the home of her parents where she resided until her marriage, on October 6, 1868, to the late James Williams. Mr. Williams was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 16, 1840, and was a son of John and Mary (Rice) Williams, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Pickaway County. The maternal grandfather, James Rice, was an early pioneer in this county. Mrs. Williams has one daughter, Fannie E., who is the wife of Charles E. Baker, a resident of Kingston, and the mother of two children—Marie E. and James W.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williams settled on a farm in Pickaway township and almost the whole of their married life was spent here, the only period of absence being four and a half years passed in Dickinson County, Kansas. The prudence, wisdom and success with which he managed his affairs, enabled Mr. Williams to accumulate a valuable farm, which, as above stated, was the home of Mrs. Williams until after his decease. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Kingston and is a welcome addition to the city's pleasant social life.

IRA L. MAY, a well-known resident of Wayne township, is a son of Michael and Mary (Lutz) May, formerly pioneer residents of Circleville. Mr. May was born in that city March 28, 1854, and lived there until a short time after his graduation from the High School in 1870, when with his mother and sister he removed to the farm which is now his home. His father having died six months previously, Mr. May was thus started, at the age of 16, in the business of farming and caring for an estate of over 400 acres, which was the property of his mother, inherited by her from her father, Judge Jacob D. Lutz, a wealthy and prominent pioneer of Pickaway County.

Being an ardent lover of the country, Mr. May studied and mastered every difficulty in his chosen avocation and is considered one of the most successful farmers in the county.

He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, his parents having been members of the Presbyterian Church at Circleville, his father serving as elder at the time of his death. Mr. May is a member of all the Masonic organizations in Circleville and has filled all offices of Scioto Commandery, No. 35, ending with that of eminent commander for 1905-06.

He married his second cousin, Ada Jessie Lutz, September 11, 1879. Five sons were born to them, two of whom died in infancy.

The three remaining are: Lutz, Percy and Leslie. All three were educated in the public schools of Circleville and all three were graduated from the High School. They are members of the various social and other organizations and are well known in Pickaway County.

The two older boys are members of Company F, Fourth Regiment, O. N. G. and are now commanding officers. All are members of the Presbyterian Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. May are descended from Revolutionary stock. The latter is a charter member of Mount Sterling Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. In politics Mr. May is a Republican.

D. A. LANE, a representative agriculturist of Scioto township, and a member of the board of directors of the County Infirmary, resides on his finely improved farm of 190 acres. Mr. Lane was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 29, 1841, and is a son of John Wesley and Sarah (McCord) Lane.

The parents of Mr. Lane were both natives of Virginia. The father was born in the vicinity of Richmond, while the mother was born in Albemarle County. In 1835 they came to Pickaway County, Ohio, where the father became a prosperous farmer, reared a large family and died on his own land. Seven of his children died in infancy; those who reached maturity were: Franklin, Sarah Virginia and John Monroe, all deceased; Lucy Ann, widow of James Curry, residing in Franklin County, Ohio; James M., of Canada; and D. A., the subject of this sketch.

D. A. Lane was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the log schoolhouses in its vicinity. With the exception of two years spent in Madison township, Mr. Lane has passed his whole life in Scioto township and nearly all of this period has been spent in farming and stock-raising. He has met with much success in raising and feeding hogs, having a preference for the Chester White variety, and feeds about 100 a year for the market. For some 12 years he has done an extensive business in selling stock, shipping to Buffalo, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. His farm is worth a great deal of money, the land being exceedingly valuable and the improvements being of the most substantial character.

In March, 1861, Mr. Lane was married to Mary Wheeler, who is a daughter of Benjamin Wheeler, one of the early settlers of Madison township, where he became a large farmer and man of substance. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have nine living children, as follows: Sarah E., who is the wife of J. L. Martin, a merchant at Commercial Point; George W., who is in business at Ashville; B. L., at home; John V., in business at Ashville; Charles, a resident of Columbus; D. R. and William, who are in business at Orient; and Mary and Grace, both at home.

As a member of the board of directors of the County Infirmary, Mr. Lane performs many public duties, being a man of principle. He takes an interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his neighborhood and gives liberal support to home enterprises. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN WARREN, an esteemed citizen of Kingston and a representative agriculturist of Pickaway County, owning jointly with his wife a valuable farm of 225 acres in Pickaway township, was born November 29, 1848, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio. He is a son of Peter and Anna (Saylor) Warren.

Peter Warren was a son of Tillman Warren, a native of Maryland, who came to Pickaway County in 1819. He was one of the pioneers of this section, dying in Salt Creek township about 1852. He was a typical pioneer and had friendly dealings with the Indians.

Peter Warren, father of John Warren, was born in Pickaway County and spent almost the whole of his life in Salt Creek township. Some 16 years previous to his decease, he retired to Kingston. A few years later he returned to Salt Creek township, where his death took place. He married Anna Saylor, a member of another old pioneer family. Her grandfather

was a gunsmith; after he came to Ohio he made firearms for the Indians who paid for the same in game and furs. The only surviving children of Peter Warren and wife are: Elizabeth A., who is the widow of Hiram Allen, of Salt Creek township, where she still resides, and John, who is the subject of this sketch. Peter Warren was firm in his adherence to the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he was stanch in advocating the principles of the Republican party.

John Warren was reared on his father's farm and was early taught habits of industry. He was educated in the schools of Salt Creek township and grew to young manhood well informed and capable. From youth he has taken pride in agricultural work and has been a very successful raiser of fine cattle.

On April 16, 1874, Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Clara J. Black, who was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret A. (Huffman) Black. Her paternal grandfather, Joseph Black, was born in Pennsylvania and was an early settler in this county. The maternal great-grandmother of Mr. Warren was a woman of business judgment and enterprise. She was one of the pioneers of this township and it was she who entered 160 acres of land from the government, which Mr. Warren owns.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had two children, viz.: Anna L., living at home, and Clarence P., deceased. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Whisler.

In addition to the land mentioned, Mr. Warren owns 425 acres in Salt Creek township. For many years he was actively engaged in farming, but in the fall of 1899 he removed with his family to Kingston. Politically he is a Republican.

SAMUEL LINDSEY, who since 1897 has been an esteemed resident of Circleville, has been engaged in teaching school since 1874 with the exception of 10 years when he followed agricultural pursuits exclusively. His work as a teacher has been in Hocking and Pickaway counties. He removed to the latter county 21 years ago and is one of its best known citizens.

The parents of the subject of this sketch, William and Susan (Creiglow) Lindsey, still reside on the farm in Hocking County, Ohio, where their son Samuel was born December 21, 1853. They are natives of Hocking County, which was formerly included in Fairfield County. They had seven children as follows: Mary Jane, who died in young womanhood; Samuel; Nelson, who is a resident of Scioto township, Pickaway County; John Allen, who lives in Muhlenberg township, Pickaway County; W. S., who makes his home with his parents; Clementine, deceased, who was the wife of Simon Steel, of South Perry, Ohio; and Bertha E., wife of Charles Krafthefer, of Salt Creek township, Pickaway County.

Samuel Lindsey was reared in Hocking County and there received his early education. Subsequently he attended the normal school at Logan, Ohio, and just before reaching his majority began teaching. This profession he followed continuously for 16 years until 1890, then for 10 years operated a fine farm in Muhlenberg township, which he still owns and on which he erected in 1905, the first cement-block house in this part of the country. He removed to Pickaway County from Hocking County on April 7, 1885. Twelve years later he became a resident of Circleville and purchased a fine location on Park place where he erected what is recognized to be one of the handsomst homes in the city.

On April 22, 1875, at South Perry, Ohio, Mr. Lindsey was married to Amelia A. Newlon, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Feagan) Newlon, natives of Virginia, who after their marriage moved to Ohio in 1850, settling in Morgan County, where Mrs. Lindsey was born. Later Mr. and Mrs. Newlon moved to Hocking County and there the former died in 1859; the latter survived until December, 1903, dying at her home in Circleville. Mr. and Mrs. Newlon had four children, namely: Samantha, deceased, who was the wife of John Steele, of Pickaway County; Frances; Amelia A. (Mrs. Lindsey) and John, who died aged three years. Two daughters and a son have been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Lindsey. William Lewis, the son, who was born March 7, 1878, and died January 12, 1893, was a prime favorite with all he came in contact. Both daughters are living. The elder, Fleta Nell, on April 11, 1895, became the wife of C. M. Beatty, who operates an extensive farm of 400 acres in Muhlenberg township, being chiefly engaged in the raising of fine thoroughbred stock. Ada May, the younger daughter, is a graduate of Circleville High School, class of 1902.

Mr. Lindsey is an active supporter of the Republican party and a popular one, as was shown in the campaign of 1903 when he ran far ahead of his ticket as a candidate for State Representative. The family belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Circleville.

ISAAC LUDWIG, a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Pickaway township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits through many years of active life, owns a finely cultivated farm of 131 acres not far distant from Circleville. Mr. Ludwig was born September 21, 1834, and is a son of Jacob and Evaline (Morris) Ludwig. The Ludwigs, a family of German extraction, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and Daniel Ludwig, the grandfather of Isaac, was an early settler in Circleville township, his old farm being now the property of our subject's brother, David S. Ludwig.

Jacob Ludwig was born in Pennsylvania and was brought by his parents to Pickaway County, where his father died when Jacob was 14 years of age. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Jacob Ludwig died in 1881. He was one of the men of standing in his township, honest, upright and industrious, and enjoyed universal esteem. He left the homestead to his descendants after developing it into a fine, productive farm. His father built the first brick farm house in Pickaway County.

Isaac Ludwig was reared to man's estate in Circleville township and attended the best schools afforded in his neighborhood. He was reared a farmer but when the Civil War broke out he proved that he could also be a soldier. With the Army of the Cumberland, as a member of Company F, 90th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., he served faithfully through 16 months and during this period he participated in the battle of Stone River and a number of lesser engagements, and was one of those who passed safely through the terrible battle of Chickamauga. Upon his return from the army he resumed farming.

On February 1, 1881, Mr. Ludwig was married to Charity M. Betz, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, August 28, 1863, and is a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Root) Betz. The father of Mrs. Ludwig was born in Pennsylvania and her mother in Pickaway County, Ohio. Mr. Betz came to this county in boyhood and was reared on a pioneer farm. Of the family of seven children born to Isaac Ludwig and wife, the survivors are: Cora E., M. Myrtle, John I. and T. Mildred, all living at home.

JOHN M. DICK, a representative citizen and successful farmer of Perry township, is a member of one of the old and honorable families of this section. He was born on the old Dick farm in Perry township, on January 13, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Zilpha (McIntyre) Dick.

The Dick family was established in Perry township, Pickaway County, Ohio, by Jacob Dick, the grandfather of John M., who came here from Virginia as early as 1812. He spent the rest of his life here, mainly engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Sarah McIntyre and they had three sons and five daughters, viz.: Charles and Nathan, who resided in Perry township; Thomas, father of our subject; Mrs. Sarah Crabb; Mrs. Ruth Rickey; Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas; Mrs. Roxanna Stimson; and Mrs. Jensey Rickey.

Thomas Dick was born in Perry township on the farm adjoining the one on which his son Milton now resides, and there passed the whole of his life engaged in farming and stock-

raising. He died aged 51 years. He married Zilpha J. McIntyre, who was a daughter of John McIntyre, who formerly lived near Urbana and also near Waterloo. They had eight children, as follows: L. J., who lives in Fayette County; Ruth Jane, who married Jesse Wood and lives at Columbus; Milton T., who resides in Perry township; Ann Elizabeth, who married Peter Stookey and lives at Frankfort, Ohio; Sarah E., who resides on the home farm; Jerushia Etna, who is the widow of Spencer Wilkins, of New Holland; John M., the subject of this sketch; and Josia, deceased, who was the wife of John A. Davis.

John M. Dick was reared on the home farm and was educated in the local schools. He remained on the home farm until about 1886, when he came to his present place which was known as the old Samuel Hughes farm. Mr. Dick is a practical farmer and is counted with the township's most successful ones. He carries on a general agricultural line, does a little dairying and raises some excellent stock.

Mr. Dick married Sarah E. Bennett, who was born in Perry township and is a daughter of John W. and Joanna (Kearney) Bennett, and a granddaughter of John Bennett, who came to Ohio from Delaware and settled in the Pickaway and Ross County line, about 1799. The children of John Bennett were: Kendall, who lived and died in Monroe township; William, who lives at Muncie, Indiana; Samuel, who died in Monroe township; Mrs. Elizabeth Rosebome, deceased; Mrs. Jane Grimes, deceased; Mrs. Nancy Pennewell; Mrs. Mary Timmons; and John W.

John W. Bennett lived in Pickaway County all his life and died in Perry township on September 20, 1902. He married Joanna Kearney, who was born in Canada, a daughter of John Kearney. She died in 1885. They had six children, viz.: Sarah Elizabeth, who married John M. Dick; Milton; William, deceased; Flora, wife of Abner Bryant; Joseph, a farmer in Perry township; and a babe that died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick have four children, viz.: John T., who lives at home; Hallie J., who married Frank Thatcher, has one daughter, Pauline, and lives at Columbus; Grace; and Blanche.

In politics Mr. Dick is a Democrat but takes little interest beyond casting his vote as becomes a good citizen, in support of the principles he believes in. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges at New Holland.

EBENEZER S. DAVIS. The town of Williamsport has reason to remember with gratitude and to recall with respect the late Ebenezer Davis, who for years was one of its most honored and useful citizens. Mr. Davis was born September 10, 1808, on the bank of the Potomac, in the village of Westernport, Virginia.

In 1813 Mr. Davis accompanied his parents to what was then the wilderness of Pickaway County, Ohio, his father settling down to pioneer life on the farm which is now known as the W. I. Wood farm and home, in Deer Creek township. The family consisted of four daughters and six sons, Ebenezer being the youngest son and third youngest of the family. He survived them all, his death taking place in 1894. His boyhood and youth were passed among conditions long since relegated to the past—the primitive living, the hardships and privations, the lack of educational and social advantages. When 18 years of age he secured work at $9 a month, digging through the bluffs near Westfall, on the Ohio Canal. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade and for a number of years worked at this, in the days before the establishment of great furniture factories. Among the treasured and still useful articles to be found all over Pickaway County, are bedsteads, bureaus, spinning-wheels, warping bars, and various other articles which were fashioned by his skilled hands.

For 43 years Ebenezer Davis was postmaster at Williamsport. During his earlier incumbency the mail was carried by stage coach from Circleville to Washington Court House. In 1841 he was elected justice of the peace and during his many years in office mar-

MRS. MARY H. BORROR.

JAMES M. BORROR.

ried 45 couples and adjusted more local differences peaceably than any other official in the county. He was a leader in every enterprise looking to the advancement of Williamsport, in which village of four houses his parents settled in 1819, and scarcely any early movement of importance or business enlargement were completed without his advice and cooperation. It was Mr. Davis who first secured the petition to have the town incorporated. This first petition, however, was destroyed because it would have taken in the distillery that then stood where a mill was later built. A second petition was prepared, which excluded the distillery. In his day the temperance movement was one of the important issues before the country. Mr. Davis belonged to the Sons of Temperance and also organized the Cadets of Temperance in Williamsport.

On April 26, 1830, Mr. Davis was married to Sedanay McFarland, and they had four children, the two survivors being: William B., of Williamsport; and Milard W., of Iowa City, Iowa.

Politically Mr. Davis was a stanch Republican. For a number of years he was treasurer of Williamsport and Deer Creek township, was school director and councilman and was also treasurer of a savings bank. He was noted for his integrity. During the Civil War he issued script to the amount of $300, for the convenience of making change, and every cent of this was redeemed. In February, 1830, he united with the Christian Church and continued in good standing as long as he lived. During the early struggles of the local church, he assumed a large part of its financial obligations. Had Mr. Davis entertained some of the modern kind of financial views he would have died a very wealthy man, but his money was honestly earned and was lavishly given to others less fortunate or provident, his faith in human nature making him believe that those who benefited by his bounty would surely repay when they could. That this was not the case was shown when, among his papers, after his decease, were found notes for over $20,000 which were outlawed by the passage of time, no attempt having ever been made to collect them.

JAMES M. BORROR, a prominent and influential citizen of Scioto township, is a representative of a family which has been identified with Ohio and her interests for several generations. Mr. Borror was born in Jackson township, Franklin County, Ohio, March 23, 1867, and is a son of Jacob and Isabelle Borror.

The Borror family came from Battenberg, Germany, at a very early day, the great-grandfather of James M. Borror settling in Hardy County, Virginia (now West Virginia). His son, Jacob Borror, the grandfather of James M., was the founder of the family in Franklin County, Ohio. He accumulated 240 acres of land, on which he lived and died, as did his son, Jacob Borror, and on this farm the latter was born, as was our subject. The grandfather had these children: Joab, Joel, Josiah, Jacob, Silas, William C., Margaret (wife of Abraham Haughn), Elizabeth (wife of George Gordon), Magdalena (wife of J. M. Ford)—all now deceased except Silas, who is a resident of Jackson township, Franklin County, Ohio.

Jacob Borror, father of James M., was born in the old log house in Franklin township, which then sheltered the family. It served well enough in pioneer days, but later Jacob Borror erected a fine brick residence on the same site. He was a farmer all his life, an industrious, prudent man, and at the time of his death, in January, 1903, he owned 1,840 acres of land, purchasing in 1900 the 400-acre farm in Scioto township, where our subject resides. The family of Jacob Borror contained four sons and three daughters, namely: Mary A., who married Michael Duff and resides in Columbus; Ida, who married Russell Shover and lives on the homestead farm in Jackson township; James M., of this sketch; Jacob C., who owns and operates 450 acres of land, partly in Franklin and partly in Pickaway Counties; Otis H., residing a short distance from the homestead, who owns a farm of 400 acres; Albert H., a successful farmer of Jackson township, Pickaway County, who owns 260 acres of fine land; and Nora May, who died in infancy. The mother of this family, Isabelle (German) Bor-

ror, belonged also to an old pioneer family, of German extraction.

James M. Borror was reared in Jackson township, Franklin County, and was educated in the district schools and at an excellent school conducted at Borror's Corners. With his brothers, he was well trained to agricultural pursuits on the large family estate, and remained in Jackson township until he reached his 22nd year. He then moved to Hamilton township, Franklin County, and followed farming there for some 13 years. In 1901 he located in Scioto township, Pickaway County, on what was then called the Dr. Jones farm, which property was purchased by his father, as stated above, in 1900, and is our subject's inheritance from his father's estate.

James M. Borror has placed his property under a high state of cultivation aud under his management his land yields abundantly. He devotes 150 acres to corn and realizes from 7,000 to 12,000 bushels of this staple; from 120 to 150 acres to wheat and this acreage produces from 1,500 to 3,000 bushels. He keeps five teams busy during the productive season and always has work of further improvment going on. He also keeps from 30 to 60 head of cattle and raises many hogs. He has devoted his entire active life to agriculture, and has made a scientific study of it. This section of Ohio has many fine farms but not all of them are so carefully and intelligently cultivated as that of James M. Borror.

On November 27, 1890, James M. Borror was married to Mary Hagans, of Hamilton township, Franklin County, Ohio, and they have two children, Frances Norene and James Curtis, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Borror has a wide acquaintance both in Franklin and Pickaway Counties. He has always been actively interested in educational matters and during his residence in Hamilton township, Franklin County, testified to it by serving on the School Board. This interest he continued after coming to Scioto township, where he has served four years on the board and is serving in his second term as president of this body. It was mainly through his energy and efforts that the Commercial Point High School has been raised from a second to a first-grade High School. He has devoted fully 10 years to advancing the educational interests of the county and has always been a prime mover in all commendable public-spirited enterprises, in fact is a model citizen.

Mr. Borror is a strong advocate of the policy of the Democratic party, and is loyal to all its interests. Personally he is a man of engaging address, possessing a cordial, pleasant manner which invites friendship. Fraternally he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to Commercial Camp, No. 10,963.

Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Borror accompany this sketch, while a view of their home is shown elsewhere in this work.

JOHN W. BETTS, a successful farmer of Deer Creek township, was born on the old Betts farm in this township, where he now resides, on September 28, 1864. He is the oldest son and child of the late George and Mary (Phillips) Betts and grandson of John W. and Harriet (Gordy) Betts.

Mr. Betts was reared in Deer Creek township and was educated in the local schools, remaining at home until his marriage. He then took charge of the elevator at Woodlyn, which was conducted by his father, and remained in charge for eight years. The death of his father changed his plans and he then moved to Williamsport, where he built a comfortable home. This he subsequently sold and located on that part of the home farm which had been secured from George Gordy. Here Mr. Betts has carried on general farming ever since. In 1899 he erected his handsome residence.

On May 26, 1899, Mr. Betts was married to Emma Andrews, who was born and reared in Williamsport, and is a daughter of Joseph D. and Anna (Cox) Andrews. Her mother belonged to one of the prominent pioneer families of Williamsport. Mr. and Mrs. Betts have three children of their own—Thurman, Horace and Burnell. They also have an

adopted son, Rodney Gordon, who has been reared and fathered and mothered by Mr. and Mrs. Betts, with true Christian spirit, since he was a little orphan of one and a half years.

In politics Mr. Betts is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Williamsport, the lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Williamsport and the auxilliary society of the latter, the Rathbone Sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Betts are members of the Christian Church. The families of Betts and Cox have long been honored ones in this locality, as has also the Andrews family, which has many members in Pickaway County.

EMANUEL WESTENHAVER, one of the representative men and extensive farmers of Walnut township, resides on a tract of 240 acres in section 12. Mr. Westenhaver was born at Circleville, Ohio, September 16, 1824, and is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Miller) Westenhaver.

The parents of Mr. Westenhaver were both born near Martinsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia). After marriage, they came to Pickaway County, Ohio, settling in a little village known as Jefferson, in Pickaway township. The only remains of the village still visible at Jefferson is the old brick schoolhouse. The settlement of Jefferson preceded the building of Circleville. At a later date, seeing that the avenues of business would leave Jefferson stranded, Jacob Westenhaver moved to the then growing village of Circleville, building the third house in the place. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker. When Emanuel was eight years old, his father settled in Walnut township on the farm of his uncle, Peter Miller, who owned some 640 acres.

Emanuel Westenhaver was mainly reared by one of his maternal uncles, who sent him to school until he was 12 years old and then put him at farm work, paying the lad the sum of $4 a month. Emanuel remained with his parents until his marriage, being at that time a sober, industrious young man who had accumulated enough capital to start out for himself. With the exception of the time spent in the army, Mr. Westenhaver has followed farming in Walnut township to the present time. On May 2, 1864, he enlisted for the 100-day service in the 155th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and served out his time, the greater part of it in Virginia. After his return, in 1865, Mr. Westenhaver erected his comfortable and commodious frame dwelling. In addition to general farming, Mr. Westenhaver operates a sawmill on his property.

In 1845 Mr. Westenhaver was married to Caroline M. Done, a daughter of Noble Done, of Circleville township. She was born in Connecticut and died in Walnut township in 1867. Of the six children of this marriage, the survivors are: Mrs. Frances Miller, of Lancaster; Mrs. Loretta Clements, of Columbus; and Mrs. Addie Oman. Mr. Westenhaver was married (second) to Sarah Courtright, a daughter of Hon. Jesse D. Courtright, of Circleville. She died in August, 1901, leaving two children—Jesse C. and Mrs. Anna Glick.

Although never an active politician, Mr. Westenhaver has always supported the Republican party. He has never been willing to accept any office except membership on the School Board. He is very prominent in Masonry, having taken the 32nd degree, and is well known in fraternal circles all over the State. Formerly he owned 240 acres in Fairfield County, but he has deeded 160 acres to his son and daughter. He owns other property, including a brick residence at Circleville.

EDWARD WRIGHT, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Muhlenberg township, and a member of the Board of Infirmary Directors of Pickaway County, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, May 24, 1861. He is a son of John Wright, who was born in Fairfield County and there died, having lived there all his life (with the exception of 12 or 15 years spent in Pickaway County), engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Edward Wright was reared and educated in Fairfield County and at the age of 22 moved to Jackson township, Pickaway County, where he purchased a tract of 90 acres and engaged in farming until 1905. He then purchased a tract of land in Muhlenberg township, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He also owns the 90-acre farm above mentioned, which he is having farmed by a tenant.

Mr. Wright was married December 24, 1884, to Susie Lemay, a daughter of Lewis Lemay, who was engaged in farming in Muhlenberg township. Mrs. Wright died on August 10, 1905, leaving seven children, namely: Florence, Bertha, Nellie, Dona, John, Gilbert and Evert. Mr. Wright has always taken an active interest in politics, has served as trustee of Jackson township for six years and has also held numerous other minor offices. He was elected infirmary director in the fall of 1903 and was reelected in the fall of 1906.

W. L. PETERS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon at Circleville, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1851, and is a son of Lewis S. and Margaret (Ritter) Peters.

Lewis S. Peters was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. Immediately after his marriage, he moved to Walnut township, Pickaway County, where he followed farming and was also a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, where his ministerial labors were highly valued. His first wife, Margaret Ritter, the mother of our subject, died in 1861. In 1864 Lewis S. Peters was married to Mrs. Lydia J. Beckwith, of Somerset, Ohio. He continued to live on the farm until the time of his death, with the exception of the years between 1866 and 1872, when he made his home in Circleville.

W. L. Peters was educated in the local schools and the National Normal School and spent three and a half years in the Ohio Wesleyan University. After teaching one term of school, he followed farming for 10 years and then entered the homeopathic medical department of the University of Michigan, where he was a student for two years, following which he attended the New York Homeopathic College, where he was graduated in 1890. He located for practice in Nebraska, Ohio, where he remained, following his profession, until October, 1900, when he moved to Circleville, where he has built up a very satisfactory practice.

On October 16, 1879, Dr. Peters was married to Belle L. Beckwith, who is a daughter of Joel King Beckwith, a prominent business man of Somerset, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Peters had one son, Howard R., who was one of the most promising and popular young men of this city. He graduated at the Everts High School at Circleville in 1904 and spent the following year at the Ohio Wesleyan University. It was while enjoying his first vacation that he suffered from an attack of appendicitis, and, owing to the fact that a number of such attacks had occurred in the preceding 10 years, he decided to have an operation for relief from these recurring attacks. On account of slow recovery, he did not return to college at the opening of the term, as he had intended, although his convalescence had given hope of a complete recovery. On the night of March 8, 1906, while returning home after spending a very enjoyable evening with three of his most intimate friends at the home of one of them, he was seized with a hemorrhage and died within half an hour after reaching his home. Sympathy with the bereaved parents was universal. His college fraternity, the Sigma Chi, sent three representative members and a beautiful floral offering to his funeral.

Dr. Peters is a member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Foresters. He is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He owns two farms in Pickaway County, one of 160 acres in Circleville township and another, of 84 acres, in Walnut township.

JOHN E. PENN, whose valuable farm of 168 acres of well-cultivated, fertile land is situated in Pickaway township, was born March 27, 1852, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Abram and Elizabeth (Black) Penn.

Both parents of John E. Penn were born in Salt Creek township. The paternal grandfather, Abram Penn, was born in England, accompanied his parents in boyhood to America and grew to manhood in Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of ship carpenter but chose farming as his later occupation and came as a pioneer to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he developed a farm out of the forest. He was succeeded by his son Abram, who resided in Salt Creek township until 1867, when he removed to Pickaway township, where he resided for over 20 years. He died in 1889, at London, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Black, daughter of a pioneer of Salt Creek township, and they reared five of their nine children, as follows: Samaria, wife of Andrew Dresher, of Defiance County, Ohio; John E., of this sketch; George, of Kingston, Ohio; Rollin F., of Madison County, Ohio; and Oliver, of Springfield, Ohio.

John E. Penn was reared to the age of 15 years in Salt Creek township and then accompanied his parents to Pickaway township, where he has lived ever since. His education was obtained in the district schools and his agricultural training from his father. He has always followed agricultural pursuits. On his present farm upon which he settled in 1899, he carries on general farming and raises some stock. He has made a number of substantial improvements.

In February, 1884, Mr. Penn was married to Mary L. Hunter, who was born in Ohio and is a daughter of Joseph Hunter, formerly a resident of Pickaway County and later, of Madison County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Penn have four children, namely: Bessie A., Lyman E., Ernest E. and Hazel B. Mr. Penn is giving his children every advantage in his power and they are growing into intelligent young people, capable of filling almost any position to which the duties of life may call them.

Mr. Penn has been a lifelong Republican, but he has accepted no office except that of school director and has served as such for nine consecutive years in District No. 2. He is a member of the Foresters lodge at Circleville.

WILLIAM F. STOUT, a member of the board of trustees of Pickaway township and a popular and well-known citizen, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 11, 1867. He is a son of Jeremiah and Caroline (Sitler) Stout.

The Stout family came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and the mother of William F. Stout was also born there. Jeremiah Stout, however, was born in Ohio, and for many years was a respected resident of Washington township. Both he and his wife died there.

William F. Stout received his education in the public schools of Washington township. His life has been mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits and he is considered a good, careful farmer.

On January 3, 1906, Mr. Stout was married to Leona Calvert, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob Calvert of Salt Creek township, Pickaway County.

Politically Mr. Stout has always been affiliated with the Democratic party. As a man of standing in the community, he was selected as one of the board of trustees of the township and is filling the office with the care and attention it demands. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, at Adelphi, Ohio.

WILLIAM W. MILLER, one of the enterprising business men of Circleville, leading in gents' furnishings, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1845, and is a son of John and Caroline (Angel) Miller.

John Miller was born in 1807 in Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents to Pickaway County in 1812. He was reared in Wal-

nut township and later learned the hatter's trade at Circleville. In 1845 the firm of J. Miller was established, which handled hats exclusively, and Mr. Miller continued in the business until his death in 1877. He was not only one of the early business men of this city, but he was one of the public-spirited and useful citizens. He served as a member of the early City Council and did much to advance the city's prosperity.

William W. Miller was left motherless in infancy. He was reared on a farm and obtained his education in the common schools of his native county. In 1866 he was admitted by his father to a partnership in the hat business and the firm became J. Miller & Son. At the death of his father he succeeded to the business and changed its scope to include a general line of gents' furnishing goods and now conducts the leading business of this kind in Circleville. His stock compares favorably with any in this section of the State.

In 1876 Mr. Miller was married to Rebecca Lee Dougherty. He is a member in good standing of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Circleville. In politics Mr. Miller is a Republican.

EDMOND RECTOR, a well-known citizen and representative farmer of Deer Creek township, residing on the old Rector homestead, belongs to a family which has been established and prominent here for over a century. He was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 14, 1872, and is a son of Thomas W. and Mary (Conkle) Rector.

Henry Rector, the great-grandfather of Edmond, came from Virginia to Pickaway County, Ohio, about 1800, acquired land, married and reared a family. His son, John Rector, was born in Pickaway County, and he also acquired large tracts of land and lived here until his death. He married Miranda Wiggins, and one of their numerous sons was Thomas W., the father of our subject.

Thomas W. Rector was born February 9, 1847. His rearing and education, his agricultural success and his death all took place in Deer Creek township, his death occurring at his residence on the old family farm, on February 9, 1902. He married Mary Conkle, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Baumgardner) Conkle. Eight children were born to Thomas W. Rector and wife, of whom the seven survivors are: Edmond; Jessie and Carrie, both at home; Wilbe, widow of C. A. Hunsicker, of Williamsport; Lulu, wife of Heman Eckert, of Columbus; John R., who at present is in Oklahoma; and Guy T., who lives at home. Thomas W. Rector was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. In his neighborhood he was a man of high standing but he never consented to fill any public office except that of school director. He was one of the liberal supporters and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belonged to Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., at Williamsport.

Edmond Rector was reared in Deer Creek township and here received his education in the public schools. He has always engaged in farming on the home place, agriculture being an occupation followed by his family for generations.

Politically Mr. Rector is prominent in the Republican party in his township. He is now serving as assessor and has shown his interest in the matter of public education by serving as school director. He is a member of Williamsport Lodge, No. 478, Knights of Pythias.

JOHN PETERS, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of Scioto township, resides in a beautiful home of brick construction, which is situated on a magnificent farm of 600 acres, all of which is in one body. He belongs to one of the oldest and most substantial families of the county. He was born in Royalton township, Fairfield County, Ohio, October 27, 1847, and is a son of Andrew and Ann H. (Reber) Peters.

Andrew Peters, the father of our subject, was born August 15, 1809, in Maryland, and accompanied his parents to Ohio, when he was just old enough to cause his mother anxiety by persisting in looking over the old-fashioned wagon-bed, as the family was being conveyed over the mountains, across unbridged streams and through unbroken forests. Samuel Peters, the grandfather of John Peters, located in Fairfield County, where he became a man of substance and finally passed away. His son Andrew died in Fairfield County on July 8, 1894. He had been a farmer and trader all his life. He married Ann H. Reber, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, January 31, 1821, and died May 21, 1897. They had five children, as follows: Alice, deceased in October, 1894, who was the wife of George Creed, of Fairfield County; Emma, deceased at the age of six years; Frank, who is a large farmer and wealthy resident of Harrison township; John, the subject of this sketch; and Milton, who is also engaged in farming in Fairfield County.

The old Peters family ancestry can be definitely given from the birth of the grandfather, Samuel Peters, who was a son of Jacob Peters, of Philadelphia, and was born November 27, 1772. On November 28, 1795, he married Mary Stevenson, who was born September 28, 1773, and was a daughter of Daniel Stevenson, of Baltimore, Maryland.

The children of Samuel and Mary (Stevenson) Peters were: Henry, born October 1, 1796; Robinson Jones, born December 18, 1799; Nathan, born June 20, 1800; Wesley, born October 10, 1801; Rachel, born August 25, 1803; Stevenson, born June 23, 1805; Leah, born November 19, 1806; Andrew, born August 15, 1809; Gideon, born August 29, 1811; Lewis L., born March 23, 1816; Elizabeth, born November 17, 1814; and Ebenezer.

John Peters attended the district schools in his boyhood and then became a student under Dr. John Williams, who conducted a noted private school at that time, at Lancaster, and subsequently founded the Greenfield Academy, which Mr. Peters attended for three months. In the fall of 1861 he entered Ohio University at Athens, where he completed his education in 1867. Mr. Peters then engaged in farming and remained in Fairfield County until the spring of 1871, when he came to Pickaway County and located on the farm on which he now resides. At that time this property was all covered with hazel brush and wild briers, but under Mr. Peters' management the land has been converted into its present fine condition, probably being one of the very finest farms in this section of the State, as his residence is one of the most attractive, substantial and comfortable, an ideal rural home.

On January 21, 1875, Mr. Peters was united in marriage with Clara Rebecca Beckett, who is a daughter of James A. and Margaret Beckett, of Commercial Point, both of whom are deceased. Her ancestors were among the first settlers of Virginia birth, to come to this section of the State and her grandfather was the first merchant at Commercial Point. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have these children: Laura May, Alice B., Emma, Homer Hoyt and Margaret Anne. The eldest daughter was born November 15, 1875, and was married on December 27, 1894, to Alva B. Courtright, a prosperous farmer, and they have one son, John Peters. Alice B., who was born August 26, 1877, married Owen P. Lamb, and they reside at Columbus, where Mr. Lamb is interested in the Columbus Packing Company. Emma, born September 13, 1879, was married in June, 1903, to Seymour M. Millar, a son of Michael Millar, a substantial farmer of this section; they reside on a farm near South Bloomfield, Harrison township, and have a little daughter—Louise. Homer Hoyt, born August 14, 1882, is at home with his parents. He first attended school at Granville, then was a student at the Randolph-Macon Academy, in Virginia, and then took a two-years' university course at Athens, Ohio. He supplemented his literary training with a commercial course at a Columbus business college. Margaret Anne completed her education, as did her older sisters, at Mrs. Phelps' Private School, an aristocratic institution at Columbus. All the ladies are highly educated and variously accomplished.

Both Mr. Peters and wife are members of

the Methodist Episcopal Church at Commercial Point. For more than 35 years Mr. Peters has been a member of this religious body, uniting with it at Royalton. He is considered one of the largest capitalists in Scioto township, having, beside a large amount of real estate, a number of safe investments, including stock in the First National Bank, now known as the New First National Bank, which is one of the strongest institutions in Columbus. He was one of the original stockholders of the Market Exchange Bank. For the past 20 years he has systematically invested in stocks and bonds but has also expended some $10,000 in educating his children. He is the largest tax-payer in his part of the county. Personally, Mr. Peters is a courteous gentleman, whose pleasant address and friendly interest place a visitor at ease and instinctively inspire admiration and confidence.

WILLIAM S. MOORE, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Madison township, owning a fine farm of 225 acres, under an excellent state of cultivation, was born on this farm on April 9, 1847, and is a son of John B. and Catherine Ann (Perrill) Moore.

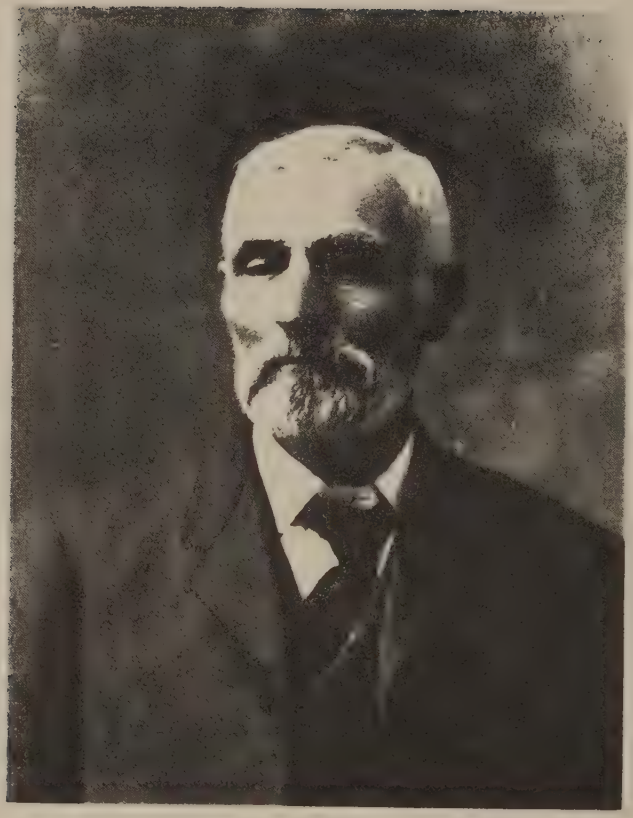
John B. Moore came from Pennsylvania with his parents, who were early settlers in Madison township, and here his long and honorable life was spent. He was a man of intelligence and energy and took an active interest in public affairs. He was elected clerk of Madison township and was serving his second term as treasurer of Pickaway County, when his death took place, in 1855. He was one of the leading Democrats of the county and was a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Lithopolis. He married Catherine Ann Perrill, who was born in Virginia. Of their children, these survive: Missouri E., widow of Thomas B. Vause, now residing at Columbus; Franklin A., of Madison township; Nathan Z., of Columbus; William S., of this sketch; Ella R., wife of George R. Miller, of Madison township; Josephine C., wife of Rev. J. F. Kemper, presiding elder of the Lincoln (Nebraska) district, of the Methodist Episcopal Church—they reside at University Place, a pleasant suburb of Lincoln. In the death of John B. Moore Pickaway County lost a citizen who had proven his fidelity to the interests entrusted to him and who is recalled with feelings of respect and esteem. His burial took place at Canal Winchester. He was a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took a deep interest in the Sunday-school. His estimable wife seconded him in his worthy efforts.

William S. Moore grew to manhood and was educated in his native locality, with the additional advantages afforded by one year at the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal School. He has always been interested in farming and stock-raising and for the last quarter of a century has also dealt largely in cattle.

Mr. Moore married Elizabeth Bunn, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, a member of an old and prominent family of that county. They have three children, viz.: Archie B., Harry P. and Frederick B. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are active members of the Madison Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as trustee and treasurer. Politically he is a Democrat and for six consecutive years he served as trustee of Madison township. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Lithopolis.

GUSTAVUS A. SCHLEYER, cashier of the Second National Bank of Circleville, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is one of the city's enterprising, educated men, who, in spite of having business interests of an absorbing nature, can find time to take an interest in and to actively promote the higher institutions which make for something more in civic growth than mere material prosperity. Mr. Schleyer was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, February 7, 1857, and is a son of the late John F. Schleyer, who settled with his family at Circleville, in 1863.

Mr. Schleyer was educated in the schools of Circleville and began his business career when a youth of 15 years, when he became a collector for the Second National Bank. He soon realized that a more complete education



DAVID M. PRINDLE.

along business lines would be desirable and took a special course in bookkeeping, studying at night. In 1875 he was promoted to be individual ledger bookkeeper in the bank and in 1882 was made teller, in 1885 assistant cashier and in 1900, cashier. During all these years he has shown himself thoroughly interested in the general welfare of his community, perhaps in no more signal way than in his successful efforts, while a member of the City Council, in the founding of a fine Public Library and the erection of the large brick structure, on the corner of Main and Pickaway streets. This is no gift from a millionaire but stands as a memorial to the public spirit and cultured intelligence of Gustavus A. Schleyer and his associates.

Mr. Schleyer was married first, at Circleville, in 1880, to Emma Hartmeyer, who was born in this city and was a daughter of ex-Sheriff C. F. Hartmeyer. They had one son, Paul F. Mr. Schleyer married, for his second wife, Nellie Hartmeyer, a sister of the first Mrs. Schleyer. In 1881 he erected a handsome home on Scioto street, Circleville and later, a still more modern one, on the same street. He also owns a large amount of city property, aggregating some three acres which constitute one of the city's residence sub-divisions.

Politically Mr. Schleyer is a Democrat and he has frequently been elected a delegate to important conventions. In 1891 he was elected to the City Council from the Fourth Ward, served as its vice-president, and was chairman of the police committee and of the light committee during the latter's two-year struggle for the introduction of arc lights. He has served also as president of the Public Library and has been connected with many charitable and philanthropic organizations. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and an Elk.

DAVID M. PRINDLE, a prominent pioneer citizen of Pickaway County, who owns a well-developed farm of 131 acres, situated along the Florence Chapel turnpike, in Muhlenberg township, was born near Utica, New York, June 22, 1834, and is a son of David and Hannah (Kritsinger) Prindle.

The Prindle family originated in England and was founded in America by three brothers, one of these being our subject's great-grandfather. Amos Prindle, the grandfather, spent his life in the State of New York, and there David Prindle, the father of David M., was also born. In 1836 he closed out his farming interests in New York and came to Pickaway County, with his family, subsequently buying a farm of 170 acres in Scioto township, on which he lived during the rest of his life, dying in 1882, in his 81st year. He was a strong Whig in early days, later became a Republican but never consented to hold office. In religious faith he was a Methodist. He married Hannah Kritsinger, who was born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, and spoke the German language fluently. As an indication of the great regard felt for this most worthy lady in her community, a pleasing obituary notice appeared in a Circleville newspaper, a part of which is as follows: "Mrs. Hannah Prindle, an old resident of near Darbyville, died August 11, 1901, and was buried at Darbyville on August 13. She was 89 years of age. She left 10 children, 58 grandchildren, 105 great-grandchildren, and 37 great-great-grandchildren." It is granted to very few to witness so many descendants grow and prosper under one's eyes. In this case the venerable mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother was the center of family affection and interest. Her children were: Anna Eliza, deceased May 21, 1906, who was the wife of Clifford Carpenter, of Muhlenberg township; Mrs. Celinda Clellen, a widow, of Scioto township; Polly, who died young; David M., of this sketch; John, who died young; Aurilla, wife of Joseph Gochenouer, of Scioto township; Daniel, of Scioto township; Elizabeth, wife of Richard Hudson, of Scioto township; Sarah Jane, wife of George Birkhead, of Scioto township; and Perry, deceased.

David M. Prindle was two and a half years old when his parents came to Circleville. During the succeeding winter, his father cleared the timber off the present site of the Everts High School and later moved on the Kepler farm in Scioto township and still later bought a farm in that township, built there a home and

spent the rest of his life there, as mentioned above. David M. Prindle was reared there and went to the district schools as occasion offered, remaining with his parents until he was 27 years of age. In 1863 he went to Illinois and passed one year in Vermilion County and then returned to Pickaway County and remained in Scioto township until the close of the Civil War. When he came to his present farm, it contained 128 acres, still in woods, although the best of the timber had been chopped out. He now owns 131 acres and has cleared 100 acres with his own hands; only one who has accomplished such a feat can recognize what an undertaking it is. Mr. Prindle found here a sawed-log house which he now utilizes as a part of his present dwelling. He has made all the fine improvements here, erecting substantial buildings and has also built a good dwelling for his son, on another part of the farm. Mr. Prindle earned his first considerable amount of capital by peddling and engaging in a huckster business for some seven years prior to purchasing his farm. He has it now under cultivation and devotes it mainly to grain and stock.

On April 16, 1855, Mr. Prindle was married to Elizabeth Gochenouer, who was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 6, 1837, and died here June 13, 1886. She was a daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Smith) Gochenouer, the former of whom was born in Pickaway County and the latter in Maryland. The children born to this marriage were: Perry L., who resides south of Circleville in Washington township; Rebecca, deceased; who was the wife of Josiah Trego, of Scioto township; John H., of Scioto township; David Henry, of Jackson township; Elmer E., who resides on the home farm; Edwin, deceased in infancy; and Bertha, who married George Clark, of Muhlenberg township. Mr. Prindle was married (second), on October 26, 1896, to Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Brewster, widow of Samuel R. Brewster, and daughter of Thomas and Christina Curry. Mrs. Brindle was born July 4, 1846, in Vinton County, Ohio. She has had no children by either marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Prindle have a child living with them, named Ollie Stevens, taken frum a Children's Home, some nine years ago.

In politics, Mr. Prindle is affiliated with the Republican party. He has served four terms as township trustee and has taken a great deal of interest in the development of Muhlenberg township. It was due to his good judgment that Darbyville has so neat and well-arranged a cemetery, he having staked off the lots and built the mound there. He has also been very active in the Darbyville Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon. Mr. Prindle is one of the representative men of this section and commands the universal respect of his fellow-citizens. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

HENRY HILL, who is engaged in farming in Muhlenberg township, was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 31, 1861, and is a son of William and Anna Maria (Gochenouer) Hill.

William Hill was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 10, 1836, and here spent his whole life, owning a farm of 100 acres in this township which he operated until his death at the age of 54 years. He was a Republican all his life but never entered actively into politics. He was a son of Joshua Hill who came to Ohio from Maryland, locating in Scioto township, Pickaway County, where he entered about 400 acres of land on the Scioto River bottom. He helped haul the stone for the old State House at Columbus. The most of his life, however, was spent in farming. He died on the old home place at the age of 66 years. He had eight children, two of whom are still living. Mrs. William Hill, the mother of our subject, was born April 8, 1841, in Pickaway County, and is a daughter of Henry Gochenouer. She is still living and resides on her father's old place in Scioto township. She is the mother of 14 children: Henry, subject of this sketch; Joshua, who lives in Scioto township; William, who lives near Grove City, in Franklin County; Joseph, who lives in Scioto township; John, of Grove City,

Franklin County; Charles, who died in young manhood; Irwin, Milton, Samuel and Frederick, who live in Columbus; Isaac, a rural free delivery carrier, living in Orient; Rebecca, who lives at home; Wesley, who lives in Harrisburg, where he conducts a bakery; and Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of 21 years.

Henry Hill was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until the time of his marriage, in 1885, to Sarah E. Brown, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1864, and is a daughter of Samuel E. and Elizabeth (Morris) Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have had three children: Florence, who died at the age of eight years; Georgia F. and Elizabeth M. After his marriage, Mr. Hill purchased his present place of 1½ acres, where he has a fine home which he built about 12 years ago. He also operates a farm of 200 acres, which belongs to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown. Mr. Hill at one time worked about five years at carpentering, but has spent the most of his time in farming. Mr. Hill has always been a Republican. He is district commissioner, road supervisor, and is serving on the School Board.

SAMUEL STUMP FETHEROLF, postmaster at Era, and a well-known and highly respected citizen of Darby township, was born in Hocking County, Ohio, September 20, 1840. He is one of the oldest merchants of Pickaway County in point of continuous service.

He was educated in the district schools and upon attaining manhood learned the carpenter's trade, afterwards learning the harness-maker's trade. He had been married but 20 days when he was drafted for service in the Civil War, and he was in the army from September, 1864, until the close of the great struggle. During this time he participated in the battles of Morris Island, Appomattox Court House and others, but was fortunate in escaping all injury. Upon his return home, in 1865, he engaged in farming and also followed milling at the Rock House mills in Hocking County. In 1869 he moved to what was then known as Palestine, but now bears the name of Era, where he embarked in a general mercantile business in 1873. This he has continued, expanding it as trade has demanded, and since 1878 he has been postmaster, having been first appointed under the administration of President R. B. Hayes.

On September 4, 1864, Mr. Fetherolf was married to Margaret Oswalt, a daughter of Asa and Clarissa (Friend) Oswalt, natives of Pennsylvania, who had two children, Margaret and Levi, the latter a resident of Lancaster, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fetherolf have had these children: Frank, who met death by accident on the railroad, in 1893; Charles, who married Margaret Robbins; Ida L., who married Thomas Neff; Mary, who married John Swartz; Clarissa, who married Edgar Manning, now the mayor of Harrisburg, Ohio; George, who married Lillian Landacre; and Minnie, who married Augustus Stare. Our subject is the proud and happy grandfather of 12 grandchildren, bearing these names: Ethel, Elmer and Lucille Neff; Edgar Leo Swartz; Ruth and Merrell Fetherolf; Gladys and Harry Manning; Cecil and Beryl Fetherolf; and Arthur Davis and Edith Stare.

Mr. Fetherolf occupies an enviable position in the community in which he has so long made his home. Possessing as he does the confidence and esteem of all who know him, he is often made a court of last appeal by his fellow-citizens, who lay their troubles and difficulties before him, assured of his sympathy as well as practical help. He has a number of the old maps and papers concerning the early surveys of the county, as well as private records, and thus, aided by excellent judgment and a large amount of tact, he frequently settles disputes which might otherwise lead to long drawn out proceedings in courts of law. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of 40 years and was an exhorter and local minister for 24 years, until 1904, when he withdrew from the church to be free to "do the work of an evangelist." He is a ready speaker and scarcely any other zealous advocate of temperance and prohibition in the county is more fre-

quently called upon or more willingly listened to.

It was mainly through Mr. Fetherolf's efforts that the name "Era" was given to this village, station and postoffice and he has had much to do with the building up of the place. For a number of years he has been local correspondent for the leading journal of Circleville, and for religion and temparance papers and he has also for some time issued two advertising journals of his own, which he calls *The Banner* and *The Courier*. He has also devoted much of his time to writing tracts to be published, and letters in answer to inquiries of those who desire to attain the "better life."

THOMAS J. MORRIS, formerly auditor of Pickaway County for two terms, has been a resident of Circleville since 1889, but still retains his valuable farm of 160 acres in Walnut township. He was born March 11, 1854, in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of James and Mary (Davis) Morris.

John Morris, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio in 1802, settling as a pioneer in Walnut township, Pickaway County, where he later became possessed of 1,000 acres of land, 160 acres of which is now the property of Thomas J. Morris, our subject. He reared a family and left descendants who are now among the county's best citizens.

James Morris, son of John Morris and father of our subject, was born in Walnut township and here grew to manhood, cleared a farm of 160 acres and added several hundred more acres to his first purchase. He died April 22, 1896. For many years he was a justice of the peace and served as township trustee. In politics he was a strong adherent of the Democratic party. He married Mary Davis, who was also a native of Walnut township and a daughter of William Davis, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the township. She died January 7, 1904. Of their nine children, there are now living three sons—Thomas J., our subject; George W., the present treasurer of Pickaway County, a sketch of whom will be found in this work; and James M., a hardware merchant of Circleville, also represented with a sketch in this book—and four daughters—Mrs. Lydia Stein, of Circleville township; Mrs. Ella Stein, of Jackson township; Mrs. Alice Blacker, of Chillicothe; and Mrs. Clara Campbell, of Circleville. John and Jane are deceased.

The boyhood and youth of Mr. Morris were spent on the farm and in attending school. In 1875 he entered the Worthington Normal School and enjoyed a thorough course of training there which fitted him for the profession of teaching, which he followed for 13 years. After his marriage, Mr. Morris operated a portion of the homestead farm during the summer seasons and taught school in the winter, until 1889, when he moved to Circleville and bought a one-half interest, with Henry Pontius, in a grocery business, the name of the firm being Pontius & Morris. One year later Mr. Morris withdrew in order to give his attention to other matters.

Mr. Morris married Clara K. Ritt, who was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (McDowell) Ritt. They have four children, viz.: Mary F., Emmett C., Clara Helen and Frances R. The family residence is located at No. 722 North Court street, Circleville.

In politics Mr. Morris has always been identified with the Democratic party. Prior to removing to Circleville, Mr. Morris had served as justice of the peace in Walnut township. In the year following his retirement from business, he was elected auditor of Pickaway County and served six years. He has always been active in party matters and wields considerable influence. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows, Foresters and Knights of Pythias.

HENRY B. RHOADS, the operator of a farm of 322 acres in Jackson township, which lies along the Dawson turnpike, is one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of his section of the county. Mr. Rhoads was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio,

August 5, 1864, and is a son of Henry and Rosa (Mack) Rhoads.

The Rhoads family in Pickaway County dates back to the settlement here of Leonard Rhoads, the grandfather of Henry B., who located in Pickaway township at a very early day. He acquired land there and died in advanced age. Henry Rhoads, father of Henry B., was born, as was his father, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany. When 21 years of age he came to America and joined his parents who had previously located in Pickaway township. He died in 1889 at the age of 59 years, having been a farmer all his life. He married Rosa Mack, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and died in Pickaway township in 1888, aged 59 years. She had accompanied her parents to America and they settled in Ross County, Ohio.

The children of Henry and Rosa Rhoads were: Emma, who died at the age of 11 years; Henry B., of this sketch; Annie, who married John Walters, of Circleville township; Maggie, who married Albert Cook, of Circleville; and Frank L., of Pickaway township.

Henry B. Rhoads was reared on his father's farm and continued at home until he was 24 years of age. His education had been obtained in the district schools and he grew to manhood an intelligent, practical farmer. After his marriage he rented a farm in Pickaway township for a year and then farmed the famous "Seven Oaks Farm" in Wayne township for a year and for the next four years operated an adjoining farm. He then came to his present place, which he has rented for the past 12 years. Recently Mr. Rhoads has purchased a valuable farm of 176 acres in Pickaway township but still continues to operate the Jackson township farm which he has so admirably managed. He has the reputation of being a very capable farmer and a successful stock-raiser. The condition of the land demonstrates that his agricultural methods bring about excellent results.

Mr. Rhoads was married February 7, 1888, to Alda Motz, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Catus and Priscilla (Valentine) Motz, natives of Pennsylvania. They have a family of four children, viz.: Lawrence, Howard, Mabel and Neda Beatrice. Mr. Rhoads is disposed to give his children every advantage in his power. Politically Mr. Rhoads has always been a Democrat but gives more attention to the management of his business than to public affairs. He is one of the leading members of the Lick Run Lutheran Church.

WALTER D. McDILL, one of Wayne township's excellent farmers and respected citizens, resides on his well-improved farm of 100 acres, where he was born July 28, 1863. He is a son of James and Nancy (McCollister) McDill.

The parents of Mr. McDill were both born in Ross County, Ohio. In 1862 they came to Pickaway County and the father purchased a farm from Mr. Flemming, a portion of which is now included in our subject's farm. Here the father died December 13, 1898, and the mother, November 16, 1901. They had the following children: Mary Jane, Maria, Sarah Ellen, Martha, Rachel, Nancy Belle, Owen and Walter D.

Walter D. McDill purchased 100 acres of the home place from the other heirs at the time of his father's death. He has a very valuable home here, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising operations. It took much hard work on his and his father's part to clear the farm of brush and useless shrubs and to put it into its present state of fine cultivation. In his boyhood plenty of wild turkey could be shot where now are his most fertile fields. Mr. McDill was educated in the schools of Wayne township and is a well-informed, sensible, reliable man.

On October 19, 1887, Mr. McDill was married to Lizzie Leist, a daughter of Jacob and Mahala (Kinser) Leist, who had the following children, namely: Lemuel, Salome, Rose, Floyd, Joseph, Minnie, Laura, Lizzie and Mahala. Mrs. Leist passed away on February 11, 1905, but Mr. Leist still survives, residing in

Ross County, Ohio, on a farm on the Pickaway County line.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. McDill are: Russell, born April 25, 1896; Laura, born February 19, 1899, and Florence, born February 4, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. McDill are prominent members of the Church of the Evangelical Association at Yellow Bud. Mr. McDill has long been connected with the schools of the township, has served as a member of the School Board and is now one of the school directors of District No. 5. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

ADAM RUEB, who has been settled on an excellent farm of 120 acres, situated near Salem, in Pickaway township, since 1901, belongs to that large class of excellent agriculturists who have made this part of the county famous. Mr. Rueb was born in Ross County, Ohio, December 14, 1868, and is a son of John B. and Catherine (Uhrig) Rueb.

The father and mother of Mr. Rueb were both born in Germany, and both were brought to America in childhood by their respective parents. They were early setatlers in Ross County, John B. Rueb and wife now reside near Kingston. For a few years they lived in Vermilion County, Illinois. John B. Rueb fought for the Union in the Civil War.

Adam Rueb was about five years old when his parents returned to Ross County from Illinois, and he was reared on a farm some eight miles from Chillicothe. He attended the local schools and prepared, under his father, to adopt farming as his business in life. His farm in Pickaway township shows the effects of careful cultivation and demonstrates his ability as a first-class farmer.

Mr. Rueb was married February 10, 1895, to Estella Mahr, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 28, 1872, and is a daughter of the late Joseph Mahr, of Ross County. Mr. and Mrs. Rueb have two children, viz.: May A., born January 4, 1897, and Floyd M., born February 18, 1899.

In politics Mr. Rueb is a stanch Democrat. He is a liberal supporter of the public schools and takes an interest in improving the roads and advancing the farming interests of his locality. He is one of the respected and highly esteemed citizens of Pickaway township.

ELI REICHELDERFER, a well-known agriculturist of Salt Creek township, where he is the fortunate owner of 161 acres of valuable farming land, was born November 26, 1858, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Mowery) Reichelderfer, extended mention of whom will be found in the sketch of Harvey Reichelderfer, appearing in another part of this work. The family is an old pioneer one of the county and has many well-known and most highly esteemed members in Salt Creek and adjacent townships.

Eli Reichelderfer was reared in Salt Creek township and attended the district schools. The family has always been an agricultural one, turning out many good farmers and our subject can lay claim to being one of the best. His well-cultivated land, his herds of cattle and fine stock and his well cared for machinery, testify both to his excellence as a farmer and his good business judgment.

In political sentiment Mr. Reichelderfer is one of the sound Democrats of Salt Creek township and takes much interest in the success of his party. He is a worthy member of the Lutheran Church at Tarlton and is a member of its board of trustees. In his business relations Mr. Reichelderfer is known to be an honorable and upright man.

EDWARD E. SMITH, one of the prominent men and valued citizens of Circleville, president of the Citizens' Telephone Company, treasurer of the Ohio Cereal Company and treasurer of the Esmeralda Canning Company, was born at Circleville in 1866 and is a son of Edward Smith.

Mr. Smith was reared in this city and here

completed the common school course and then spent four years at the University of Notre Dame. After leaving school, he was interested with his father, for some seven years, in the broom corn industry, and later engaged in farming and milling. He became a member of the firm of J. S. Smith & Brothers and later was interested in the firm's successor—the Smith Mill Company. When the Ohio Cereal Company was organized in 1900 and took over the interests of the Smith Mill Company and Crites Brothers & Company, he became treasurer of the new organization. Noted above are the large industries in which he is interested, these being very important ones in Pickaway County. He is a business man of broadened view and his co-operation is sought in many of the commercial enterprises of this locality.

In 1902 Mr. Smith was married to Julia Corcoran, a daughter of Thomas Corcoran, who during life was extensively interested in coal mining, being superintendent of the Sunday Creek and Congo coal companies. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Circleville.

B. F. BENFORD, president of the First National Bank of Circleville, and senior member of the large hardware firm of C. Benford & Son, of this city, was born February 21, 1851, in Pennsylvania, and is a son of Cyrus and Harriet (Walker) Benford.

The late Cyrus Benford was one of Circleville's most successful business men and valued citizens. For a number of years he conducted an extensive hardware business here, and for the last five years of his life was president of the Third National Bank of Circleville, of which he was one of the incorporators. He was a man of the highest integrity and both in his home and abroad was honored and respected. He had 10 children.

B. F. Benford was reared and educated in his native State until 18 years of age, when he came to Pickaway County, and in the following year entered into the hardware business. He still owns and operates what is the most extensive establishment of the kind in the city, which is still conducted under the old firm name of C. Benford & Son. Since 1898 he has been president of the First National Bank of Circleville.

Mr. Benford was united in marriage with Florence Fickardt, a daughter of George H. Fickardt, and they have one daughter—Caroline. Politically Mr. Benford is a Republican. Fraternally he is an Elk.

WILLIAM J. BINKLEY, a well-known citizen and representative agriculturist of Salt Creek township, is also an honored survivor of the Civil War, in which he served from 1861 until 1863. Mr. Binkley was born July 5, 1842, at Adelphi, Ohio, and is a son of William and Margaret (Strawser) Binkley.

The father of Mr. Binkley was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, and the mother in Ross County, Ohio. William Binkley settled at a very early day at Adelphi, where he carried on a mercantile business. He was 18 years old when he accompanied his parents to that village from Fairfield County, and there he spent his life. His father had been a merchant before him, a pioneer in the business at Adelphi, and William Binkley continued and expanded it.

William J. Binkley was reared at Adelphi and was educated in the public schools of the town and after reaching a business age he was engaged for a time in a grocery enterprise there. The larger part of his life, however, has been devoted to farming and raising fine horses, and both he and his wife have valuable farming interests both in Pickaway and Salt Creek townships.

On July 17, 1861, Mr. Binkley offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company A, 27th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., his regiment being assigned to the 17th Army Corps and

attached to the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Binkley participated in many great battles, including Shiloh, Corinth and Iuka, and in numberless skirmishes and long and wearying marches before he secured his honorable discharge, on January 23, 1863. For some years he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic post at Adelphi, of which he was quartermaster.

On September 27, 1888, Mr. Binkley was married to Mrs. Jane (Dunkel) Rush, who was the widow of the late Samuel W. Rush, of Pickaway County. She is a daughter of George and Sarah A. (Mounts) Dunkel, and was born April 28, 1856. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of George Dunkel, who was an early settler in Salt Creek township. Mrs. Binkley's father died when she was five years old, but her mother survived many years, dying subsequently at Circleville. By her first marriage, Mrs. Binkley has one daughter, Laura D., who resides at home. Of the old and prominent family of Dunkel, Mrs. Binkley is the only survivor in Salt Creek township.

Politically, Mr. Binkley is a Republican and while a resident of Ross County served as treasurer of Colerain township. He has always been a good citizen but has not been anxious to take upon himself the cares of office-holding. He and his wife have one of the most commodious and beautiful homes in their section of Pickaway County and it is so located that it is seen by those passing on the public highway. Mr. and Mrs. Binkley have learned the secret of enjoying life to its full and to this beautiful home they frequently offer a hearty welcome to their many friends.

LEONARD MILLAR, who resides on his valuable farm three-quarters of a mile west of South Bloomfield, in Harrison township, has lived continuously on his present homestead for a period of 26 years. His place is a part of the estate of William Millar, his maternal grandfather, and is cultivated on thorough and scientific principles, being therefore both attractive and productive. Mr. Millar was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 1, 1854, and is a son of Isaac D. and Sarah Ann (Millar) Millar.

The branch of the Millar family to which our subject belongs is of old Virginia stock, and the early ancestors held various grants from the British crown. Members of the family commenced to migrate to Ohio about 1803, soon after its admission to the Union.

Isaac Millar, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born February 9, 1749, married Elizabeth Sea, on October 28, 1777, and died January 23, 1815, in the 66th year of his age. His wife, who was born August 15, 1756, died April 14, 1794. Their children were as follows: William, born August 6, 1788; Catherine, born February 19, 1780; Rebecca, born February 3, 1783; Michael, born March 30, 1785; Isaac, born December 6, 1787; Elizabeth, born February 4, 1790; and Adam, our subject's grandfather. William, the oldest child, married Mary Sudduth and they had the following family: Elizabeth, born May 2, 1809; George Washington, born February 5, 1811; Isaac, born January 28, 1813; Adam, born March 15, 1815; Sarah Ann (mother of our subject), born April 24, 1817; Lucinda, born December 12, 1819; William A. P., born November 17, 1824; and Mary Catherine, born April 23, 1830.

Adam Millar, the paternal grandfather of Leonard Millar, was born March 24, 1792, and died March 28, 1824. He married Rebecca Decker and to them were born two sons: Isaac D., our subject's father; and John, who died in young manhood.

Isaac D. Millar, the father, was born March 18, 1822, and on February 22, 1844, married Sarah Ann Millar, daughter of William and Mary (Sudduth) Millar. The seven children born to their union were: John D., born December 6, 1844, who died March 28, 1860; William, born April 28, 1847, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Mary Rebecca, born September 6, 1850, wife of Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley; Leonard, of this sketch;

MR. AND MRS. HOMER V. RUSH AND DAUGHTERS.

Isaac M. and Adam P. (twins), born March 21, 1857, the former deceased February 3, 1860, and the latter, March 26, 1886; and Annie L., who married F. S. Chryst, a lawyer of Warren, Ohio, and present probate judge of Trumbull County—Mrs. Chryst died March 25, 1901, leaving two daughters, Blanche E. and Sarah M. The death of Isaac D. Millar took place October 21, 1867; he was survived many years by his wife, who lived to the age of 83 years, dying on June 27, 1900.

Leonard Millar obtained what education he could in the South Bloomfield school, and after leaving school commenced his life work of farming upon the family homestead. On the 10th of October, 1888, he was united in marriage to Lida Grace Stimmel, daughter of Peter and Catherine Stimmel, of Franklin County, Ohio. Mrs. Millar's father died when she was about six years of age; her mother is now a resident of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Millar have two sons: Earle William, born August 8, 1889, who is a student at the Ashville High School; and Benford S., who is attending the district school at South Bloomfield.

Mrs. Leonard Millar, the wife of our subject, is a capable, well-educated woman. After finishing the common-school work, she spent three years in the completion of a thorough business course, which was afterward supplemented by a special training in stenography. She is of German ancestry, the first of her family to come to the United States being Yost Stimmel. This ancestor of the American branch was born in 1756, and his wife, Hannah Magdalene Stocker, four years afterward. The family located in Frederick County, Maryland, where Mr. Stimmel resided and cultivated his farm, dying in 1805 and being buried on the family homestead.

Michael Stimmel, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Millar, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, and died in 1859. On March 3, 1790, he was married to Catherine Plum, born in Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia), March 3, 1790, who passed away in 1872, at the age of 82.

Peter Stimmel, the grandfather, was a native of Frederick County, Maryland, born in 1788. He married Elizabeth Landes, daughter of Samuel Landes, of Hamilton township, Franklin County, Ohio, and resided on the Landes homestead, one mile north of Lockbourne. Their family consisted of the following members: John, Jacob, Samuel, Mary, Peter, Hannah, Michael and Lydia. Peter Stimmel died in 1844, aged 55 years, and his widow survived him until 1855, when she died at the age of 63.

Peter Stimmel, the fifth child of this family, was the father of Mrs. Leonard Millar. He was born at Lockbourne, Franklin County, Ohio, July 17, 1824, but from the age of five years until his death, February 28, 1874, was a resident of Shadeville, Franklin County, engaged at various times as a merchant and a grain dealer. He was also the owner of a farm, and a man of good standing and circumstances. His wife, Catherine Hulva, was born near Groveport, Franklin County, Ohio, January 3, 1837, and, as stated, resides in Columbus, where she is a nurse. Besides Mrs. Leonard Millar, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stimmel were Henry Landes, Carrie A., Arabella H., Effie G. and Earl H. Henry Landes Stimmel, the oldest brother of Mrs. Millar, is a traveling man, residing at Decatur, Illinois.

HOMER VIRGIL RUSH, one of the substantial citizens and representative farmers of Pickaway County, who owns and operates a valuable farm of 173 acres in Scioto township, was born on his present farm, December 8, 1855, and is a son of Francis N. and Matilda (Rayn) Rush.

The Rush family originated in Germany. Its movements as pioneers and early settlers are full of interest. The great-grandparents of our subject, who were of German birth, emigrated to America and located in Pennsylvania. At a later date they removed to Virginia and there Francis Rush, the grandfather of Homer V. Rush, was born and reared. He married Nancy Greenwade, who was born in

England and accompanied her parents when they settled in Virginia. They had eight children, all of whom have passed away, viz.: Thomas, deceased at the age of 45 years; Polly, deceased at the age of 30 years; Jacob, who was married four times; John, who married Ann Yocum—both now deceased; Sarah (twin sister of John), who married Cornelius Sharp; Nelson, who married Martha Chambers; Francis, father of our subject; and William, who married Hester Hillery.

The grandparents of our subject started for what was then the wilderness of Pickaway County, Ohio, after the birth of three of their children, Thomas, Polly and Jacob. The old home in Virginia did not promise any substantial fortune for a growing family, and Francis Rush decided that it was the part of wisdom to seek a home in a new locality even if much hardship had to be endured in reaching the destination. It was an ingenious arrangement of a sort of saddle-bag, fastened on the back of a faithful old family horse, that enabled the tired mother and children to ease the long distance by occasionally enjoying a ride. The little party was accompanied by the brother-in-law of Mr. Rush; both men carried their flint-lock rifles and thus provided the entire subsistence for the long journey.

Soon after reaching Ohio and establishing his family in a log cabin in the woods, Francis Rush answered the call for recruits and entered the army and fought through the War of 1812. While all due credit should be given Mr. Rush for his patriotism, a thought should be reserved for the courageous and capable wife who lived with her children through these times, almost unprotected in the dense woods of Ohio. Mr. Rush died in 1861, and was survived by his widow until 1870.

Francis N. Rush, son of Francis, and father of Homer V., was born in Ohio in 1820, and assisted in the developing of the pioneer farm. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Matilda Rayn, a daughter of John and Huldah Rayn, who came to Ohio from Maryland. She had four sisters and five brothers, as follows: Nancy, Elizabeth, Ellen, Levicy, Cyrus, William, John, Edward and Joseph.

Mr. and Mrs. Rush had four children, as follows: Austin, who married Martha W. Mitchell; Homer Virgil; Alice, who married William Thrailkill, a farmer of Scioto township; and Eugene B., who married Emma Mundell.

Homer Virgil Rush was reared on the farm where he now lives, which has been his home all his life. This land is his inheritance from his father and is a part of the famous old Buckley woods and was long known as the Buckley farm. It is a valuable piece of property, well adapted to general farming and, as it is traversed by a never-failing stream of water, known as Morris Run, is also well suited for stock-raising.

In 1880 Mr. Rush was married to Caroline Maris, the only daughter of James and Elizabeth (Worrell) Maris, who were well-known members of the Society of Friends. Three children have been born to this marriage —Leatha, Mary and Marvin M. The eldest daughter was graduated from the High School at McConnellsville, Ohio, and also from the Capitol College of Oratory, at Columbus, in 1903, and taught elocution for one year at Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio, and while there became acquainted with J. Otley Lehman, a student from Illinois, to whom she was married on September 7, 1905. He is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is stationed at Moweaqua, Illinois. Mary, the second daughter, graduated at the Commercial Point High School, in the class of 1906. Her specialty is music and she is an accomplished performer on piano and violin. She married Ralph R. Thomas, who is a son of Newton N. Thomas, who farms his father's land in Darby township.

Marvin M. Rush, the only son of the family, was born May 7, 1890, and lived only until September, 1891. His death was a great blow to the family, as he was a beautiful, interesting child. His little casket was laid away in the Darbyville Cemetery, after comforting words were spoken by Rev. F. H. Smiley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which religious body the family belongs.

While Mr. Rush has never been prominent

in politics, he votes with the Republican party and aims to keep good men in office. He has served as justice of the peace in Scioto township and is a member of the township School Board. A group picture of the Rush family is shown on a preceding page in connection with this sketch.

GEORGE H. ROOF, a well-known agriculturist and valued citizen of Pickaway township, residing on the S. H. Evans estate, located on the Circleville and Kingston turnpike, about three and a half miles south of Circleville, was born September 14, 1872, in Pickaway township. He is a son of Frederick and Anna (Goeller) Roof.

The father of Mr. Roof was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and died in 1886, at the age of 38 years. The mother was born in Germany and resides at Circleville, Ohio. Of the seven children born to Frederick Roof and wife, four survive, these being: Charles E., of Circleville; Rose, wife of Clinton Jenkins, of Circleville; Amelia, wife of Edward Cook, of Circleville; and George H., of this sketch. In political sentiment Frederick Roof was a Democrat. For many years he was a worthy member of the Lutheran Church.

George H. Roof was reared in Circleville township and was educated in the Circleville schools. From his youth he has been interested and engaged in agricultural pursuits, a thorough training making him an experienced and successful farmer. The large estate which he so capably manages contains 320 acres of land, and here Mr. Roof carries on general farming and stock-raising.

On October 14, 1897, Mr. Roof was married to Maud E. Phillips, a daughter of Evan Phillips, of Pickaway township. In politics, Mr. Roof is identified with the Democratic party and has served as township assessor. He takes an active interest in public matters in the township, especially in those closely concerning agricultural advancement and deserves the reputation accorded him of being a public-spirited, reputable and useful citizen.

JOSEPH A. BAUM, a well-known citizen and representative agriculturist of Madison township, residing on his valuable and well-cultivated farm of 160 acres, was born in this township, September 25, 1854, and is a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Roof) Baum.

The Baum is an old and long-lived family of Madison township. The father of our subject, now in his 83rd year, was born here and is one of the township's oldest residents. He was identified with much of its early development and can recall a large part of its pioneer history.

Joseph A. Baum has been a life-long resident of Madison township and owes his education to her public schools. His entire business life has been concerned with the township's agricultural interests and he bears the reputation of being an excellent farmer. His well-cultivated acres show the effect of careful methods and the whole appearance of his home indicates thrift and good management.

Mr. Baum was married to Sarah C. Snyder, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Adam and Anna M. Snyder. Mrs. Baum's father is deceased; her mother lives in Fairfield County. Mr. and Mrs. Baum have these children: Lena L., wife of John W. Hay, of Harrison township; Clara B., Chrissie C. and Clayton B., all at home.

For 12 consecutive years Mr. Baum served as a trustee of Madison township and for four years as a member of the School Board. He is one of the stanch supporters of the Democratic party in his section and wields considerable influence. He is one of the leading members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church and has always been one of the most active workers in the Sunday-school, for 20 years serving as its superintendent. He has also been a church trustee for many years. When the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organized in April, 1904, Mr. Baum was one of its promoters and is a member of its board of directors. Mr. Baum is a director and stockholder in the Ashville Banking Company, of Ashville, which is capitalized at $50,000. In all that concerns the well-being of the com-

munity, Mr. Baum takes a public-spirited interest and his fellow-citizens know that they may count on his hearty co-operation.

HENRY J. BENNETT, one of Circleville's esteemed retired citizens, has been prominently identified with large business enterprises both in Ohio and in other States for a quarter of a century. He was born in 1853, at Dover, Canada, and was five years old when he accompanied his parents to Circleville, Ohio.

The city of Circleville, which he has assisted to develop, has been Mr. Bennett's chosen home all through his more than usual successful business career. He was educated here and was the pioneer in the ice business, in which he engaged first when a lad of 16 years. This business was continued by him under the business style of the Circleville Ice Company until 1903, when he disposed of it. He has numerous interests, owning valuable real estate in the cities of Circleville, Columbus and Chicago, Illinois; gold mines in South Dakota, Idaho and Arizona, and is interested in a tract of 640 acres of coal land on the Elk River, West Virginia, where there is an outcrop of 16 feet of coal on the ledges above the railroad. He also has silver and lead interests in other parts of the country and owns stock in many prospering industries. He is a man of remarkable business sagacity and still looks after many of his enterprises himself.

In 1883 Mr. Bennett was married to Emma B. Breternitz, of Circleville, and they have one son, W. B., who is engaged in looking after mining interests in Arizona. This young man graduated at the Circleville High School and then entered Kenyon College, but was obliged by ill health to leave prior to finishing his course and is now building up his health in the mountains of the West.

Mr. Bennett has been one of the most valued members of the City Council, elected on the Republican ticket, overcoming by 21 votes the usual Democratic majority of 55. For the past 22 years he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Circleville.

FRANKLIN MILLAR. The late Franklin Millar, whose death occurred March 15, 1878, was for 50 years a resident of Madison township where he was born January 11, 1828, being a son of Isaac and Susan (Decker) Millar.

Isaac Millar was born in Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and in 1806 came to Ohio, settling on a section of land in Madison township, Pickaway County. He accumulated considerable property during his life and at one time owned 1,800 acres of land in Madison and Harrison townships. In 1815 he built and operated a small distillery and corn mill. He brought the first threshing machine and the first reaper into Madison township where the greater part of his life was spent. In 1812 he married Susan Decker, also a native of Virginia and to them were born nine children, as follows: Rebecca, John D., Jacob, Michael, Susan, Sarah, Franklin, Hannah and Elizabeth, all of whom are deceased but Hannah (wife of George W. Brown) and Elizabeth (widow of Jesse Musselman). Isaac Millar died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Musselman, July 15, 1883.

Franklin Millar was reared and educated in Madison township and devoted his whole life to agricultural pursuits in which he was uniformly successful. He was married on May 18, 1854, to Jane A. Rarey, who was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of George and Jane (Wilson) Rarey, who were early settlers in this township, where the former was a large farmer and stock-raiser. Mrs. Millar's mother died in 1836 and her father in 1850. She was reared in Madison township and was mainly educated at Lithopolis where she completed her education in the high school. To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Millar were born seven children, namely: Isaac, Hannah D., Charles R., Margaret R., Clara, Franklin G. and Irvin. Isaac was married to Mary E. Wilson on January 11, 1888, and on the 4th of the following August was killed by lightning in the house where he was born. On October 16th of the same year, a son, Isaac, was born to his widow, which son now lives with his mother at the Wilson home-

stead near St. Paul, Ohio. Hannah D. died November 15, 1893. Charles R. died December 24, 1875. Clara married William H. Rugh and lives on an adjoining farm in Madison township. Margaret R., Franklin G. and Irvin live with their mother on the home farm. The subject of this sketch died in the full belief of a blessed immortality. He was, as is his widow, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church located near Duvall, Ohio. Mrs. Millar is a lady who is widely and favorably known throughout Madison township for her many estimable qualities and numbers her friends by the score.

CLINTON B. TEEGARDIN, the popular clerk of Madison township, who owns a fine farm of 160 acres which he devotes to general farming and the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and fine stock, was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 29, 1870, and is a son of Peter and Ivy (Crum) Teegardin.

Peter Teegardin was born in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a son of William Teegardin, who came with his father, Aaron Teegardin, to this locality from Pennsylvania, when the country was still wild. In Peter Teegardin the township had one of its most reputable and useful citizens. He served as township trustee for a number of years and enjoyed the entire confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was one of the pillars of the Madison Presbyterian Church. His wife died in 1883 and his own death followed in 1900. Of his children, these survive: William H., of Kansas City, Missouri; Hannah E., widow of Samuel V. Murphy, of Madison township, Franklin County; Thomas H., of Madison township; George E., of Columbus; Edwin O., of Madison township; Sarah A., of Madison township; Clara M., wife of O. C. Peters, of Madison township; Peter M., of Madison township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Clinton B., of this sketch; and Cora A., wife of Oscar Housinger, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Clinton B. Teegardin grew up on his father's farm in Madison township and, after completing his preparatory education in the local schools, entered the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, where he was graduated in 1896. In addition to managing his large property and stock interests, Mr. Teegardin gives attention to public matters of import and also serves as secretary and treasurer of the Pickaway County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association. He was one of the promoters and main organizers of this successful enterprise.

Politically Mr. Teegardin is a Democrat and as a member of that party he has done a great deal of effective campaign work. He is now serving as clerk of Madison township and is a very popular official. He is known favorably all over the county.

On November 27, 1902, Mr. Teegardin was married to Mary L. Warner, who is a daughter of that prominent citizen of Madison township, Elisha Warner, Esq., and they have two children—Paul W. and Ruth P. Mr. Teegardin is one of the active members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Madison township and is a member of its board of trustees.

GF. ANDERSON, dealer in marble and granite, at Circleville, is one of the representative business men of this city. He was born in Marion County, Iowa, March 22, 1868, and in childhood accompanied his parents to Christian County, Illinois.

After completing his education, Mr. Anderson secured employment as a salesman for Barbre & O'Brien, granite and marble dealers at Taylorville, Illinois, with whom he remained for two years and then purchased a one-half interest in the business. One year later Mr. Anderson and Mr. Barbre bought out Mr. O'Brien and continued together for two years, when Mr. Anderson sold his interest to Mr. Barbre and was employed for two years by the Richter Monument Works, Springfield, Illinois, and then located at Circleville. Here he

bought the old established business of James Harsha, who had founded it in 1860. Mr. Anderson purchased the above mentioned business February 1, 1898, and has conducted it ever since. In February, 1906, Mr. Anderson purchased his present building and is well equipped for all kinds of business in his line. His territory covers all of Pickaway and adjoining counties, and he has a branch office at Mount Sterling, Ohio. His fine monuments and modern style of vaults can be seen all over this section.

Mr. Anderson is a stockholder in the Montello Granite Company at Montello, Wisconsin, where are located some of the finest quarries of granite in the United States. He is an excellent business man and his methods bring him the confidence and esteem of the trade and the public.

Mr. Anderson married Jennie (Gongwere) Murgotten, and they have two children, Walter and Edith. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his fraternal relations Mr. Anderson is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES WILSON DAVIS, principal of the Darbyville public schools and for the past 11 years an educator here, was born in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, on the farm west of Five Points operated by his father, on October 28, 1863. He is a son of William and Emily (Peacher) Davis.

The parents of Mr. Davis were natives of Virginia. They moved to Ross County, Ohio, with their parents, in childhood and were there reared and married. In 1859 they settled in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio. The mother died in Scioto township, aged 62 years and the father's death followed in Darby township at the age of 68 years. They had nine children, namely: John Wesley, who died aged 13 years; Edward, who died aged 44 years; Sarah, who married James Campbell, of Fayette County; Martha (Hatfield), deceased; George, of Darby township; Charles Wilson, of this sketch; William, of Columbus; Dennison; and James, of Columbus.

When Charles W. Davis was a lad of seven years, his parents purchased and settled on a farm south of Five Points, where the family lived for three years and then moved to the village and lived there until 1878. They were then located in Darby township until 1884, when they returned to Monroe township. When 23 years of age, after careful preparation, our subject began to teach and after three years took a year's course at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. Since then he has continued in his chosen field, giving all his efforts to his native county. For 11 years he has been identified with the Darbyville school and for the past year has been at its head. He, with his two capable assistants, has 85 pupils in charge. Mr. Davis gave his entire attention to his school work until December 3, 1903, when, with Harry Moore, he embarked in a mercantile business at Darbyville, under the firm name of Davis & Moore. He has been a resident at Darbyville since 1893 and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

In 1892 Charles W. Davis was married to Sally Graham, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 28, 1873, and is a daughter of Thomas L. and Elizabeth (Bell) Graham, natives of Pickaway County, who spent the larger portion of their lives in Darby township.

Although Mr. Davis has never been a very active politician, he has been a stanch Democrat all his life. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Darbyville and has been a class leader for five years and for eight years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

CARSON CHASE McCAFFERTY, whose fine home farm of 105 acres is situated in Monroe township, owns another farm which is located on Deer Creek. Both properties are in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. McCafferty was born in Fayette County, Ohio, and

is a son of David and Ann E. (Steele) McCafferty.

William McCafferty, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland, where he married a Miss Nutt, of German extraction. After his death his widow married Isaac Moore. Two children were born to the first marriage, viz.: Eliza, who married Ezra Blaine, now of Mount Sterling, Ohio; and David, the father of our subject. The three children of the second marriage of the grandmother of our subject were: Harry, who married Martha Alkire and, after her death, Tabitha Hedges, who survives him; Madeline, deceased, who married the late Spencer McCafferty; and Clara, who is the widow of a Mr. Shook.

The parents of David McCafferty located first in Fayette County but moved to Madison County before his birth. He was reared on a farm which lay along Duff's Forks, and he remained at home until his marriage, after which he settled on an 80-acre farm in Fayette County, near Bloomingburg, and it was here that Carson C. McCafferty was born. After the birth of two children, the parents moved to Monroe township, Pickaway County, selling the old farm and purchasing the 105 acres in Monroe township, on which the father died September 9, 1896. This farm is occupied by the widow of David McCafferty, with her son Charles.

After reaching manhood, David McCafferty was married to Ann E. Steele, who is a daughter of James P. Steele, a well-known old citizen. Mrs. McCafferty had one sister and four brothers, namely: Elizabeth, who married Tillison Neff—both died in Kansas; David; James P., who married Mary Taylor, now deceased; Adam, who married Mary France and lives at Five Points, Monroe township; and Franklin, who married Catherine Davis (now deceased) and lives near San Francisco, California.

The children of David McCafferty and wife were: Carson C., of this sketch; Elizabeth, who married W. H. Thomas and lives on a farm adjoining that of our subject; Clara, who died at the age of four years; Adam, deceased in infancy; Vista C., who married C. W. Mouser and lives in Perry township; James T., who married Etta Baker and, after her death, Christina Brown—they live near Five Points; Estelle, deceased at the age of 23 years; Charles F., unmarried, who lives with his mother on the homestead; and Scott, who married (first) Hester Crownover (deceased February 28, 1896), and (second), Emma Morehart—they live at Mount Sterling, Ohio.

Carson C. McCafferty was educated in the township schools where his parents lived during his boyhood and youth. His advantages were no better than those of many of his comrades, but he undoubtedly made better use of them, for immediately after his marriage he was engaged to teach school at Mount Sterling, where he lived for the first year. He then rented a farm on Deer Creek, which he subsequently purchased. He did not give up teaching, however, seeming to have special ability as an educator. He taught for five years in Perry township, and after an interval taught three years more. He next purchased 84 acres of land from the Hanawalt estate, on which he lived from 1879 until 1893, when he sold it and bought the farm on which he still resides. Mr. McCafferty then gave up teaching and devoted his energies mainly to farming.

The farm owned by Mr. McCafferty was formerly included in the Porter estate; a part of it was purchased from the heirs in 1878 and the rest in 1890. Two old log houses were the only buildings on the place at the time of purchase and one of these Mr. McCafferty utilizes as a barn. His handsome residence of eight rooms was built in 1893 and is a comfortable, attractive home. He has made innumerable improvements here and his property has grown to be very valuable. He operates both of his farms and raises principally wheat, corn and hogs. His well-cultivated land shows that is well managed and there are unmistakable evidences that it is very productive.

On March 12, 1876, Mr. McCafferty was married to Elizabeth J. Porter, a daughter of James and Mary E. Porter, of Pickaway County. Mr. Porter was twice married and Mrs. McCafferty has three brothers and two sisters,

viz.: William J., who married Mary Maddox; John, who married Olive Taylor; Milton, who married Alice Robison; Catherine, who married William Longerbone; and Mahala, who married J. W. Lewis. The half-brothers and sisters of Mrs. McCafferty are: Vincent, who married Sapphira Nutt; Clement V. Hughes, who married Carrie Porter; Margaret, who married Joseph Maddox; and Margaret, who married Sherman Larey.

Mr. and Mrs. McCafferty have five children but none was born on the present farm. They are as follows: Walter E., born at Mount Sterling, Ohio, January 15, 1877, who married Opal Porter, has two children, Verna and Earl, and lives in Monroe township; Cora May, born February 25, 1879, in Monroe township, who married Myrel Scott and lives at Waterloo, Ohio; Grace L., born August 29, 1880, in Monroe township, who lives at home; Edma C., born in Monroe township, August 26, 1884, who married Charles Fulton, has one son, Lewis A., and lives at Mount Sterling, Ohio; and Perry Clark, born in Pickaway County, June 1, 1889, who is attending school.

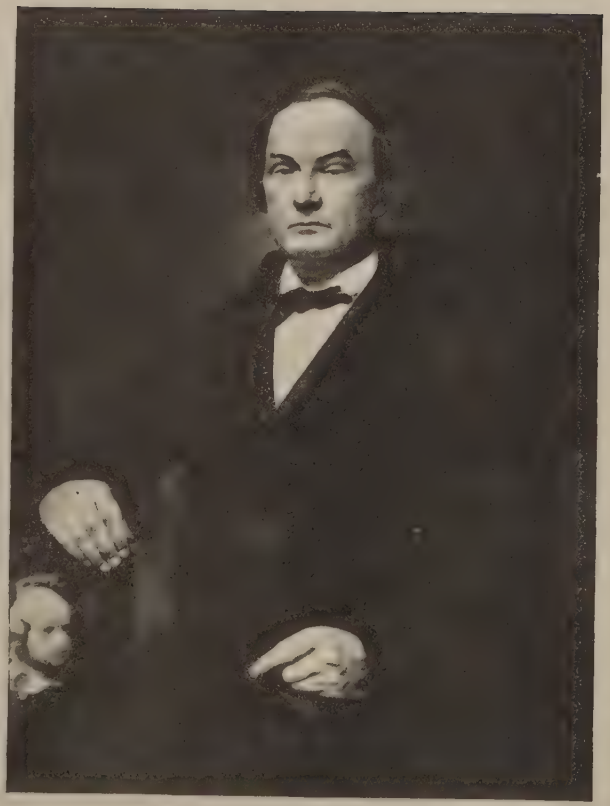
Mr. McCafferty has been one of the township's leading men for many years. For the past 18 years he has been a justice of the peace, for six years a notary public and for two years was supervisor and a member of the election board. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. In religious belief and observance he is a Methodist.

WILLIAM H. CORDRAY, one of the leading farmers of Muhlenberg township, where he owns a well-improved farm of 100 acres, on the Florence Chapel turnpike, was born at Williamsport, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 24, 1850. His parents were Levi and Mary (Bateman) Cordray.

The Cordray family is of Scotch extraction, but has been established in Ohio through several generations. Levi Cordray, father of our subject, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and came to Circleville in its early days, when he was still a very young man. From Circleville he enlisted for service in the Mexican War and served under Gen. Zachary Taylor, returning to Circleville after the close of the war. For many years he followed fence-making and made many miles of fencing throughout Pickaway County. Later in life he lived on a farm and died at the home of a daughter in Kingston, Ohio, in 1896, aged 89 years. Although he was an industrious man and made considerable money for his time, he never invested it in such a way as to bring him a competency. He was always interested in public matters. He was a strong Whig in youth, later becoming identified with the Republican party. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Levi Cordray married Mary Bateman, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and passed her whole life here, dying at the age of 60 years. Their children were: William H., of this sketch; James, a resident of Circleville township; George W., who resides in Muhlenberg township; Thomas, of Franklin County, Ohio; Ada Jane, wife of David Smith, of Kingston, Ohio; John, who died in infancy; and Margaret, who died aged nine years.

William H. Cordray was the oldest of his parents' family and on him fell many burdens when but a youth. He was 10 years old when his father settled on a small farm in Jackson township, Pickaway County, near Fox, and our subject remained in that township for some 16 years, and then moved to a farm in Pickaway township. About this time he was married. He then farmed rented land in Pickaway township for four years, after which he rented a farm near St. Paul, in Madison township, for four years and, later, a farm in Harrison township, for three years. He then made his first purchase of land, this being a small farm in Scioto township, near Commercial Point. After operating that for seven years, he was able to sell it to advantage and then purchased his present farm of 100 acres, in Muhlenberg township, 60 acres of which he cleared of scrubs. He settled here in 1891. He erected all the buildings now standing and has many plans for improving his place in the future. He devotes his whole time to the development of this



JAMES M. JOHNSON.

MRS. SARAH B. JOHNSON.

farm which has come into his possession entirely through his own efforts.

On September 17, 1873, Mr. Cordray was united in marriage with Anna McDonald, who was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Peter and Abarilla (Botts) McDonald, natives of Guernsey County, Ohio. The children born to this marriage are: Charles F., of St. Paul, Madison township, Pickaway County, who married and has four children—Elva Anna, Ruth Florence, Carra Marie and Carl Noaker; and Carra Dell, wife of Rev. Emanuel Reid, of Muskingum County, a minister of the Lutheran Church—they have one child, Anna Bell; Marshall Fleetwood, of Circleville township; and Palmer Lloyd.

Mr. Cordray has always been a Democrat and for three years he served as a justice of the peace. For seven years he was a member of the township Board of Education. He and his wife belong to Florence Chapel Presbyterian Church.

HOMER VIRGIL JOHNSON, a substantial citizen and leading agriculturist of Scioto township, who owns and operates the old homestead farm of 300 acres, was born here in 1851 and is a son of James M. and Sarah C. (Briley) Johnson.

James M. Johnson was born in Maryland and was six years old when he accompanied his widowed mother to Hardin County, Ohio, where he remained until he was 17 years of age. In search of farm work he then came to Pickaway County and was employed by Jonathan Renick and it was while thus employed that he became acquainted with Sarah C. Briley, a native of Ohio, to whom he was married on April 28, 1842. He was born September 5, 1820, and died March 15, 1893. She was born May 20, 1827, and died June 11, 1893. They had 17 children, all of whom reached maturity with the exception of an infant that died December 19, 1868. The record of the others is as follows: Harriet, who married F. M. Beavers and died July 7, 1870; Sarah Jane, who married James Rasor—both now deceased; Jonathan, born March 3, 1843, who married Sarah Clifton and is now deceased; William W., born November 3, 1844, who married Esther Beavers and resides in Scioto township; James M., born March 27, 1846, who married Mary Ann Beavers and lives in Scioto township; Marion F., born November 4, 1849, who resides with our subject on the old home farm; Homer V., of this sketch; Peter, born November 20, 1852, who married Martha Leach and later Alice Miller, both of his wives being now deceased; Mary E., born April 12, 1856, who married G. E. Neff, a merchant at Derby, Ohio; Lydia A., born January 17, 1858, who married Alex. Redman, of Columbus; Lucy A., born June 3, 1859, who is the widow of Austin Gochenouer and resides at Los Angeles, California; John D., born December 13, 1860, who married Flora Hudson and resides in Muhlenberg township; David, born August 28, 1862, who resides on the home farm; Priscilla, born December 4, 1864, who married Peter Redman and lives at Harrisburg, Franklin County, Ohio; Grant, born December 27, 1866, who married Margaret Winegarner and resides at Columbus; and Lillian, born December 12, 1869, who married William Beavers and lives in Scioto township.

Shortly after his marriage, James M. Johnson rented a part of what was then known as the Buckley farm, which he purchased in 1869. He made many improvements, one being the building of the present comfortable farm residence—a large nine-room house in which his many children spent a happy, healthy childhood. One feature is an old-fashioned fireplace, the like of which is seldom seen in later constructed buildings. It radiated good cheer on many festive occasions. The old house was so stanchly built that in the lifetime of Mr. Johnson it was sometimes facetiously declared that it was so tight that a window had to be opened when a draught was needed to make the fire burn. The home stands on an eminence that commands the surrounding country and the traveler along the Buckley road has no difficulty in singling out the beautiful old

Johnson home. Pausing at its hospitable entrance, a draught of sweet, cold water may be obtained, brought up from the rock bottom, from the old-fashioned well which recalls memories to everyone of the "Old Oaken Bucket."

Our subject came into possession of the old homestead at the death of his father and has always resided here. Formerly this land was included in Darby township, but is now situated in Scioto; it is bounded on the west and south by Darby Creek. It is thus well adapted to general farming and stock-raising and has always been considered a very valuable property, and under the Johnsons has been a very productive one.

In addition to his agricultural interests, Homer V. Johnson has been more or less concerned for years in all matters of importance that have required good citizenship in Scioto township. Since 1888 he has served his political party as central committeeman and for 24 years he has been a member of the township School Board, its chairman for 21 years, and is also one of the board of trustees of the Pickaway County Children's Home. From 1894 until 1897 he served as justice of the peace. Mr. Johnson is unmarried.

Portraits of the father and mother of the subject of this sketch are shown on a foregoing page.

J. R. WILSON. The city of Circleville owes much of its prosperity to the responsible business firms which have given it standing; a leading one is that of Hoffman, Brown & Wilson, large dealers in stoves, hardware and house furnishings and engaged in sanitary plumbing. Of this firm J. R. Wilson is the junior member, a progressive, enterprising man of business. He was born in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1856, and was reared and educated at Logan. His father was Arthur Wilson, who was engaged in railroad contracting.

After completing his education, Mr. Wilson, under his father, engaged in railroad construction and became foreman of the workmen who built the Norfolk & Western Railway. He filled this position one year and then spent one season with C. E. Sears & Company, following which he was clerk for the C. A. Helwagen grocery house for three and a half years. In 1881 Mr. Wilson first became identified with the hardware line, entering the employ of Hoffman & McMullen. Here he continued for 11 years and when Mr. McMullen retired he bought a third interest in the business, and the firm style of Hoffman, Brown & Wilson was adopted, the other members of the firm being L. H. Hoffman and K. J. Brown, Mr. Wilson being the general manager of the store and collector. This house is one of the firmly established ones at Circleville and has large trade connections and a generous patronage from the city and its environs.

About 1878 Mr. Wilson was married to Kate Will, who is a daughter of Robert Will, who was formerly manager of a woolen mill at Circleville. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children, viz: Charles R., of Columbus, Ohio; Helen, wife of Albert Wolf, of Circleville; and Lyall, who lives at home. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church at Circleville.

Fraternally Mr. Wilson is prominent in the Knights of Pythias, being chancellor commander of Philos Lodge, No. 64. He belongs also to the Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America.

WALTER M. GRAY, a prominent farmer and dairyman, proprietor of the "Circle City Dairy," at Circleville, and the owner of the old homestead farm of 160 acres in Washington township, Pickaway County, was born in 1851 in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of George W. and Maria J. (Eaton) Gray.

The father of Mr. Gray was born near Washington, District of Columbia. He learned the blacksmith's trade but later became a farmer in Fairfield County, Ohio. He married Maria J. Eaton, who was born and reared in Fairfield County. They had seven daughters

and two sons born to them, viz.: Walter M.; Lida, wife of J. Iles, residing near Logan, Hocking County; Jennie, wife of Lyman Doner, of Union County, Ohio; Lydia, wife of O. C. Drum, living on the old farm; Emma, of Washington, D. C.; Ida, wife of George Wirtman, of Washington township; and Allen, Delilah and Anna, all deceased. During our subject's infancy the family moved to Washington township, Pickaway County.

Walter M. Gray was reared on his father's farm in Washington township and attended the country schools. After his marriage in 1875, Mr. Gray engaged in farming in Pickaway township until January 1, 1904, when he moved to Circleville and embarked in a dairy business. He purchased first the Fosnaugh dairy and later the Marfield dairy and consolidated the two under the title of the "Circle City Dairy." He keeps from 40 to 50 dairy cows and does the largest business in Circleville in this line.

In 1875 Mr. Gray was married to Emma Drum, who is a daughter of William Drum, who was one of the early settlers of Salt Creek township. They have one son, Pearl, who is associated with his father in the dairy business. On May 24, 1902, Pearl married Nettie Waite, of Kingston, Ohio. They have one child, Donald, born May 28, 1905, and reside with our subject.

LEWIS R. LESHER, a much esteemed citizen of Salt Creek township, whose well-improved farm comprises 400 acres, was born September 12, 1839, in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah A. (Reber) Lesher.

No family of German extraction stands higher in public esteem in old Berks County, than does that of Lesher and many of its members own rich farms in that section of Pennsylvania. There Samuel Lesher was born, as was his wife, and there their peaceful lives were spent, the old farm supporting a large family.

Lewis R. Lesher was a young man of 23 years of age when he came to Pickaway County from his native State. He had been well educated in the public schools and for three years had been a clerk for his uncle, William Lesher, in the latter's store, but the confinement injured his health, and it was with the hope of restoring the same by a life in the open air, that Mr. Lesher took up farming in Salt Creek township. His anticipations were realized and, although years of hard work were necessary, Mr. Lesher, at the age of 67 years, not only enjoys excellent health, but has also acquired one of the largest and best farms in the township. This land is well cultivated and produces large crops of wheat, corn and hay, and good stock—horses, cattle and hogs—are also produced.

On August 2, 1863, Mr. Lesher was married to Mary Lutz, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Hon. Samuel Lutz, formerly a justice of the peace, who represented Pickaway County in the State Legislature. Samuel Lutz was a pioneer of Salt Creek township and one of its most prominent citizens. He was one of the early surveyors and made many of the surveys through the county. He lived to the age of 101 years and 6 months.

Mr. and Mrs. Lesher have three children, viz.: Samuel H., Charles and Elizabeth—all residing in Salt Creek township.

Politically Mr. Lesher is a Republican. He has served both as trustee and as treasurer of Salt Creek township, performing all the duties of these offices with due efficiency. He is one of the leading members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whisler, of which he is a deacon, a trustee and for some years has been treasurer. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Adelphi, Ohio.

JOHN H. ZEHRUNG, one of the best-known business citizens and old residents of Tarlton, who has been commercially engaged here for over half a century, was born at Tarlton, December 10, 1832, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Holsman) Zehrung and grandson of Jacob Zehrung.

The Zehrung family, from its orthography, probably originated in Switzerland, emigrating from there at a very early day to Pennsylvania. The father and grandfather of our subject established the family in Salt Creek township when this section was but a great wilderness. The names of Jacob and Peter Zehrung appear in the records as pioneers. Peter Zehrung died in 1837, aged 43 years.

John H. Zehrung, who was left fatherless in his boyhood, was reared at Tarlton or in the near vicinity, attended the early schools, and while still young began through his own industry to provide for himself. When 18 years of age he became clerk for Eli Creager, who at that time kept the leading general store at Tarlton, and worked for him for five years. Mr. Zehrung then became a manufacturer and dealer in tinware and stoves, having James Sanderson in partnership with him for a time, the firm name being Sanderson & Zehrung. Since the death of Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Zehrung has continued alone in the business. Through his industry and business integrity he has been amply successful, and, although he started out with no capital, he is now considered one of the town's substantial men. He owns a farm of 86 acres in Fairfield County, and another, of 80 acres, in Hocking County.

On January 1, 1855, Mr. Zehrung was married to Maria S. Kraft, who was born May 8, 1837, in Pickaway County, Ohio. They have three children, viz.: Elizabeth C., wife of S. S. Spring, of Roseville, Ohio; Samuel P., a resident of Roseville; and Mary C., wife of D. W. Macklin, a well-known teacher in the public schools, residing not far from Tarlton, in Fairfield County.

Mr. Zehrung is identified with the Republican party and has had great confidence shown him by his political organization, having been elected by it treasurer of Salt Creek township for 11 consecutive years. Formerly he was very active in the lodge of Odd Fellows at Tarlton, of which he was treasurer for 30 years, and still takes a deep interest in the order to which he has belonged since 1854. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian Church at Tarlton and is one of the elders. Mr. Zehrung is held in very high esteem by his fellow-citizens and his relations with them are those of cordiality and good will.

GEORGE E. DRESBACH, one of the best known citizens of Pickaway township, engaged in farming and raising stock, was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, December 9, 1847, and is a son of William and Margaret (Earnhart) Dresbach.

The Dresbach family came to America from Germany at a very early day, settling first in Pennsylvania. Many of the name can yet be found there among the solid, substantial citizens. George Dresbach, the grandfather of George E., was born there and was the pioneer in Ohio, coming just after his service in the War of 1812. He located in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, and here his son, William Dresbach, was born and reared. The latter followed farming all his life and died at the age of 65 years. Eight of his children are still living, namely: James A., Mary (Coombs), George E., Harriet (Julian), Milton, Catherine (Reichelderfer), Amanda (Shride) and Scott.

George E. Dresbach was reared and educated in Salt Creek township. He has always been interested in agricultural pursuits and owns a fine farm of 166 acres in Pickaway township, which he has developed into a valuable property. In addition to general farming, he is known as one of the leading stock-raisers of the section. For the past 15 years Mr. Dresbach has also followed the business of an auctioneer and has established such a reputation that he has calls all over Ohio and even from Indiana and Illinois.

On Christmas Day, 1871, Mr. Dresbach was married to Julia Parcells, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William Parcells, who is a resident of Leistville, Pickaway County. His children are: Homer, of Leistville; James, of Salt Creek township; Hannah, wife of B. F. Stevens, of Ludlow, Illinois; and

Julia, who is the wife of Mr. Dresbach. Mr. Parcells is now in his 84th year. He was one of the early settlers in Salt Creek township.

Mr. and Mrs. Dresbach have these children: Emanuel, of Tarlton, Ohio; Pearl, Delano and Homer, all residents of Indiana; Fannie, widow of Shelby Stage, of Circleville; Lewis, of Indiana; and Snow, who resides at home.

Mr. Dresbach is one of the leading Republicans of his section. He has been his party's chosen candidate for county commissioner and served six years as township trustee, during the whole of this period being president of the board. For three consecutive years he also served as township assessor. He is a man of standing in his community and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Dresbach keeps thoroughly posted on all local affairs and is ever ready to cast his influence in the direction of movements assuring better school facilities, better roads and better agricultural conditions.

E. SENSENBRENNER, one of the well-known business men of Circleville, was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1876, and is a son of Andrew Sensenbrenner, who removed with his family from Ross County to Circleville in 1882 and has resided here ever since.

E. Sensenbrenner was reared and educated at Circleville and at the age of 15 years entered the jewelry establishment of H. P. Lorbach, with whom he remained for four years, completing his trade. In 1895 he embarked in the jewelry business at Circleville on his own account, beginning in an humble way and gradually expanding as custom increased, until now he conducts one of the finest jewelry stores in Circleville, handling fine jewelry, gems and silver. He also keeps a line of the leading talking machines, with up-to-date records and his enterprise is shown in his displaying over his place of business the first and only electric sign in the city. He deserves his evident success for he has won recognition through thoroughness, perseverance and business courtesy.

Mr. Sensenbrenner was married in May, 1901, to Anna Lama, of Hocking County, Ohio. They have three children, viz.: Maynard, Marion and Helen.

Mr. Sensenbrenner is a member of the German Lutheran Church. He belongs to the Circleville Athletic Club and the Circleville Business Men's Association.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. ALLEN, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Salt Creek township, residing on her well-cultivated farm of 200 acres, was born November 19, 1844, in this township, and belongs to two of the old and well-established families of this section. Her parents were Peter and Anna (Saylor) Warren.

Peter Warren, father of Mrs. Allen, was a son of Tillman Warren, who came at a very early date to Ohio and settled in Salt Creek township where the family has been prominent ever since. Peter Warren and his wife were both born in Salt Creek township, where they spent the whole of their lives.

Elizabeth A. Warren was reared in her parents' home in her native township and was educated in the neighboring schools. On September 11, 1872, she was united in marriage with Hiram Allen, who was born November 12, 1838, in Salt Creek township, where he died July 28, 1896. In his death this community lost an excellent citizen. He was a man of sterling character, a kind husband and father, a good neighbor and a liberal supporter of schools and churches. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By industry and good management, he acquired a large farm and thus provided well for his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen had three children, viz.: John Eddie, Charles W. and Wilbur P., the two last named being deceased. John Eddie Allen married Grace R. Hummel, who was born in Salt Creek township, and they have one daughter, Doris E., Mrs. Allen's only

grandchild. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Whisler. She has a wide circle of friends.

CLIFTON R. DREISBACH, deceased, belonged to one of the old pioneer families of Pickaway township, and for many years was a prominent citizen and leading farmer of the same. He was born August 14, 1855, on what is known as "Lawndale Farm," in Pickaway township, on which his family still reside, and died there on April 14, 1896. He was a son of John E. and Mary (Reedy) Dreisbach, and a grandson of that pioneer settler and noted Evangelical preacher, Rev. John Dreisbach.

Rev. John Dreisbach was one of the founders of the Evangelical Association in Ohio, coming to the frontier as a zealous expounder of the faith in which he had been reared in Pennsylvania. He made his first home in what was then but a vast expanse of forest land in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, the site of which is the richly cultivated fields and attractive home now known as "Lawndale Farm." At this time the father of the late Clifton R. Dreisbach, John E. Dreisbach, was but a child and he was reared in the midst of the pioneer conditions then prevailing. His life was spent in the improvement and cultivation of the estate left him by his father. He died about 1864, when his son, Clifton R., was nine years old.

Clifton R. Dreisbach resided at "Lawndale Farm" until he was 14 years old, when he entered the home of his uncle, Martin E. Dreisbach, then a farmer in Pickaway township and now a resident of Circleville, with whom he remained until he was 20 years of age. He was educated in the local schools and the Ohio Wesleyan University and developed into a young man of mental strength and personal worth. His subsequent life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. At the time of his death his estate aggregated 634 acres of well-cultivated land, 320 acres of this comprising "Lawndale Farm," while two other farms aggregated 314 acres. Mrs. Dreisbach and son still occupy the old homestead.

On February 7, 1878, Clifton R. Dreisbach was married to Lina L. Hitler, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Abraham and Eleanor (Morris) Hitler, both parents being natives of this county. The Hitler family settled very early in Washington township, Pickaway County, and has many prominent members throughout the county. Mrs. Dreisbach has but one sister, Mary A., who is the wife of Benjamin F. Dreisbach, of Circleville township. Mrs. Dreisbach is a member of the Evangelical Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Dreisbach had four children, namely: Marvin H., a prominent and popular citizen of Pickaway township, who is now serving as township treasurer; John E.; Harry R. and Shirley M., all concerned in the management and operation of the family estate.

In political sentiment, the late Clifton R. Dreisbach was a stanch Republican. He was a citizen who possessed the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens and worthily represented the fine old family from which he sprung.

W. E. CRIST, senior member of the firm of Crist & Mason, proprietors of one of the largest mercantile houses at Circleville, was born in this city in 1863, and is a son of Nicholas and Susan (Smith) Crist.

Nicholas Crist was born on the shore of the Rhine, in Germany, and died, an old and respected man, at Circleville, Ohio, in 1870. He came to Circleville in 1836 and established himself in business and made this place his permanent home. He married Susan Smith, who was also a native of Germany. They had nine children born to them, the survivors being: Sophronia, of Circleville; Henry, of Circleville; George, of Walnut township; Mary, wife of Joshua Glick, of Walnut township; Elizabeth, wife of Milt Morris, a prominent attorney at Circleville; Carrie, wife of E. L. Howard, of Columbus; Charles, and W. E., of this sketch. Margaret, the eldest daughter,

is deceased; she was the wife of Christian Schwartz, of Circleville.

W. E. Crist was reared and educated at Circleville and his whole business life has been spent here. Leaving school he became connected with the dry goods house of Wallace & Schleyer, remaining there for three and a half years, and was then associated with Joseph Wallace until 1893. At that time, in partnership with Frank Mason, he embarked in a dry goods business, and the present large enterprise was inaugurated. The firm of Crist & Mason are leaders in the line of dry goods, carpets, millinery and house furnishing goods in Circleville, conducting the leading department store here. For some five years Mr. Crist was interested in the furniture business with E. L. Howard and thoroughly understands the handling of all the commodities offered to the public in his great store.

In 1887 Mr. Crist was married to Kate Mason, who is a daughter of John F. Mason, who for years was a prominent grocer here. Mr. Mason still survives at the age of 84 years, one of the city's venerable citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Crist have one son, Joseph Wallace, who is employed in the store, a promising young merchant. Their only daughter, Helen F., died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Crist enjoy the comforts of one of the finest homes in the city, which is situated on North Court street. The family belong to Trinity Lutheran Church. Mr. Crist is interested in the Circleville Improvement Company. He is one of the leading, enterprising, public-spirited men of affairs of the city.

HARRY DAVIS KRAFT, a substantial farmer of Circleville township, residing on the old Stevenson farm of 155 acres, was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 15, 1865, and is a son of Horace and Mary (Powell) Kraft.

Horace Kraft was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas Kraft, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Pickaway County and settled in Pickaway township, where he owned a farm of 190 acres. He also owned 400 acres in Madison County, Ohio. He had five children and before his death he sold the 400 acres in Madison County and bought 125 acres near Dayton, Ohio, which with the 190 acres previously mentioned he divided among his five children. Horace Kraft was reared and educated in Pickaway County and was the owner of 83 acres of farm land. He is now living in Circleville.

Harry D. Kraft was reared and educated in Pickaway County. He was married in 1892 to Ella Wilkins, a daughter of David Wilkins. They have three children, all living: Creaton, Turney and Claude. Mr. Kraft comes of a fine old family and has a wide acquaintance throughout the county. He is always interested in public works which tend toward the advancement of his community. He is a member of the Evangelical Association and has held all the offices in the church to which he is eligible. Politically he is a Democrat.

GEORGE B. THOMPSON, one of the prominent attorneys at Columbus, Ohio, with offices at Nos. 606-607 New First National Bank Building, belongs to one of the oldest families of Pickaway County and owns a valuable farm of 115 acres in Walnut township. He was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 3, 1862, and is a son of Thomas and Frances E. (Pratt) Thompson, both of whom were born and reared in Scioto township, this county.

His paternal grandfather, also named Thomas Thompson, was a Scotch-Irishman who moved from Western Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in Scioto township, Pickaway County, about the time Ohio was admitted to the Union.

His maternal grandfather, Elias Pratt, came from Virginia to Ohio and settled in Pickaway County shortly after Ohio became a State.

George B. Thompson obtained his educa-

tion in the country schools, the graded school at South Bloomfield, the State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana, and the Ohio State University. He taught school for several years in the northern part of the county.

He was nominated by the Democratic county convention in August, 1896, for the office of clerk of courts and at the ensuing election in November was elected by a large majority over his Republican opponent. He was re-elected in the year 1899, receiving a larger majority than he did in 1896. He served two terms of three years each and because his successor, elected in 1902, did not qualify for the office he held over one year additional, making seven years in all that he served as clerk of courts.

While in the clerk's office, he studied law and after the expiration of his terms of office he attended the law school of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, graduating in June, 1905. On the 27th of the same month he was admitted to the practice of the law and on the 1st of October, 1905, he opened a law office at Columbus.

Mr. Thompson is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to all the Masonic bodies at Circleville.

MAHLON MEYERS, a well-known resident of Stoutsville, Fairfield County, and formerly one of Pickaway County's most extensive farmers, owns a large amount of valuable land, 320 acres of which are included in a farm in Washington township and an acre and a half in the village of Stoutsville, on which is his home. He also owns the old S. K. Valentine farm of 161 acres, located in Fairfield County, all fine farming land. Mr. Meyers was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 6, 1841, and is a son of George M. and Maria (Speacht) Meyers.

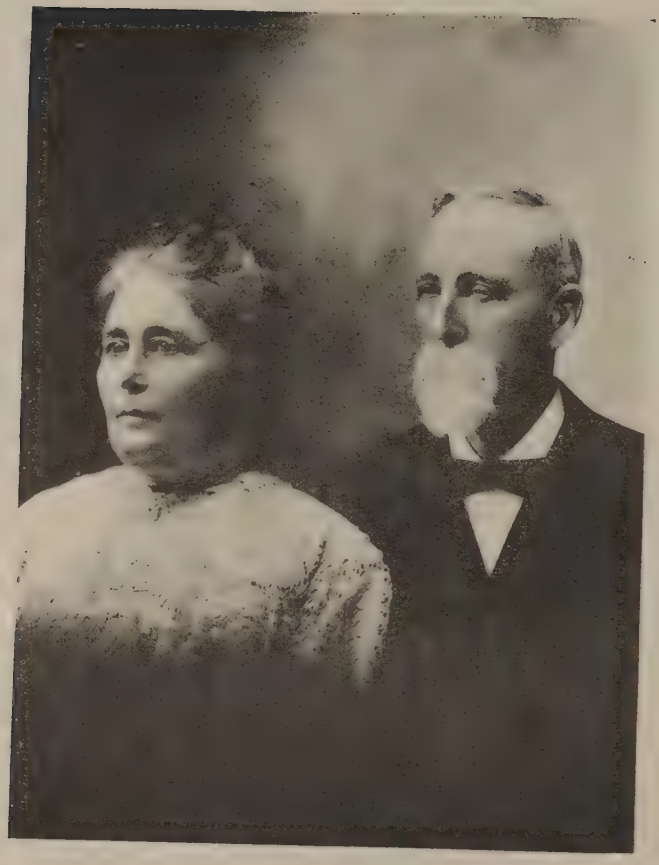
George M. Meyers was born in Pennsylvania, where the family name is well known, especially in the southeastern part of the State. He was a lad of 11 years when he accompanied his father, George Meyers, to Fairfield County, Ohio. They settled first in Clear Creek township but later removed to Walnut township, Pickaway County, and later to Washington township.

Mahlon Meyers was a child of two years when his parents settled in Washington township and he was reared on the family farm and attended the country schools. He made the homestead his place of residence until 1900, when he purchased a desirable site in Stoutsville, a well-located tract of an acre and a half, on which he erected his comfortable dwelling, in which he has since resided.

In 1864 Mr. Meyers was married to Mary A. Crites, who is a daughter of Levi Crites, of Clear Creek township, Fairfield County. They have four children, namely: Charles E.; Jeannette, wife of Rev. J. M. Wenrich; S. H., of Chicago; and W. O., of Washington township. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers are worthy members of the Reformed Church in which they have a wide circle of warm friends. Mr. Meyers has always voted with the Democratic party. He has always been interested in public matters and has been chosen for offices in the township and county on a number of occasions. He was one of the most careful and faithful trustees the township ever had and served through two terms as director of the County Infirmary. He is a man who is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens.

JACOB LUTHER HOOVER, a representative agriculturist of Walnut township, who resides on his excellent farm of 40 acres, which is situated in section 5, range 21, was born on his father's farm about a quarter of a mile south of his present residence, on December 30, 1852. He belongs to one of the pioneer families of this section, and is a son of Christian and Margaret (Tritch) Hoover.

The Hoover family came to Ohio from Virginia. The great-grandparents of Jacob L. Hoover were George and Martha Hoover, who were natives of the Old Dominion, where the



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS LUDWIG HITLER.

greater part of their lives was spent. In age they joined their son Jacob in Ohio, where they died.

Jacob Hoover, the grandfather of Jacob L. Hoover, was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, and was the pioneer of the family in Ohio. He settled on a quarter-section of land in Walnut township, Pickaway County, to which he added other tracts, developed a farm here, but died at the early age of 47 years, on July 30, 1825. In Virginia he married Magdalena Ruhlman and when he came to Ohio they had two children.

Christian Hoover, son of Jacob and father of Jacob L. Hoover, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he died March 13, 1889, aged 77 years. He not only kept his father's farm intact but added to it and at the time of death owned 320 acres. He married Margaret Tritch, who was born and reared in Maryland. She died July 11, 1874, aged 53 years. Her father was William Tritch. Both her parents died in Maryland. Christian Hoover and wife had eight children, namely: Mrs. Emeline Knepper, who lives on a farm adjoining that of Jacob L. Hoover; Madison R., who married Malinda Robinson and resides at Columbus, Ohio; Willis E., who married Sophronia Noecker (now deceased) and resides in Ashville; Mrs. Nancy J. Strouse, who lives on part of the original farm; Jacob Luther; Peter E., who married Olive Scothorn and died in November, 1902; and Mary E. and Clara C., who live in Ashville.

Jacob L. Hoover was reared in Walnut township. After completing the district school course, in 1874 he went to the normal school at Worthington, Ohio, and for the following 16 years taught in Pickaway and Fairfield counties.

In 1877 Mr. Hoover was married to Mary Snyder, a daughter of Adam Snyder, of Fairfield County, and a granddaughter of Rev. Joseph A. Roof. She died in 1883. Mr. Hoover was married (second) to Emma J. Scothorn, on September 12, 1888. She is a daughter of Monroe Scothorn, of Pickaway County, and was born October 27, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have one child, Ira Morrison, who was born October 19, 1889.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at St. Paul, of which he is treasurer and in which he has been deacon and steward. He is one of the directors of the Reber Hill Cemetery. For three years he was president of the School Board of Walnut township.

THOMAS LUDWIG HITLER, one of the most prominent men in Pickaway County, who owns 608 acres of valuable farm land in Washington township, the residential property—of 214 acres—being located in section 27, was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 4, 1842, and is a son of George and Hannah (Ludwig) Hitler. A comprehensive account of the early history of the Hitler family is contained in the sketch of George W. Hitler, our subject's brother, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Thomas L. Hitler was reared and educated in Circleville township, and was married to Martha Lindsey, a daughter of John and Mary Lindsey. After his marriage, Mr. Hitler resided with his father in Circleville for a little over a year and then moved to his present home. Mr. Hitler's property is divided into three farms. The home farm, consisting of 214 acres, is all under cultivation with the exception of about eight acres of timberland. A portion of this farm was at one time owned by Mr. Hitler's father, Mr. Hitler adding 87 acres of land, which he purchased from Joseph Metzger and which was known as the Daniel Heffner farm. The residence which the family occupy is a fine large brick structure. The other two farms are both rented; one contains 227 acres and has a frame dwelling, while the other contains 167 acres and has a large brick house upon it.

Mr. and Mrs. Hitler have had seven children, all of whom are living: Clay Lindsey, who lives on the home farm; Turney Gay, who lives in Idaho, where he is employed by the Northern Pacific Company; Grace, who lives at home; and George Thomas, Sterling, Mary and Martha.

Mr. Hitler is a Democrat in politics and

served two terms as township trustee. The family are attendants of the Lutheran Church. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hitler accompany this sketch.

OTIS D. MADER, a representative business man of Circleville, a dealer in china, cut glass, silverware and wall-paper, is a native of this city, where he was born in 1873. He is a son of John F. Mader, Sr., who was one of the early settlers of this section and for years conducted a prosperous bakery business at Circleville.

Otis D. Mader began his business career as an employee of Wayne Caldwell, who conducted the leading china store in Circleville. He continued to be associated with Mr. Caldwell for 14 years and during this time learned the business in all its details. In 1899 Mr. Mader purchased Mr. Caldwell's stock and removed it from the First National Bank Building to his present location at No. 109 East Main street in the I. O. O. F. Block. He carries a very superior stock of china, cut glass, silverware and wall-paper. Mr. Mader is progressive and enterprising and enjoys excellent patronage.

WILLIAM ROTH, one of the capitalists of Pickaway County, who owns considerable farming land and a large amount of real estate in Circleville, including the American House, which is a very fine hotel, has resided here since 1872. He was born in July, 1849, in Germany, and is a son of George E. and Lizetta Roth.

Mr. Roth was seven years of age when his parents came to America and located at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, Ohio. There he was reared and went to school and later learned the tanning business. In 1872 his father bought the old Jackson tannery at Circleville and operated it with the help of his sons, until his death in 1874. For two succeeding years our subject and his brother Albert operated the tannery, under the firm name of William Roth & Brother, and then Albert sold his interest to another brother, George E., and the business was continued under the name of Roth Brothers. They carried on the business until 1899, tanning 150 hides a week and giving employment to 18 hands. They then retired from the tanning business, each having large outside interests to look after.

In 1876 Mr. Roth was united in marriage with Carrie Mills, who was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and who died in the fall of 1897. Two children survive her—Anna and Louise. The latter is an accomplished musician and has spent three years in Europe in study at Berlin and purposes to spend one more year at Prague, where she is at present. Her specialty is the violin. The people of Circleville are very much interested in her success as many remember her as a little maiden, playing a violin in the church at Circleville, when not more than six years of age. By those qualified to give an opinion, her talent is regarded as remarkable. In politics, Mr. Roth is a Republican.

LYMAN P. MOODY, one of the representative farmers and first-class citizens of Madison township, Franklin County, Ohio, who is identified with all the public-spirited enterprises of this locality, resides on his well-improved farm of 112 acres, 92 of which are situated in Madison township, Pickaway County, and 20 acres, on which is his handsome residence and other buildings, in Madison township, Franklin County. Mr. Moody was born March 5, 1855, in Pickaway County, and is a son of James H. and Hannah (Bowman) Moody.

James H. Moody was born in Maryland and accompanied his parents when he was a boy to the Pickaway Plains, Pickaway County. Later he removed to Walnut township, where he was an early settler, and died there in 1884. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Hannah Bowman, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio. The following children of this marriage are still living: Benjamin F., of Westerville, Ohio; Alice, wife of Alfred

Shrock, of Westerville; Lyman P., of this sketch; Dora B., wife of William McCrumb, of Circleville; and Cynthia V., wife of Clement Beem, of Columbus. The parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respected residents of the community.

When Lyman P. Moody was about 12 years of age, he suffered the loss of his beloved mother and after this he made his home with the family of John Boggs, in Pickaway township, remaining there until he had reached his majority. He secured an excellent education, attending the public schools and the academy at Kingston, Ohio, and was trained in practical farming by Mr. Boggs, a well-known and successful agriculturist.

Mr. Moody was married (first) to Martha J. Cromley, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio. They had one daughter, Martha J., who is now deceased. Mr. Moody married (second) Catherine Knight, who was also a natie of Pickaway County, Ohio; She is survived by two sons—John G., the well-known teller of the Groveport (Ohio) Bank, and William C., living at home. Mr. Moody married (third) Ida M. Zwayer, who was born in Madison township and is a daughter of Enos Zwayer, a substantial farmer of this township. Mr. Moody has always been affiliated with the Democratic party.

ADDISON LYMAN STUMP, M. D., a practicing physician in Darby township, who is also a farmer and educator, belongs to an old pioneer family of this section. Dr. Stump was born on the old Glasscock farm in Darby township, Pickaway County, December 21, 1861, and is a son of Alfred and Margaret (Glasscock) Stump.

The Stump family originated in Germany and during the life time of our subject's great-grandfather the name was spelled in the old German way, Stumpf, but the younger generations discarded the final letter. It was the great-grandfather who was the emigrant to America—he settled in Pennsylvania, where his son William was born. The latter came to Ohio in young manhood and settled in Pickaway County, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith, but later bought what is now known as the Ballah farm. He married Susan Myers and they had three children—Mary, Caroline and Alfred. Mary married Peter Myers and they had four children—Solomon, Frank, Ella and Carrie; Caroline married James Cunningham, a native of Canada, and they had six children—Belle, Alfred, Jane, Edith, Anna and James.

Alfred Stump, the only son of William Stump and the father of our subject, was born on the old Ballah farm near Darby Creek in Pickaway County, Ohio. In young manhood he married Margaret Glasscock, who was a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Leach) Glasscock. The Glasscock family is another of the old and prominent ones of the early days of settlement in this locality. John Glasscock brought his family in a covered wagon from Virginia to Ohio at an early day, later moved to Missouri, then went back to Virginia, but subsequently returned to Ohio and purchased the fine old property in Pickaway County still known as the Glasscock farm. There were nine children in the Glasscock family, many of whom became connected by marriage with other old and well-established families of the county. They were as follows: Mary, deceased at the age of 13 years; Newton, who with his wife, Mary Jane Caldwell, is now deceased; Warren, who married Virginia Glasscock, a cousin, and lives in Missouri; Margaret, our subject's mother; Sarah, who married Darius Shockley; Martha, who married Rev. Robert W. Peters, a minister of tht Baptist Church; Thornton, who married Frances Rush and is engaged in farming in Darby township; Alice, wife of Richard R. Leach, of Darby township; and William. The last named was the only member of the family born in Ohio, all the rest having been born in Virginia. He married Ella Ballah, daughter of James and Mary Ballah. Mrs. Margaret Stump, our subject's mother, was born in Virginia, April 16, 1839, and still survives. She came with her parents to Ohio, where she subsequently married Alfred Stump.

The children of Alfred Stump and wife

were: Joseph, who died in infancy; John W., who died aged 36 years, being at the time county surveyor of Pickaway County; Mary; Charles N., who married Harriet Snyder; Jessie; Clara; and Addison Lyman.

Addison Lyman Stump was the first born of his parents' family. They were in comfortable enough circumstances to afford him liberal educational advantages and after completing the local common-school course, he entered the National Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1883. At that time this institution was one of note and its standard of study was high—its graduates can now be found all over the world. Dr. Stump remained there through 1883, 1884 and a part of 1885. He then began to teach school and followed this profession, more or less continuously as his studies and duties permitted, until 1893, when he entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated March 26, 1896. He has continued in the practice of his profession ever since, although he does not devote his entire time to it. From 1897 until 1900 he engaged in teaching in Madison County and also assumed the management of a farm which he owned jointly with his brother, who died in 1900. After this event, Dr. Stump managed the property alone until 1903, when he sold it and bought another farm, near Derby, but this he retained only a short time. He then returned to his mother's farm and now makes this his home, the family circle including also the venerable mother and his two sisters, Mary and Clara. Dr. Stump still teaches occasionally, having had charge of the Robtown school during 1894-95. He is now most efficiently filling the office of assistant superintendent of the Derby High School and since September 1, 1903, has been a county school examiner.

LEVI S. CRITES, one of the highly respected residents of Circleville, a retired farmer of Fairfield County, was born in that county in 1835 and belongs to a pioneer family of that section. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Stapleton) Crites.

Samuel Crites was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and removed to Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1808. The country was then practically a wilderness and he was one of the first settlers. At the time of his death he owned 400 acres of fine land and was one of the substantial and prominent men of Fairfield County. He followed both farming and blacksmithing. He married Mary Stapleton and they reared a family of three daughters and one son. The survivors are Levi S., of this sketch, and his sister, Caroline, who married O. Brown, of Fairfield County.

Levi S. Crites was reared and educated in Fairfield County and his interests were centered there until 1890, when he moved to Circleville. He still retains a fine farm of 200 acres in Fairfield County. After coming to this city, he engaged in a milling business until about four years since, retiring then from active life.

In 1859 Mr. Crites was married to Mary Heffner and they had two children, viz.: E. B., deceased, and H. M. The latter is one of the leading grain dealers of Circleville.

The late E. B. Crites was born in 1864 in Fairfield County, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He remained with his father until the age of 18 years and then embarked in the milling business with his brother, H. M. Crites, under the firm name of Crites Brothers & Company. This was the largest grain buying and milling firm in Circleville. Later he became interested in the canning business and the brothers became half owners of the C. E. Sears Canning Company, operating the largest canning factory in the world. He was a very successful, judicious business man. On November 19, 1895, he was married to Ella Stein, who is a daughter of David Stein, one of the leading men of the county. She still survives, with their one son, Elliott Elsworth. Mr. Crites was a very popular man and he was considered one of the most successful in Pickaway County. In February, 1899, he was taken seriously ill and passed away in two days.

Mrs. Mary (Heffner) Crites died some six years since, her death being occasioned by an accident with a runaway team. She was much beloved by her family and all those with whom

she was acquainted and her tragic death was a great shock to the community. She was a worthy member of the Lutheran Church.

On October 22, 1901, Mr. Crites was united in marriage to Millie Riegel, of Fairfield County, Ohio. They reside at their home, No. 416 East Main street. Mr. Crites is a member of the German Reformed Church.

E. L. HEIM, whose well-cultivated farm of 47 acres, situated in section 24, Madison township, demonstrates his excellence as a farmer, is also one of the leading citizens of this locality. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 22, 1861, and is a son of Daniel and Susan (Spade) Heim.

The Heim family, which is of German extraction, settled in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, at a very early day and the Heims of Pickaway County came from there. Daniel Heim was 10 years old when he accompanied his father, Peter Heim, to this part of Ohio, and the family have resided in Walnut, Washington and Madison townships ever since, except one year spent in Union and Madison counties, Ohio. Daniel Heim followed farming all his life and died Feb. 2, 1905. He married Susan Spade, who was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and their surviving children are: Mary A., wife of H. S. Smith, of Fairfield County; E. L.; and Ivy E., wife of Walter Cole, of Fairfield County. The mother of these children did not long survive the father, dying on May 4, 1905.

E. L. Heim was but an infant when his parents removed to Washington township, where he lived to the age of 14, when the family moved for a short time to Union and Madison counties, but soon returned to Walnut township, Pickaway County, and subsequently settled, about 1878, in Madison township, where both parents died. E. L. Heim was reared in Madison township mainly, attending school wherever the family lived, and completed his education at the Lithopolis High School. For several subsequent years he taught school in Fairfield, Pickaway and Hocking counties, where he is remembered as a very competent educator. His farm of 47 acres is favorably located and under his management is very productive.

Mr. Heim was married December 25, 1888, to Hattie R. Dumond, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 10, 1867, and is a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Francis) Dumond. John W. Dumond was born in Ohio and is now a resident of Franklin County; his wife was born in Ohio and died December 14, 1905. When small, Mrs. Heim accompanied her parents to Ross County, where she was reared and was married. Mr. and Mrs. Heim have had three children, viz.: Ada M., Ralph D. and William H. (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Heim are both members of Trinity Lutheran Church in Madison township, in which Mr. Heim has served on the official board. He takes a deep interest in the proper management of the public schools and is serving as school director in his district. In politics he is a Democrat. He is one of the township's honorable, upright men, a useful and representative citizen.

WILLISON LEIST, a retired farmer now making his home in Circleville, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 8, 1836, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Row) Leist.

Jacob Leist was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of Andrew Leist, who came to Ohio in Jacob's boyhood and entered land in Pickaway County. Here Jacob Leist was reared, becoming in later years a man of prominence in his locality. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. He married Catherine Row, who belonged to an old pioneer family that also came from Pennsylvania. They reared three children, viz.: Amos, deceased; George, of Washington township; and Willison of this sketch.

Willison Leist was reared on his father's farm and remained at home until he married, when he bought 76 acres of good land and be-

gan farming on his own account. Later he added to his first purchase and now owns 106 acres in Washington township. This land he improved with good buildings and upon it the family resided until 1897, when they moved into Circleville. Mr. Leist is known as a careful, scientific farmer and stock-raiser and, although he is retired from active labor, he still looks after the farm interests as of old.

Mr. Leist was married in 1858 to Sophia Reichelderfer, a daughter of William Reichelderfer, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and died in March, 1903, at the age of 86 years. He was a son of John Reichelderfer, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio by wagon at a very early day. The Reichelderfers were all prosperous people, great farmers and stock-raisers. The mother of Mrs. Leist was Sarah Davis, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Richard Davis, a pioneer settler of Pickaway County. Mrs. Leist was one of a family of nine children, the survivors being: Enos, of Circleville; John, of Washington township; William, of Washington township; Louis, of Circleville; Sophia Mrs. Leist); Sarah, wife of William Wolf, of Stoutsville; and Susan, wife of Henry Frankfelter.

Mr. and Mrs. Leist have two sons: Charles H., a farmer of Clear Creek township, Fairfield County, Ohio; and Harley, of Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Leist are members of the Evangelical Church, of whose official board the former is a member. He has always taken a good citizen's interest in politics and has consistently supported the Democratic party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The family reside at No. 313 East Mound street.

WILLIAM ALLEN, a trustee of Salt Creek township, and one of its substantial farmers, owning 117 acres of well-cultivated land in section 20, near Whisler, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, July 12, 1837. His parents were John and Nancy (Willard) Allen, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Pennsylvania.

William Allen was about 12 years of age when his parents removed from Muskingum to Hocking County, and there he was reared as a farmer, obtaining his education in the district schools. In 1860 he came to Pickaway County and for a number of years engaged in farming in Pickaway township. In 1885 he settled on his present farm in Salt Creek township, a fine property which is owned jointly by himself and wife.

On July 24, 1873, Mr. Allen was married to Jennie N. Warren, who was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, December 21, 1854, and is a daughter of Thomas and Pleasant (Newhouse) Warren. Her father was born in Salt Creek township and her mother in Pickaway township. Her paternal grandfather, Tillman Warren, was born in Maryland and was one of the earliest settlers in Salt Creek township. Mrs. Allen has one brother and one sister, viz.: Henry, of Salt Creek township; and Melissa E., wife of Isaac Rossiter, of Salt Creek township.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had five children, viz.: Otto W. and Roy L., both residents of Salt Creek township; and Harry T., Wayne and Wilbur, who are deceased.

Mr. Allen is a Democrat in politics and on that ticket he was elected township trustee, an office he fills most efficiently. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Whisler. Mr. Allen is one of the representative men of Salt Creek township and one of its best and most reliable citizens.

GEORGE S. REICHELDERFER, cashier of the Salt Creek Valley Bank, at Laurelville, Ohio, is one of the leading men of the southeastern section of Pickaway County and belongs to an old and substantial family. He was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 18, 1850, and is a son of Venus and Leannah (Mowery) Reichelderfer.

In Pennsylvania the Reichelderfer family was founded by early settlers from Germany,

and from there came Jacob S. Reichelderfer, the grandfather of George S., to Salt Creek township, at a very early time in its settlement. He was a son of John Reichelderfer, of Berks County, Pennsylvania. Venus Reichelderfer was also born in Berks County, and was a child when he came to Salt Creek township with his parents. He died in 1856.

George S. Reichelderfer was reared in his native township and after completing the district school course he spent two years at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and later attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was graduated in 1870. Subsequently he taught school in Pickaway and Fairfield counties and for some 25 years was known as one of the leading educators. He owns a farm of 220 acres in Salt Creek township, but resides at the pleasant town of Tarlton and gives the larger part of his attention to the affairs of the Salt Creek Valley Bank.

This financial institution was organized in January, 1901, and Mr. Reichelderfer has been its only cashier. The officers of this bank are these well-known capitalists: George D. Mowery, president; Milton Armstrong, vice-president; W. F. Armstrong, secretary; George S. Reichelderfer, cashier; and D. K. Wilson, assistant cashier. This bank was established on a sound basis and has been carefully and successfully conducted along conservative lines. It stands high in the confidence of the public.

On April 17, 1873, Mr. Reichelderfer was married to Lucy A. Housel, who was born in Pickaway County, and is a daughter of John A. Housel, a native of Pennsylvania. They have one son, John J., who is established at Sheridan, Wyoming.

Politically Mr. Reichelderfer is affiliated with the Democratic party. He has served two terms as treasurer of Salt Creek township, but his many other interests almost preclude office-holding. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Tarlton, where he owns a pleasant home and takes part in the social life of the town. He is very well known all over the county and enjoys universal esteem.

J. H. HELWAGEN, secretary of New Circleville Canning Company, of Circleville and Washington Court House, Ohio, was born in the former city in 1866, and is a son of C. A. Helwagen.

The father of Mr. Helwagen was born in Germany. In 1856 he came to Circleville, where he engaged first in a shoe business and then became a grocery merchant. For many years he conducted a first-class grocery in this city and was a respected and valued business man. He was a member of the City Council for 14 years and on several occasions was elected president of this body. He married Mary Kellstadt, who was also a native of Germany, and they had two children—J. H., and another son, who died in 1884.

J. H. Helwagen was reared and educated at Circleville. In 1889 he was married to Elizabeth Rudy, a daughter of the late Martin L. Rudy, who was an early settler and farmer in Pickaway County. They have these children: Carl, Walter, Mary, Elizabeth, Paul and Ida. The family belong to the Lutheran Church.

When a lad, J. H. Helwagen began to assist in his father's grocery store; later he was taken into partnership, the firm being C. A. Helwagen & Son. The father subsequently sold his interest to John C. Goeller and the firm became Helwagen & Goeller, which continued for 17 months, when our subject bought out his partner and conducted the business alone until the spring of 1904, when he sold his grocery interests as his entire time was required in looking after the canning business.

The New Circleville Canning Company was organized and incorporated September 21, 1901, with a capital stock of $50,000. The officers and directors of the company are: Samuel W. Courtright, president; Irvin Boggs, vice-president; William T. Bell, treasurer; J. H. Helwagen, secretary and manager at Circleville; W. G. Jacob, W. A. Dern and Joseph M. Bell, of Circleville; B. K. Johnston, of Pickaway County; O. S. Smith, of Washington Court House; and Z. C. Shepherd, of London, Ohio. The company has plants at Circleville and Washington Court House. The factory at

Washington Court House is built of cement blocks and is one of the finest factory buildings in this section. The capacity of this plant is 2,000,000 cans of corn annually. The company also packs tomatoes and string beans at this point. About 500,000 cans of tomatoes are packed annually at the Circleville plant. The company's goods meet with a ready sale on account of their uniform excellence, and the business is in a very prosperous condition.

DR. CLARKE, D. D. S., one of Circleville's leading professional men, where he has practiced dental surgery since 1871, was born in this city in 1849, and is a son of the late E. C. Clarke, D. D. S.

Dr. E. C. Clarke was born in Connecticut and settled in 1840 at Circleville, Ohio, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1850 he entered upon the study of dentistry at the Ohio Dental College and was graduated in 1851. He at once opened an office in Circleville, where he continued in the active practice of his profession until 1890. His death occurred some six years later. For years he was at the head of his profession at Circleville.

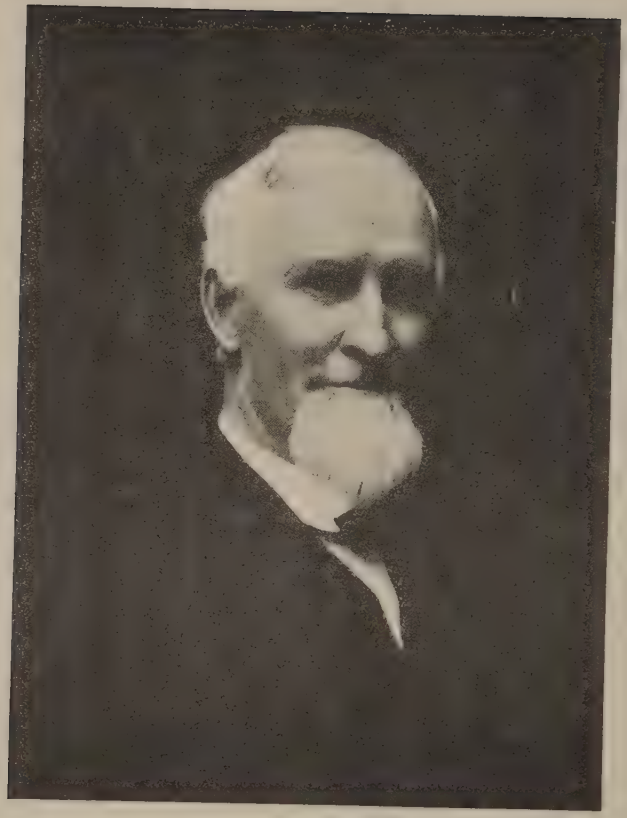
After graduating from the Circleville High School, in 1866, our subject began preparatory study and in 1867 became a regular student in his father's office, later his father's assistant and during the next few years he attended and was graduated, in 1871, at the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery. Upon his return to Circleville he continued in partnership with his father until 1877, when he opened an office of his own. He has spacious apartments, which are perfectly equipped in all departments of dentistry and the most modern and approved methods are employed in the treatment of patients. Dr. Clarke is a member of the Ohio State Dental Society and keeps thoroughly in touch with all the improvements made in his profession.

In 1875 Dr. Clarke was married to Clara Barrere, who was born at Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, where her father, Benjamin Barrere, was in the banking business. Dr. and Mrs. Clarke have three children, viz.: Abbe M., an accomplished musician, a graduate of the Ithaca (New York) Conservatory of Music; Grace B. and Harold, the latter a student in the Circleville High School. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Clarke is a trustee. He was actively interested in the building of the present church edifice. He is a man of some means and owns valuable property at Circleville. He built the Clarke Building, on West Main street, which is one of the city's best business structures, having a 22-foot front and a depth of 100 feet, and is three stories in height. He has done other building—all of it of the most substantial character.

Dr. Clarke is prominent in Masonry in the State, is a Knight Templar and is past master of his lodge and past eminent commander of his commandery. He is identified with all the best interests of Circleville and is one of the city's representative public-spirited men.

SAMUEL M. SARK, a resident of Pickaway County for 35 years, one of its leading educators and at the present time superintendent of the schools of Darby township, is a son of Isaac and Mary (Marburger) Sark. Isaac Sark died in Walnut township, and the widow was afterward married to George A. Kashner, of Circleville. Four of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sark grew to maturity and are still living. They are as follows: John H., of Walnut township, who married Ann Markwood; Samuel M., our subject; William, of Scioto township, who married Julia Burton; and Charles, of Walnut township, who married Florence Martin.

Samuel M. Sark was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, February 11, 1865, and after thoroughly mastering the elementary and high school courses at home became a student at the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, graduating therefrom in the scientific and law departments. His record as a



WILLIAM T. BELL.

teacher was noteworthy from the first. From 1889 to 1892 he served as school examiner, and in 1893 he was granted a high school life certificate by the State board. In 1895 his Republican friends put him forward as a candidate for the State Senate, but he was defeated by Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley, of Ashville. Mr. Sark has several times been elected township superintendent of schools, holding also a professorship in the Derby High School. He has given such eminent satisfaction, both as superintendent and teacher, that his educational career seems destined to be in the future even broader and more prominent than in the past. In the fraternities he is well known as a Mason and Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

In 1893 Samuel M. Sark was married to Mary B. Thomas, daughter of Newton Thomas, of this county, the other children of Mr. Thomas being two daughters—Minnie and Lora—and a son—Ralph. Three children hae been born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Sark—Emmett, Bernice and Blanche, all living at home. All the members of the family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-school. The comfortable family residence is in the village of Derby.

WILLIAM T. BELL, a highly esteemed resident of Circleville, and for many years a prominent farmer and stock-raiser in Jackson township, where he owns 600 acres of finely-improved land, was born in 1844, in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio. His parents were Hugh and Lavina (Renick) Bell.

Hugh Bell was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1815. He became one of Circleville's early merchants. He was at first a strong Whig, but later became identified with the Republican party. He never accepted a political office. He died at the home of his son, William T. Bell. He married Lavina Renick, who was a daughter of George Renick, a representative of one of the oldest families in the county.

William T. Bell was about six years of age when his parents moved to Ross County, Ohio, and there he was reared, educated and trained to be a practical farmer. He followed farming and stock-raising in Ross County until 1869, when he bought a farm of 600 acres in Jackson township, Pickaway County, on which he resided until 1898, when he moved to Circleville. Mr. Bell directed his agricultural efforts largely in the direction of raising first-class stock. At present he owns 25 head of the finest Shorthorns in the county and it has been his custom to feed and ship several car-loads of fat cattle annually. He was very prominent in agricultural circles in Jackson township during his active years and still retains his property and also much of his old-time interest.

Mr. Bell was married (first) to Mary E. Miskimins, who was a daughter of Joseph Miskimins, of Ross County. Mrs. Bell died in 1891 survived by four children, viz.: Joseph M., who is connected with the Second National Bank of Circleville; Anna T., wife of Rev. George A. Wilber, a Presbyterian minister, located at Belgrade, Montana; N. H., a farmer of Fayette County, Ohio; and Jennie S., wife of Frank E. Robinson, cashier of the Northern Savings Bank, of Columbus. Mr. Bell was married (second) to Mrs. M. Catherine Miller, who is a daughter of Alexander Caldwell, of Jackson township.

In politics Mr. Bell is a Republican. He has always been a loyal supporter of the government. In 1863 he enlisted in Company K, 86th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for service in the Civil War, was mustered in at Camp Dennison and was discharged eight months later, in March, 1864, having served in Kentucky and Tennessee. He is a valued member of Groce Post, G. A. R., at Circleville. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

EDWARD THOMAS, one of the prosperous farmers of Scioto township, who owns a finely-cultivated farm of 90 acres, was born near LaFayette, Indiana, November 23, 1840, and is a son of John and Eliza Thomas.

When he was three years of age, the parents of Mr. Thomas moved to Pickaway Coun-

ty, Ohio, locating on the William Millar farm in Harrison township. A few years later removal was made to the Philip Renick farm and later the father settled on the John Ruth farm in Scioto township, where he died in 1857. The mother died in Pickaway County in 1860. Their family consisted of two sons and five daughters, namely: Reuben, who died suddenly while attending church, in Allen County, Kansas; Martha, who married Elihu Spencer and died in Scioto township; Percie, wife of Stephen Boyd, residing in Chillicothe, Missouri; Emma, wife of Lewis All, of Ford County, Illinois; and Maria, wife of William Reed, residing in Scioto township.

Mr. Thomas is a self-made man, from an early age depending upon his own resources. During 1856 and 1857 he worked for Robert Morrow, and in the latter year he went to Illinois, where he remained until 1859. Upon his return to Scioto township, he worked one year for B. F. Walker and until 1863 for M. L. Walker. After his marriage in the latter year he settled on the Conrad Bohnert farm. There Mr. Thomas farmed for two years and in 1865 removed to the Walker homestead where he engaged in farming for two years. Then, in association with Mr. Walker, he bought the old Thompson farm and lived on it for six years, after which he sold that property to Mr. Walker and settled, in 1871, on his present valuable farm.

This 90-acre property was known as the Myers Reed farm, Mr. Thomas securing it through several business transactions and transfers of land. It is a valuable farm and Mr. Thomas has placed it in excellent condition. He grows corn, wheat and hay and raises considerable stock. Almost entirely through his own efforts, Mr. Thomas has attained to his present comfortable financial condition. When working for Mr. Morrow at $8 and $13 a month, he was provident enough to put some of his wages aside and gradually accumulated capital.

In 1863 Mr. Thomas was married (first) to Melissa D. Walker, who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wertenbaker) Walker, of Scioto township. She died January 13, 1880, and rests in the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery north of Commercial Point. To this marriage seven children were born, as follows: M. Lewis, born in 1864, residing on the Whitney Lamb farm, formerly the Ingle farm, who married Mintie McKinney, daughter of James McKinney, of Scioto township and has five children—Ray, Sarah, Edward, Clark and an infant; Ella, who is the wife of William Ryerson, of Muncie, Indiana, and the mother of four children—Cora, Margaret, Mary and Helen; Maud, who married N. C. Bohnert, auditor of Pickaway County, resides at Circleville and has had six children—Eddie (deceased), Melissa (deceased), Eldridge, Blandys Christina, Katheryn Ruth and a babe that died in infancy; Tessa, who married Albert Whitesel and died at Gibson City, Illinois, leaving one son, Scott, who resides with his grandfather, Mr. Thomas; Robert, who married Annie Rose and has one child, Orville; James, who married Josephine Graphis, daughter of Dock Graphis; and Jesse, who married Edna Welch, daughter of Frank Welch, of Ashville, and has one child—Myrtle.

In 1883 Mr. Thomas was married (second) to Margaret Reed, a daughter of William and Eveline Reed, of Scioto township. The children born to this marriage were: Guy and Gertrude (twins), the former of whom married Eugenia Briggs and resides at Gibson City, Illinois, and the latter of whom married Howard Bowlinger, of Ashville, and has one child, Harold; Clyde and Icy (twins), both deceased; and Belva, who is living at home.

Mr. Thomas was reared a Whig, later was a Republican but is now a supporter of the Democratic party in national elections. In local affairs he uses his judgment and supports the best man. He is a well-known, reliable and representative man of Scioto township.

M. F. REICHE, dealer in hardware, buggies, agricultural implements and farm seeds, has been in business at Circleville for the past 24 years, during which period he has built up a large trade. He was born in 1856, at Waverly, Ohio.

Mr. Reiche attended school at Waverly until he was 15 years of age and then accompanied the family in its removal to Columbus. With enlarged opportunities he continued his studies in mechanical drawing and learned the trade of machinist and for about 15 years he was connected with the Columbus Machine Company as a mechanical draughtsman.

In 1878 Mr. Reiche was married to Margaret D. Wardell, who is a daughter of William A. Wardell, of Circleville, in which city Mrs. Reiche was born and reared. They have one child—Ethel C.

In August, 1883, the death of his father-in-law called Mr. Reiche from Columbus to Circleville to take charge of the former's business and this he has continued to do ever since, assuming its responsibilities and enlarging it into one of the large concerns of the city. Mr. Reiche is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while Mrs. Reiche is a Catholic.

JAMES T. TIMMONS, a representative agriculturist of Perry township, has lived almost all his life on the old Timmons homestead, on which he was born December 27, 1860, and is a son of Benjamin and Marian Gladstone (Templin) Timmons. Extended mention of this prominent old family of this section of Ohio will be found in the sketch of Joseph Clark Timmons, appearing elsewhere in this work.

James T. Timmons obtained his education in the schools of Perry township and has given the close attention of many years to the developing and improving of the homestead farm. He spent one year on the old Dorn place and one year on the W. I. Wood place, in Deer Creek township, but with these exceptions his home has always been on the old farm. This is a valuable property and under Mr. Timmons' efficient management grows more and more valuable every year.

Mr. Timmons married Anna D. Yates, who is a daughter of Marcus and Angeline (Harrison) Yates, and a granddaughter of John Yates, who was a pioneer in Deer Creek township. On her mother's side she comes from a family that has supplied two Presidents to the United States, while one of her ancestors signed that noble document, the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Timmons have these children: Carl M., connected with the Market Exchange Bank, at Columbus, who married Laura Kirkpatrick; Ralph B.; Pearl; Lyle; George Washington; and Marian C.

Politically, Mr. Timmons is a Republican, but he has never been very active in public affairs beyond performing the duties of a good citizen. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal associations are with the Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Knights of Pythias.

ALONZO EUGENE WEAVER, whose well-improved farm of 50 acres of excellent land is situated in section 22, Walnut township, was born in Amanda township, Fairfield County, Ohio, January 19, 1852, and is a son of D. F. and Amanda (Cole) Weaver.

The parents of Mr. Weaver moved to Walnut township, Pickaway County, in 1855. In 1859 D. F. Weaver, our subject's father, established his store at a hamlet which later was made the postoffice of Nebraska, where he has continued in business until the present time. For over 40 years he was postmaster at this point and was the incumbent up to the time of the establishing of the rural mail delivery, when the postoffice was discontinued.

Alonzo E. Weaver was three years old when his parents located in Walnut township. His education was obtained in the district schools and at the Circleville High School and his children were educated in the same school where he was first instructed. Until 1882 he worked for his father in the latter's store and then began to farm. In addition to operating his own property, he and his son-in-law, George C. Marion, farm 260 acres belonging to Mary Huber. Mr. Weaver has met with satisfactory success in his agricultural operations and is classed with the good farmers of his section of the county.

On September 10, 1874, Mr. Weaver was

married to Mary C. Oman, who was born and reared in Walnut township. She died November 1, 1901, being survived by three children, namely: Lulu B., who married George C. Marion and has one son, Alonzo, named for his grandfather; Edith, who married Walter Marion and resides on the home farm; and Mary, who is still attending school.

Politically, Mr. Weaver is a Republican. He is serving as a member of the School Board of Walnut township. For 40 years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been a steward and trustee, and for 20 years was the superintendent of the Sunday-school, an office his son-in-law, George C. Marion, now fills. He belongs to Columbia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Circleville. In 1897 Mr. Weaver built his handsome brick residence, one of the most comfortable and commodious in the township.

J. LESLIE STONE, one of Darby township's successful farmers, resides on his well-improved and finely cultivated farm of 95 acres, which is favorably situated on the Five Points turnpike, in Darby township, was born in Madison County, Ohio, May 22, 1861, and is a son of John H. and Rachel (Carter) Stone.

The parents of Mr. Stone reared these children: James, Clarence, Ida, Mary, J. Leslie and Maggie D. During the Civil War, John H. Stone gave years of service to his country, enlisting in 1861 in the 154th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf. He survived all the dangers of war and died at his home, in days of peace, at the age of 75 years. His venerable wife still survives, aged 76 years.

J. Leslie Stone was reared a farmer and obtained his education in the public schools. He is considered one of the excellent farmers of Darby township, managing his land with very satisfactory results. His wife inherited 53 acres of land and also owns a one-fifth interest in 50 acres of land left by her father. Mr. Stone has added 44 acres more and now has a farm of about the right size to be operated safely and successfully without outside help. Mr. Stone has made many improvements of a substantial nature here. His handsome nine-room residence is one of many comforts. It was erected in 1904 and has a number of the modern conveniences which, in these days, make rural homes so desirable. His other buildings are suitable and well placed and his fine barn is one of the best in the township.

On January 25, 1894, Mr. Stone was married to Jennie Dick, who was born in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, July 6, 1868, being a daughter of P. Jackson and Margaret (Bolin) Dick, both natives of Pickaway County. P. Jackson Dick was born near New Holland, Pickaway County, and was seven years old when he removed to Darby township with his parents, Nicholas and Mary (Johnson) Dick. For 63 years he continued to reside on the Dick farm in Darby township, to which he came as a boy, until his death, February 13, 1902. His wife died January 10, 1898. Six children were born to them, as follows: Olivia, widow of Joseph Leist; Maim, who married Smith Beale; O. M., or "Mack," as he is familiarly known, the only son, who married Maggie Stone—he is chairman of the Democratic County Committee; Mandane, who married Fred Lutz; Jennie, wife of our subject; and Blanche, who married Edwin Sellman and died June 5, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children, namely: Tura Lucine, born February 13, 1897; and Jackson Leslie, born October 3, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The subject of this sketch is a good citizen, always taking an active interest in matters pertaining to the advancement of his neighborhood. He enjoys the esteem and respect of those with whom he is brought into contact and may very justly be mentioned as one of the township's representative men.

GEORGE R. CLIFTON, a well-known, progressive farmer of Muhlenberg township, residing on a finely improved and well-developed farm of 75 acres, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, near Yellow Bud, January 13, 1856, and is a son of William and Rachel (Bartley) Clifton.

Mr. Clifton has spent the whole of his life in this county. He grew up on his father's farm and lived at home until his marriage. He was educated in the district schools. When he was 10 years old, his father died. Mrs. Rachel (Bartley) Clifton, the mother of our subject, survived her husband many years, dying in July, 1901, at the age of 76 years. She was the mother of eight children, namely: William, a soldier in the Civil War, who died at Camp Chase, Ohio, in 1865; Thomas, who served over four years in the Civil War and died at Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1900; Benjamin, deceased; Daniel; Samuel; Catherine (Pratt), of Paulding County; Jane (Kelley), who lives in the State of Washington; and George R., the subject of this sketch.

George R. Clifton was married in 1880 to Missouri Henman, also a native of Pickaway County, where she lived with her parents until the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Grindell) Henman, both natives of Maryland, who came to this county many years ago. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton are the parents of five children: William, born January 5, 1883; Elmer, born January 31, 1884; Edgar, born August 31, 1886; Turney, born August 14, 1889; and Harry, born March 5, 1891.

After his marriage, Mr. Clifton rented a farm for 13 years and then bought his present farm of 75 acres, of which a good part was in timber. He has cleared all but 17 acres, doing all the work himself. He has erected good substantial buildings on the place and it is now one of the best improved farms in the locality. Mr. Clifton has been a Democrat all his life and served one term as constable.

CHARLES TRUMP, one of Jackson township's representative men and successful agriculturists, owns a total of 258 acres of valuable land here, 128 of which, located on the Mount Sterling turnpike, constitute his home place—one of the best improved farms in the central section of Pickaway County. Mr. Trump was born June 27, 1832, in Wirttenburg, Germany, and is a son of Leonard and Rosena (Kern) Trump.

The parents of Mr. Trump were born in Wirttenburg, Germany, and both died in Pickaway County, Ohio, the father at the age of 70 years and the mother aged 80 years. They had these children: Rosena, deceased in Missouri, who was the wife of William Roth; Leonard, of Missouri; William, of Missouri; Charles, of this sketch; Martin, of Monroe township; Pauline, wife of Christ Schwartz, of Circleville; Carolina, wife of Leonard Bach, of Circleville; and Ludwig, of Cincinnati.

Charles Trump grew up on his father's farm in Germany and was 19 years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. A brother and sister of our subject had already crossed the Atlantic and were located in Pickaway County, Ohio, and this was the family's objective point when they took passage, in 1851, on the "Ernest," a trading vessel plying between Havre de Grace and New York. After 36 days on the ocean, a long trip on the canal and a drive of some miles, the newcomers reached Pickaway County and the family was again united. The father bought a farm of 100 acres in Washington township, within three miles of Circleville, on the old Lancaster road and an older brother of Charles took over its management. The latter hired out by the month but was soon stricken with a fever which incapacitated him for a time. After regaining his health he worked for two years in the neighborhood and for two more on the home farm and then married.

After his marriage, Mr. Trump rented a farm which he operated for three years and then went to Missouri to prospect, but soon returned, satisfied with the farming lands of Ohio. He continued to live on rented property until he was prepared to invest in land to his satisfaction. Some 34 years ago he purchased his present farm, which he has developed into one of the excellent farms and comfortable and attractive homes of the township. He owns a second farm which is somewhat larger, containing 130 acres, situated also on the Mount Sterling turnpike and in close proximity, but

the two farms are different tracts of land, not adjoining. Mr. Trump is looked upon as one of the township's capitalists as well as valued citizens.

On March 1, 1855, Mr. Trump was married to Frances Figlesthaler, who was born in Baden, Germany, January 24, 1833, and is a daughter of Francis and Katherine (Hartz) Figlesthaler, who spent their lives in Baden. Mrs. Trump emigrated to America in 1853, coming alone. Eight children were born to this marriage, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of George Gerhardt, of Madison County, Ohio; William, of Jackson township; Albert, living at home; Rosena, wife of Frank Brown, of Darbyville; Emma, living at home; August, an electrician, of Columbus; Amelia, living at home; and Carl, of Jackson township.

Mr. Trump has always supported the Democratic party. He has been one of the township's most useful men and for two years was supervisor. He is a member of the Lick Run Lutheran Church.

D. V. COURTRIGHT, M. D., who is numbered with the successful physicians and surgeons at Circleville, was born in this city on the 4th of July, 1875, and is a son of the late Dr. Alva P. Courtright.

Dr. Alva P. Courtright was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, the family having been settled here for several generations. For a number of years he was one of the leading medical practitioners in this part of the State. He was one of the early physicians here, almost a pioneer in the profession and through a long, busy and useful life built up a reputation for skill second to none of his competitors.

Dr. D. V. Courtright, by choice and heredity, is a physician and surgeon. He was reared in a medical atmosphere and his father's surgery remains among his earliest recollections. After graduating from the Circleville High School, in 1893, he spent one year at Miami University, and then went to Starling Medical College, Columbus, where he was graduated in March, 1897. He immediately became an interne under Dr. Hamilton, at the Mount Carmel Hospital, where he remained three years and was then called to Circleville by the death of his father. Since then he has continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery here and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens, both personally and professionally. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Society and American Medical Association.

In 1901 Dr. Courtright was united in marriage with Nellie L. Straw, who is a daughter of the late David Straw, of Carey, Ohio, who at the time of his death was one of the capitalists and prominent men of Wyandot County. Two children have been born to the above marriage, viz.: Alva Vattier and David Straw. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church and Dr. Courtright is a member of the board of trustees.

Dr. Courtright retains his Greek letter college fraternity membership. He belongs also to the Masons and the Elks.

JOHN C. STEVENSON, a prominent agriculturist and leading citizen of Jackson township, residing on his fine estate of 240 acres, known as the Darst farm, situated on Goosepond turnpike, was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, October 20, 1861, and is a son of John and Jane (Morehead) Stevenson.

John Stevenson, father of John C., was born in County Down, Ireland, November 13, 1823, and was a son of Alexander and Mary Stevenson, who had eight children, three of whom came to America. Mr. Stevenson remained in his own land until he was 25 years of age and then decided to make Ohio his home, locating in Pickaway County in the vicinity of Circleville, where he worked for five years at the coopering business and also on farms at a wage of $6 a month. During this period he saved $500 and with it he returned to Ireland and was married.

At the time that gold was first discovered in Australia, Mr. Stevenson prepared to go to that far-away country in search of fortune and subsequently located at Melbourne, where he worked first on the city docks and later secured work in the gold mines 100 miles inland. At first he worked for others but soon saw his opportunity, invested in mining properties of his own, which he later operated with some success. His greatest source of income, however, was in his provisioning of the mines. He bought wagons and horses and carried provisions long distances from Melbourne to the mines, being able to sell almost at his own prices. With some capital he then returned to Circleville, Ohio, accompanied by his wife and three children. He bought 72 acres of land on the Island, this being the nucleus of his later fortune in realty, and continued to live on it for 25 years. In the meantime he kept on buying land and acquired 400 acres and his wife acquired 200 acres. His death occurred October 14, 1902.

In 1853 John Stevenson married Jane Morehead, who was also born in County Down, Ireland—one day before the birth of her husband. She survived him almost two years, dying May 8, 1904. The seven children who survived infancy were: Alexander, who died December 4, 1905, aged 52 years; Mattie M., a resident of Columbus, who is taking a pleasure trip to Australia; Hamilton, a resident of San Francisco, California; Maggie, who died aged seven years; John C., of this sketch; Jennie, who is the wife of Rev. Richard Watt, of Ceylon, Minnesota; and Elizabeth, who is accompanying her sister to Australia.

John C, Stevenson, our immediate subject, was reared in Circleville township until he had passed his majority and remained with his parents on the farm on the Chillicothe turnpike for several years, then spent two years on a farm near Circleville. After selling this property, he went on a farm in Wayne township which his mother had purchased and there he continued to live for 11 years. It was a tract of 200 acres and he operated it with great success. During this time he married. Later he bought a farm of 177 acres at Fox, his first purchase, and he still retains this farm. Some eight years ago Mr. Stevenson purchased his present farm and moved on it in the following year. It contains 240 acres and is well improved with good buildings, including a commodious and comfortable residence. It is situated five miles northwest of Circleville.

Mr. Stevenson, in addition to the lands mentioned, has charge of his parents' estate, which has not been settled. He has in charge 153 acres in Circleville township, left to the three sons; 100 acres on the Columbus turnpike in Circleville township, left to his sister; a one-sixth interest in 160 acres in Pickaway township; a one-sixth interest in 200 acres in Wayne township; and also manages 408 acres that belong to his sisters Martha and Elizabeth; and in addition is administrator for his brother Alexander's estate of 160 acres. Mr. Stevenson thus has control of 1,595 acres, of which he owns a considerable portion. He personally operates his homestead and rents the rest for raising grain. There is a sparkling spring of water on his land, which is known as the Darst spring.

On January 17, 1893, Mr. Stevenson was married to Callie M. Barnes, who was born near New Lexington, Ohio, and is a daughter of Arza R. and Barbara Barnes, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have six children, viz.: John Beryl, Frank Earl, Grace H., George Bruce, Howard Newell and Eugene Morehead. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are members of the Presbyterian Church.

A strong Republican all his life, Mr. Stevenson takes a great amount of interest in the success of his party. He has served three years as township trustee and is known as one of the most reliable men of his locality, in business, in political and in private life. The large interests he represents are indeed in good hands.

RICHARD TIPTON DENNIS, a representative citizen of Monroe township, president of the Board of Education and a large farmer and stock-raiser, owns 372 acres of excellent land in one of the best sections of the township. He was born in Monroe township, on an

adjacent farm, on February 1, 1857, and is a son of David H. and Winnie (Funk) Dennis.

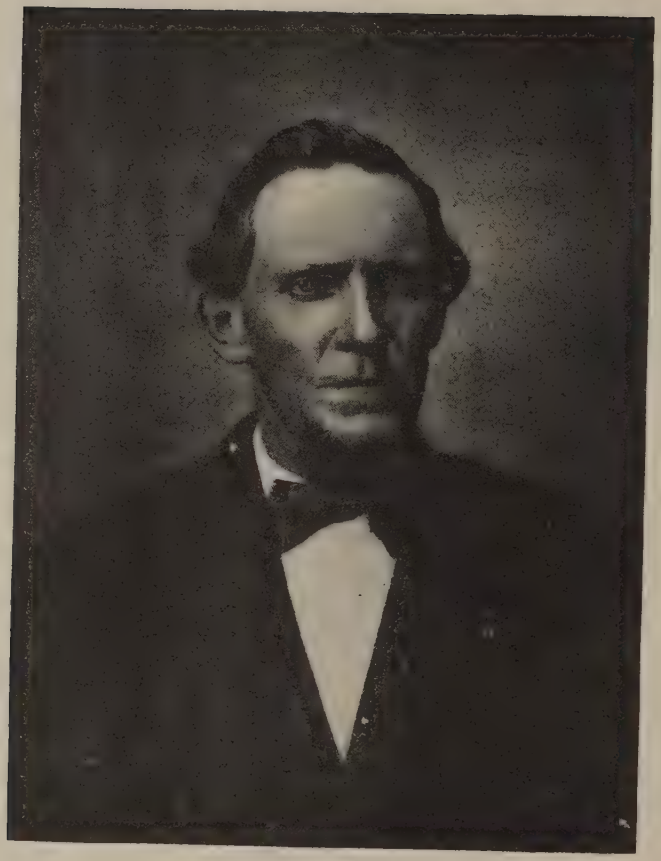
Early in the settlement of Ross County, Ohio, came Daniel Dennis and wife Nancy, from Maryland. They settled in the forest, which at that time was so dense that clearings had to be made before the first steps could be taken looking to cultivation of the land. At a later date he sold the Ross County farm to his son Henry and purchased a large farm in Monroe township, Pickaway County, where he died in 1877. His first wife died in Ross County. After he settled in Monroe township, he married Mary Hess, who still survives and resides with two of the children—Effie and George W.—on the farm of 110 acres left her children by Daniel Dennis, at the time of his death. The eldest of his daughters by this marriage, Josephine, who is the wife of Albert L. Shockly, a farmer of Darby township, also shared in the inheritance.

The children of Daniel Dennis' first marriage were: David H., father of our subject; Henry, who married Clarissa Smith—he purchased and later sold his father's old home in Ross County, and died in Monroe township; Millie, deceased, who married (first) Charles Evans, and (second) Robert Timmons; Mary, who married Felix Grindol and lives at Hammond, Illinois; Bettie, deceased, who was the wife of John Dennis; Peggie, deceased, who was the wife of Elijah Dennis; and Nancy, deceased, who was the wife of John Mulnix.

David H. Dennis, father of our subject, was born November 21, 1826, in Ross County, Ohio, and was only a boy when he accompanied his father to Pickaway County. His education was secured in the old log school houses, which were the best afforded at the time, and he grew up his father's helper on the farm. After his marriage he settled on the farm on which our subject was born and which now belongs to our subject's sister, Mrs. Samantha Hill. For many years a rough log house sufficed for a residence. Later, however, Mr. Dennis tore down the log cabin and on the opposite side of the road built a comfortable frame residence. He still lives in Monroe township, where he has long had a reputation as a successful farmer and stock-raiser. He owns 211 acres of land situated jointly in Monroe and Muhlenberg townships. He was bereft of his wife on April 29, 1901, after a happy married life of many years.

To David H. Dennis and his wife, Winnie Funk, were born the following children: Nancy, who married Charles Downs and lives in Monroe township near Five Points, on what is known as the Noah Cardiff farm, which her husband owns; Sarah Jane, who married C. B. Mitchell and lives east of Five Points in Monroe township; William T., now owning and operating the old William McCafferty farm in Monroe township, who married Rhoda Hatfield; David G., who married (first) Harriet Hanson and (second) Dora Wing and lives on a part of what was once a section of the Florence estate in Muhlenberg township, along Dry Run; Richard Tipton, the subject of this sketch; and Samantha, wife of Seth Hill, of Monroe township.

Richard T. Dennis enjoyed excellent educational advantages and is one of the best-informed and intelligent men in Monroe township. He was an apt pupil in the district schools and also ambitious. In 1881 he entered the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and in 1883 took the teacher's special course and secured his certificate. Mr. Dennis then took up teaching as a profession and for the following 21 years taught school in Pickaway County, his time being divided partially thus: First in Deer Creek township, then two years in the graded schools at Darbyville, five years in the Pherson district in Muhlenberg township, six years at Five Points, and several years in the schools of his own neighborhood. During this time Mr. Dennis may have been the cause of a very general remark, that Monroe township turned out more capable teachers than any other township in the State. The fact is that he took such deep interest in his educational labors that he inspired the young to added effort and, with his encouragement and thorough training, well educated young men and women went out from under his care and many of them found educational work awaiting them because they were competent. Probably if a



JOHN BOLENDER.

census was taken of the teachers who are now successfully filling positions in the township, it would be found that a large per cent. have been under Mr. Dennis' instruction. This face must be very gratifying to so thorough an educator as he. From 1888 to 1891, Mr. Dennis served as county school examiner under appointment from Hon. Daniel J. Myers, judge of probate.

On December 29, 1887, Mr. Dennis was married to Elvira Adkins, who was born May 7, 1866, in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and comes of an old pioneer family of the State. Her parents, George W. and Louisa (Walstor) Adkins, reside near Five Points. The other members of their family, exclusive of Mrs. Dennis, are: Stanton, residing near Five Points, who married Josie Corkwell; Harry, living in Darby township, who married Carrie Neff; Elizabeth, who is the wife of G. W. Winfough, a merchant at Five Points; Gertrude, who is the wife of Harry Long, of Five Points; and Etta, who resides with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have five children, namely: Fern, born October 13, 1888; Gladys, born August 12, 1890; Nita, born April 15, 1894; Eunice Pearl, born August 24, 1901; and Carl Richard, born December 8, 1903. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Dennis has all his large body of land in one tract, most favorably located along the Williamsport and Era road and the Mount Sterling and Darbyville turnpike. He purchased 215 acres of this farm from Isaac Collins, 43 acres from his sister, Mrs. Mitchell, 45 acres from the John McCafferty property and secured the rest from his father. It is all rich land, well adapted to both the growing of corn, oats and wheat and to the extensive raising of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. The family residence, a commodious frame dwelling of 10 rooms, occupies a conspicuous place on the farm and presents the appearance of an attractive, comfortable home. Various improvements have been added at various times and modern ideas have been generally followed.

Mr. Dennis has always taken an active interest in local good government. He served as township treasurer from 1900 to 1906 and in 1904 was elected school director of his district and president of the Board of Education. Scarcely any citizen of Monroe township stands in higher esteem.

JOHN BOLENDER, who owns a very valuable farm of 72 acres in Washington township, was born on this farm on November 26, 1831, and belongs to an old pioneer family of this section. He is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Leist) Bolender.

Benjamin Bolender was born in Pennsylvania and came to Pickaway County at the age of 22 years. He married Elizabeth Leist, who was a daughter of Andrew Leist, and their lives were spent as farmers in Washington township.

John Bolender was reared and educated in Pickaway County, his schooling being obtained partly in the old log schoolhouse near his home. It was not unusual, in his young manhood, for stockmen to drive their cattle to Eastern markets and in 1850 he took a lot of cattle, driving them all the way to Baltimore, Maryland. He set out on the 6th of March, safely reached his destination with his cattle and returned more at ease, utilizing the steamboat and stage coach and reaching home on June 28th.

In 1852 Mr. Bolender was married to Sophia Stepelton, who died in 1863, the mother of six children, of whom three died in infancy. The survivors are: Isaac, who is in the grocery business at Circleville; Eliza Ann, who married S. E. Valentine; and Noah, who lives on a part of the home farm. Mr. Bolender married (second) Susan Leist, a daughter of John D. Leist. Nine children were born to this union, namely: Lydia A., the widow of the late James Martin Riffle, of Pickaway township; Henry, who resides at home; George, who married Eda Glick and lives in Wayne township; Lucy, who married William H. Stout; Ida, who lives at home; Charles,

Lily and Edward, who live at home and Nelson, who lives in Washington township.

Mr. Bolender originally owned 105 acres, but sold 33 acres to his son Noah. In 1882 he built the present commodious brick residence which adorns the farm. For the past 32 years he has been a member of the township School Board. He enjoys the distinction of having lived longer on one farm than any man in the township. He has seen the country develop and has done his part in promoting public improvements and in adding to the general prosperity of this section. For years he has been a leading member of the Evangelical Association, is one of the trustees and at various times has been one of the stewards. As one of the representative men of this locality, Mr. Bolender is held in general esteem. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

WILLIAM BYRON FREDERICK, an excellent farmer and representative citizen of Wayne township, belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of this section of the State. Mr. Frederick was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, February 19, 1867, and is a son of William and Sophia (Bookwalter) Frederick.

Peter Frederick, the grandfather of William B. Frederick, was one of the earliest settlers in this county. By trade he was a cabinetmaker and farmer and was probably of German descent. He married Katherine Zimmerman and they reared two children. On the maternal side the grandparents of Mr. Frederick were also old and well-known settlers, Henry and Salome Bookwalter. The father of Mr. Frederick lived until February 5, 1906, the mother having passed away in 1892.

Mr. Frederick's life has been almost entirely devoted to agricultural pursuits. He is now operating the farm of his father-in-law—a tract of 333 acres in Wayne township.

Mr. Frederick was married on Christmas Day, 1895, to Bertha M. Miesse, who is a daughter of Dr. Morris H. Miesse, a prominent physician of Circleville. They have three children, viz.: Harold Edward, born June 28, 1898; Leland Miesse, born Noember 17, 1900; and William Byron, Jr., born July 28, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick belong to the Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Frederick is a good citizen and takes an interest in all that concerns his township. He served for three years as a member of the School Board.

ROSS NEFF, of the younger generation of prominent agriculturists, comes of a family well known and thoroughly respected in Pickaway County. He is the owner of 180 acres of valuable land in Darby township, divided into two bodies. The home farm, which he bought from the Mitchell heirs in 1899, comprises 121 acres; the other tract of 59 acres he purchased in the spring of 1905.

Our subject is a son of Isaac V. S. and Sarah Malinda (Neff) Neff, and a grandson, on the paternal side, of Elijah and Mary A. (Powell) Neff and, on the maternal side, of Absalom and Sarah (Reay) Neff. The grandparents on both sides came to Ohio from Virginia. Seven children were born to Elijah and Mary A. (Powell) Neff, as follows: William, deceased; Isaac V. S., father of our subject, who died on the 14th of June, 1892; James, deceased; three girls who died in infancy; and George S. W., who married Elizabeth Powell and, with his wife, is living in Darby township.

Isaac V. S. Neff was born in Virginia and when 14 years of age came to Ohio with his father. The latter purchased 212 acres of land where George S. W. Neff, the uncle of our subject, now resides. Isaac V. S. Neff lived at home until he married Sarah Malinda Neff, daughter of Absalom Neff, who also had migrated from Virginia. Five children were born to this union, viz.: Mary Jane, who died when a child; Ada, who died in 1885, and William, who died in 1894; Ross; and Catherine, who died when an infant.

Ross Neff was born on the old home farm in this county, September 2, 1868, and on Feb-

ruary 28, 1900, he was married to Effa May Murphy, daughter of W. F. Murphy, of Derby. Besides herself, there were four children in the family of Mrs. Neff's parents—George, now deceased, who married Emma Neff; Joseph, also deceased, whose wife was Molly McKinley; Charles, who married Clara Dennison; and Sally, wife of Abraham J. Dennison.

Mr. Neff is identified with the Knights of Pythias and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. Although still comparatively a young man, he already is placed in the ranks of the reliable and progressive citizens of the township.

SAMUEL DUNKEL, one of the most substantial farmers and respected citizens in Pickaway County, is the owner of 330 acres in Walnut township, comprising the home farm, and 185 acres in Circleville township. He has lived in this locality ever since he was an infant, or for a period of more than 83 years, and has had the reputation for years of raising the best wheat in the county.

Our subject was born in Salt Creek township, this county, on the 23rd of February, 1823, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Markel) Dunkel. His parents were both natives of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and were married in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County. When Samuel was only about a month old, they removed from Salt Creek to Circleville township, where the lad developed into manhood. On March 26, 1862, he was married to Susanna Berger, daughter of Henry Berger, by whom he has had four children. The first born, Elvina, is the wife of William H. Lathouse; they live on the family homestead with their six children—Shirley, Flossie, Homer, Clara, Mary and Florence. Mr. Dunkel's second child died unnamed. Lydia, the third, died single, in September, 1901, aged 30.

Rev. Joel Dunkel, the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dunkel, is a Presbyterian minister at Saginaw, Michigan. His primary education was received in the district schools of Walnut township, after which he in his later years attended and was graduated from Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio. He then took up theological studies at the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago. While a student at the latter institution, Mr. Dunkel's mother (the wife of our subject) passed away, April 23, 1895, and he thereupon discontinued his course. In the following year, however, he entered the theological department of Princeton University, where he continued for two years. He married Lulu Baker and he is the father of one child, Wilbur Dwight.

In 1864, two years after his marriage, our subject moved from Circleville township to Walnut township, and in 1868 erected the large and handsome brick residence still occupied by him. His homestead comprises a finely improved farm, devoted chiefly to wheat, corn and clover. Mr. Dunkel has taken little interest in politics, but has served as township trustee, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. In religious matters, however, he has always been deeply concerned. He is a stanch member of the Reformed Church, and has served as an elder of that organization for a period of 40 years.

AA. PETERS, whose fine farm of 260 acres is located in both Pickaway and Fairfield counties, and whose comfortable and attractive home is situated in Walnut township, Pickaway County, is one of the leading men of this section. Mr. Peters was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 14, 1852, and is a son of A. A. and Famah (Swisher) Peters.

A. A. Peters, the subject of this sketch, was one year old when his parents settled on the homestead farm in Walnut township he now owns and occupies. He has lived here until the present time. His father erected the comfortable and commodious residence and it has been still further improved by our subject. Here he spent his boyhood and attended the district schools, and on these broad acres he was trained to be a practical farmer. In addition

to managing this large body of land, Mr. Peters, for years, has efficiently discharged the duties of public office, having, on numerous occasions, been elected as the choice of the Republican party. He served one term of three years as county commissioner, retiring in the fall of 1905, declining a re-election. He has been township trustee for two terms and has always taken an active part in all movements looking to the adancement of the township's interests. For 12 years he served as a director of Reber Hill Cemetery, giving careful attention to the duties pertaining to this office.

Mr. Peters was married (first) to Emma Brobst, who was a daughter of David Brobst. She died some two and a half years after marriage, leaving no issue. Mr. Peters was married (second) to Olive Meeker, who passed away one year later, leaving no children. Mr. Peters was married a third time, to Elizabeth Stein, who was a daughter of David Stein. Mrs. Peters died September 14, 1905, the mother of four children, viz.: Annie, who married Frank Glick, a successful attorney at Columbus and has had three children—Helen and an infant, deceased, and Dudley; Chester, who resides at home; David, who died aged seven months; and Mary, who lives at home.

Both Mr. Peters and his son Chester are members of the Masonic order. The family is a leading one in Walnut township.

FRANK N. BOWMAN, a well-known citizen of Darbyville, who has been in the undertaking business here for the past 12 years, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, November 8, 1862, and is a son of Conrad and Ruth (Ritter) Bowman.

Conrad Bowman was born in Germany, in 1829, and was nine years old when he accompanied his widowed mother to Virginia. He married in Virginia and lived in that State until 1864, when he came to Pickaway County, Ohio. His wife was born in Virginia and died in Monroe township, Pickaway County, at the age of 54 years. Of the family of eight sons and two daughters born to them, Frank N. was the fifth in order of birth.

Frank N. Bowman was 18 months old when his parents came to Pickaway County and located in Deer Creek township. He lived on the home farm until he was 21 years of age and secured his education in the public schools. About this time Mr. Bowman made a trip to the West and spent about three and a half years in Washington, Oregon and along the Pacific Coast, handling stock in partnership with his brother, D. W. Bowman. After his return and marriage, he located at New Holland and conducted a grocery business for six years and then removed to Darbyville and opened an undertaking business. In May, 1904, he established an undertaking establishment at Mount Sterling and conducts both, his duties requiring all of his time. At first he conducted a hotel and grocery in addition to his main business but closed out those interests. Prior to returning from the West, he disposed of a farm of 320 acres he owned there. He owns property at Darbyville and at Mount Sterling, dwellings and offices at both points and is what may be termed "on Easy street."

On November 24, 1887, Mr. Bowman was married to Sotie N. Stinson, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Hugh and Roxanna (Dick) Stinson, natives of Pickaway County. They have one son, Avery Elton, who was born at Darbyville, January 12, 1900.

Mr. Bowman has been a lifelong Democrat. He served three years as township trustee and was elected by a majority of 66 votes, although in a Republican district. He has served a number of times as a delegate to conventions. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Darbyville. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Atlanta and to the Modern Woodmen of America Camp at Darbyville.

CAPT. WILLIAM B. DAVIS, one of Williamsport's most successful business men, a veteran of the Civil War and a worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of Pickaway County, was born at Williamsport, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 15, 1844, and

is a son of Ebenezer S. and Sedanay (McFarland) Davis. Elsewhere in this work will be found extended mention of the late Ebenezer S. Davis, who for years was closely identified with all the important interests of Williamsport and vicinity.

William B. Davis was reared at Williamsport and attended the schools of the village, scarcely completing his education when he offered his services, as a youth of 17 years, to defend his country from disruption. On November 11, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company E, 73rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served continuously until the close of the war, although confined for one year in a hospital, recuperating from honorable wounds received in gallant action. His mettle was that of a true soldier as his rapid promotions show, these in order being as follows: Corporal, December 30, 1861; sergeant, November 1, 1862; orderly sergeant, March 11, 1863; sergeant major, May 1, 1864; 1st lieutenant, September 8, 1864; captain, February 10, 1865. He was detached as acting adjutant of the regiment, April 1, 1865, and as assistant inspector general of the Second Brigade, Temporary Division, 14th Army Corps, June 17, 1865. On the terrible field of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, he was wounded by an exploding shell, and at Dallas, Georgia, he received a serious gunshot wound in his right leg. For one whole year these injuries made it necessary for him to remain in a hospital, where he endured almost mortal suffering, but the memory of this did not prevent his re-enlisting as soon as released. His second enlistment was on January 1, 1864, at Lookout Valley, Tennessee, and he was finally mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 20, 1865.

Captain Davis' long service necessarily caused his participation in a large number of the most important battles of the Civil War, and among these may be mentioned: McDowell; Cross Keys; Freeman's Ford; Waterloo Bridge; Second Bull Run, where the brave 73rd Ohio lost 144 men in killed and wounded, while 20 were taken prisoners and but 148 were left for service; Fredericksburg; Chancellorsvill; Gettysburg; Raccoon Ridge, having in the meantime, been transferred to General Hooker's command at Chattanooga. It was in this engagement that the regiment so distinguished itself that General Hooker, in making his report, used these words: "No troops ever rendered more brilliant service, driving three times their number from the entrenchments." Then came Mission Ridge; the siege of Knoxville; Buzzards' Roost; Resaca; Cassville; Dallas; Sherman's march to the sea; siege of Savannah; Averysboro and Bentonville. The army then marched north to Washington and took part in the magnificent review, after which the banners were furled, the tattered remnants of many telling the story of the conflicts through which they had been borne, and the gallant survivors of the great Civil War returned to peaceful pursuits. Captain Davis revisited Washington in 1902 and, with many of his old comrades in attendance upon the great national encampment, again marched through the historic streets of the Capital.

Upon his return in 1865 to Williamsport, Captain Davis was in partnership for a time with his father in conducting a general store and when his father retired continued the business until 1882. He then moved to Washington Court House, Ohio, and became traveling representative of a hardware house and continued in this line until 1902. He then located permanently at Williamsport and established his present general hardware store. Mr. Davis carries here a very complete stock of goods in his line and commands a very satisfactory trade.

Captain Davis was married in 1866 to Melvina Harmount, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Harmount, who came to Pickaway County prior to the Civil War. Of the two children born to this marriage, but one survives, Maude, who is the wife of Henry E. Edwards, of Washington Court House. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children: Davis and William Henry.

Politically Captain Davis is a stanch Republican. He belongs to Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., of which he was the organizer and first master; of R. B. Hayes Post, G. A. R., of Washington Court House; of Fayette Council, No. 168, U. C. T.; and of the Ohio State Hardware Association.

IRA REICHELDERFER, formerly county commissioner of Pickaway County, and a prominent citizen of Salt Creek township, resides in section 23, where the Reichelderfer family has owned a quarter-section of land for several generations. Here he was born, on December 29, 1842, being a son of Samuel and Sarah Reichelderfer.

The Reichelderfer family originated in Holland. For many years it has been one of agricultural importance in Pennsylvania and been known in Ohio since 1805, when John Reichelderfer entered land in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, from the government. He was the great-grandfather of our subject, and his farm has been handed down from father to son ever since. Samuel Reichelderfer was born in Salt Creek township and was a son of Henry Reichelderfer, who was born in Pennsylvania. The family has always been noted for the production of fine farmers and our subject is no exception to the rule. He has always lived on his present farm and since it came into his hands he has continued to make many substantial improvements.

On May 10, 1868, Mr. Reichelderfer was united in marriage with Missouri Dillon, who was born at Adelphi, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Dillon, formerly of Ross County. Mr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer have these children: Harry D., of Circleville; Florence, wife of James Kittsmiller, of Logan, Ohio; Ettie B. and Annie, both at home; Fannie, widow of Lewis Riggins, residing with her father; Charles F., of Laurelville; and Jennie, Frederick P., E. Grace and Gladys, all at home.

Mr. Reichelderfer is one of the prominent Democrats of the southeastern section of Pickaway County and, as a man of standing, has been very frequently chosen by his party and elected by his fellow-citizens to offices of responsibility. For three years he served as trustee of Salt Creek township, for several years was assessor and for two successive terms served as a county commissioner of Pickaway County. In Ohio this is a very responsible and important county office. During two years of his terms of service. Mr. Reichelderfer was president of the board and made a careful, conservative presiding officer.

Mr. Reichelderfer is an old member of the Lutheran Church at Tarlton and is liberal in contributing to its support. Formerly he was active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is well known as a good citizen and honest, intelligent, upright man, all over Pickaway County, where he can count his business and political friends by the score.

LEWIS C. ODAFFER, a prosperous and respected agriculturist who occupies a valuable farm of 350 acres in Harrison township about half a mile northwest of Ashville, was born near Tarlton, in Fairfield County, Ohio, on the 30th of April, 1855. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Camp) Odaffer. When an infant of one year he was brought by his parents to Washington township, Pickaway County. They were good, industrious people, well-known members of the Presbyterian Church and Lewis C. Odaffer was brought up in the healthful discipline of farm labors and taught to think for himself. When the young man moved to Pickaway township in 1879 he was a thoroughly trained farmer and stock-raiser, and was well prepared to establish a home of his own and commence an assured career of honorable usefulness.

In 1880 Mr. Odaffer was married (first) to Lina Hosler, daughter of Daniel E. Hosler, of Washington township, Pickaway County. Their daughter, Maud, was reared in Kansas by her grandparents and married Barton Brewer, a resident of Lyon County, that State. Mrs. Lina Odaffer died in 1881, and in March, 1889, our subject married as his second wife Ann Rader, daughter of James and Mary (Shock) Rader. His present wife is a native of Pike County, Ohio, but as she was reared in Pickaway County she is closely identified with this section of the State. James Rader, who was a native of Pike County, Ohio, moved to Pickaway County in 1875 and died on his farm in Pickaway township April 17, 1902,

aged 62 years. His wife, also a native of Pike County, Ohio, died on the home farm in Pickaway township June 12, 1891, at the age of 50 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Odaffer are the parents of two sons: Harold, born March 17, 1890; and Ray, born November 8, 1898. Both are attending school at Ashville.

The father of our subject, John Odaffer, was born May 16, 1818, and died November 4, 1905, at the advanced age of 87 years. His widow, at the age of 72, is living with her three sons, (who have never married) in Lyon County, Kansas, where they are engaged in farming and stock-raising. In the order of their birth the children of James and Elizabeth (Camp) Odaffer are: William Allen, Lewis C. (our subject), Charles and Arthur Clinton.

Since 1903, Lewis C. Odaffer has been the owner of his present fine property, which was formerly known as the Morris farm. Since it came into his possession it has been greatly improved and now gives ample evidence of the energy, thrift and industry which have marked the entire course of Mr. Odaffer's life. He is a Democrat in politics, but only takes the interest of a faithful, intelligent citizen.

GEORGE J. McMULLEN, one of Circleville's successful men of business and the senior member of the well-known hardware firm of G. J. McMullen & Son, was born in this city in 1845, and is a son of Robert J. McMullen, one of the early settlers in Pickaway County, of Scotch descent.

Mr. McMullen was reared and educated at Circleville, where in 1870 he embarked in a hardware business with a partner, the firm name being Hoffman & McMullen. This partnership continued for 16 years and then Mr. McMullen bought his present place of business and continued under the name of the McMullen Hardware Company. Later a nephew, W. M. Murray, was admitted to the firm and remained five years. In 1899 Mr. McMullen took into partnership his son Roy and the present firm style of G. J. McMullen & Son was adopted. This is one of the large business enterprises of the city. The firm deals in all kinds of hardware, furnishing goods and mantels and also does expert plumbing and gas fitting. In his son, our subject has an energetic, progressive partner who keeps fully posted on all matters concerning hardware and at all times the house is ready to meet competition.

In 1868 Mr. McMullen was united in marriage with Martha J. Flohr, and they have three children—Fannie, Grace M. and Roy, The last named is in business with his father as mentioned above. The eldest daughter is the wife of O. S. Howard, who is in the furniture business in Circleville. Grace M., a very talented and highly educated lady, a graduate of the Circleville schools and of Delaware University, was superintendent of the Girls' Industrial Home for five years. At that time she had the distinction of being the only superintendent in the State, of her sex. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. McMullen has for years been a trustee and a steward.

Mr. McMullen has always been an active man in public matters and has served as a member of the City Council. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Circleville. Fraternally he belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the latter organization he has served for 22 consecutive years as treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY HOTT, a representative business man of Ashville, manager of the Hott Bakery and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 16, 1847, and is a son of William and Sarah (Whitesel) Hott, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania respectively.

William Hott, who was a son of Henry Hott, a native of Virginia, was born October

23, 1809, and was one year old when he was taken by his parents to Ohio, his father settling in Walnut township, Pickaway County, near the village of Ashbrooks, now known as Ashville. Here William Hott was reared to manhood and educated and here he learned the rudiments of farming. On April 30, 1829, he married Sarah Whitesel, who was born April 29, 1809, and at once went to farming on his own account. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hott, as follows: John H., deceased, who was born January 29, 1830, and died June 13, 1887; Mary (Resler), born September 10, 1831; Catherine, born January 29, 1834, who died in infancy; Susannah (Hott), born March 1, 1836; Eliza Jane, born April 27, 1838, who died September 11, 1839; Mathias, born July 27, 1839; Sarah M. (Harkleroad), born September 12, 1841, who died June 25, 1905; Julia Ann (Green), born January 6, 1845, who died March 4, 1881; Elizabeth (Wheaton), born January 6, 1846, who died September 7, 1885; William Henry, the subject of this sketch, and Milton T., born June 25, 1852. Three of the sons—John H., Mathias and William Henry—fought for the preservation of the Union in the Civil War. William Hott was a faithful member of the United Brethren Church, in which he was a class leader for many years and also Sunday-school superintendent for an extensive period. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. His wife's death occurred February 12, 1865, while his own took place nearly 16 years later, on February 9, 1881.

William H. Hott continued to live at home on his father's farm until he was 17 years old, when, in 1864, he enlisted (under the name William Hott) for service in the Civil War for one year, becoming a member of Company A, 193rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. Mr. Hott was mustered in at Circleville and then proceeded to Camp Chase where the regiment was formed. After a short time the regiment was sent to Harper's Ferry and thence to Stephenson, where Mr. Hott rejoined it, having been left behind on account of an attack of measles. Later he was detailed as orderly of the court martial at Winchester, Virginia, where he continued to serve until he was mustered out on August 4, 1865. He received his pay and final discharge at Camp Chase. After his return from the army he engaged in various lines of business, but his principal line of work was following the carpenter's trade. On September 16, 1898 he established the Hott Bakery at Ashville of which he is the present manager.

On October 7, 1872, Mr. Hott was married to Mary A. Smith, daughter of Joseph and Christina (Metzger) Smith, to which union were born six children, namely: Frank H., born May 20, 1873; Milton M., born March 19, 1883; Earl S., born January 1, 1892, and three who died in infancy. The eldest son is a resident of Ashville where he represents the C. H. Bloomstrom Motor Company of Detroit and the Forest City Motor Company of Massillon, Ohio. He married Lola E. Tanquay and they have three children: Alice, Eugene and Lois. Milton M., the second son, also a resident of Ashville, is engaged in the bakery business. He married Anna Agnes Hay.

William H. Hott is a Democrat in politics and has filled some minor offices. He was tax collector in Pickaway County for several years and served as councilman of Ashville at the time the town was organized and for several subsequent years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the best known members of the W. H. Morral Post, No. 167, G. A. R., of Ashville, of which he is a charter member and in which he has filled almost all of the offices from commander down. Mr. Hott draws a monthly pension of $30 from the government on account of an affection of his eyes and throat, brought about by the measles he had in the army.

JAMES MARTIN RIFFLE. The death of James Martin Riffle, which occurred suddenly, as the result of an accident, on October 3, 1900, removed from Pickaway township one of its best citizens and brought sorrow into a happy home and deep regret to a community in which he was most highly esteemed. Mr. Riffle was

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM C. HILL.

born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 19, 1854, and was a son of Sylvester and Aurelia (Jones) Riffle.

Sylvester Riffle was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1834, and is a son of Martin and Martha (Beavers) Riffle. They were pioneers to Perry County, Ohio, where they settled when Sylvester was 11 years old. He remained at home until his 18th year and then started out to make his own way in the world. He took up his residence in Pickaway County and for many years was a farmer in Pickaway township. This venerable citizen still resides in his home near Thatcher, in Pickaway township. His wife died a number of years ago.

James M. Riffle was reared in Pickaway township and obtained his education in the district schools. Throughout life he added to his general knowledge by a liberal course of reading, always being interested in what was going on in the outside world as well as in local circles, and he also gave time and attention to the study of the *Scriptures*. He engaged in farming for a number of years but during the last nine years of life he worked at the carpenter's trade in connection with his agricultural duties. But a few days prior to his death, he had removed his family to his own farm, from that of Noah Weaver, in Washington township, which he had operated the previous year. His death was caused by his team becoming frightened by a railroad freight engine, while he was preparing to deliver a load of corn at an elevator in Circleville.

On February 5, 1886, Mr. Riffle was married to Lydia A. Bolender, who was born January 27, 1864, in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Susan (Leist) Bolender, both parents being natives of Washington township. The maternal grandfather, John D. Leist, was a very early settler of Pickaway County. The paternal grandfather was Benjamin Bolender, a pioneer of Washington township. The family and its connections belong to the best old stock of the county. Mr. Riffle is survived by his widow and five daughters and one son, viz.: Lucy F., Arista M., Lyman R., Nellie A., Susan R. and Lydia B. Mr. Riffle was a consistent member of St. Paul's Evangelical Church, the pastor of which, Rev. A. E Wright, conducted the impressive services at his funeral. The beautiful sermon preached was from the appropriate text: "Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow, for what is your life? It is even a vapor that appeareth for a little while and then vanisheth away." The Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America attended the burial of their beloved comrade, the former organization having charge of the details. Attended by the largest concourse of people gathered on such an occasion in this locality, for many years, the remains were tenderly laid away in the peace and quiet of the Hitler-Ludwig Cemetery.

Mr. Riffle had been an industrious, prudent man and left a good farm of 56 acres to his family, on which they still reside. Mrs. Riffle is a member of the same church to which her husband belonged. She has a wide circle of acquaintances and many friends. The late James M. Riffle will long be recalled, for he possessed those qualities which inspired family affection and the respect and esteem of those with whom he had business or social relations.

WILLIAM C. HILL, one of the representative citizens and prominent farmers of Jackson township, resides on his fine farm of 128½ acres, all in one body, situated just off the Darbyville turnpike. Mr. Hill was born in Muhlenberg township, on the Florence Chapel turnpike, two miles east of Darbyville, on May 16, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Julia A. (Sharp) Hill.

The Hill family is of Scotch ancestry. It was founded in America by our subject's great-grandfather, who subsequently served in the Revolutionary War. His son, Capt. William Hill, was born in Virginia and came to Pickaway County and settled in Muhlenberg township, in 1815. Here he lived until the age of 83 years and at his death owned al-

most 700 acres of land, a large portion of which was under cultivation. During the War of 1812 he served as a captain of a Virginia company of volunteers.

Thomas Hill, father of our subject, was born February 21, 1807, in Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and accompanied his parents to Muhlenberg township, where he later cultivated a farm given him by his father. He died September 10, 1885, leaving an estate of 215 acres of land. For about a quarter of a century he was a trustee of Muhlenberg township. Politically he was a Whig and later a Republican. He married Julia A. Sharp, who was born in New York, July 1, 1813, and died May 14, 1893. She came here with her parents, who were of German descent. Thomas Hill and wife had 10 children and all are living except Marcus, who died aged three years. The nine surviving members are as follows: Mrs. Margaret Darst, of Muhlenberg township; Mrs. Elizabeth Whiteside, of Darby township; Mrs. Mary Bolin, of Darbyville; Mrs. Ellen McKinley, of Franklin County; William C., of this sketch; Mrs. Matilda Wilson, of White County, Indiana; Robert C., residing on a part of the old homestead; Ezra Florence, of Darbyville; and Mrs. Sarah Stiverson, of Columbus.

William C. Hill remained on the home farm until January, 1872, and then worked on several farms until March 5, 1878, when he bought 100 acres of his present farm, which he has increased to 128½ acres. Mr. Hill owns other property, being one of the county's large landowners. One farm of 50 acres is located on the Circleville turnpike; another, of 30 acres, in Deer Creek township, occupied by his son; and a third of 66 acres, located on the Darbyville turnpike. Mr. Hill operates all these with the exception of the farm on which his son lives, devoting them to grain and stock, His property is well improved, his buildings being of a substantial character. He raises a great deal of first-class stock and is numbered with the intelligent and successful farmers of the county.

On October 26, 1871, Mr. Hill was married to Minerva A. Gulick, who was born in Muhlenberg township, near Darbyville, September 12, 1848, and is a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Seymour) Gulick, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Ross County, Ohio. The Gulick family is a pioneer one of this section. The children of our subject and wife now living are: Charles, of Deer Creek township; Addie May; Maude, now a bookkeeper in Columbus, who was formerly a school teacher; Seymour; James; Josephine; Ellen; Marion, who died July 11, 1875; an infant, deceased; and Lizzie, who died in November, 1880, aged two and a half years.

Mr. Hill is one of the leading Republicans of Jackson township, in which he has served two terms as justice of the peace and 20 years as school director. In 1900 he was the property appraiser of the township. He is one of the thoroughly reliable business men and valued citizens of Jackson township. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hill accompany this sketch.

JACOB T. OBERDORFER, proprietor of a large planing mill and an extensive manufacturer and dealer in dressed lumber, sash, doors, blinds, shingles, etc., at Tarlton, is carrying on a very successful business and has a large trade territory. Mr. Oberdorfer was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, January 17, 1867, and is a son of John and Barbara (Myers) Oberdorfer.

The parents of Mr. Oberdorfer were born in Germany. They came to America early in the '50's, and settled in Fairfield County, where John Oberdorfer operated a woolen mill, in Hocking township.

Jacob T. Oberdorfer attended school in Hocking township and then went into his fathers mill, where he worked until he attained his majority. His natural inclinations were in the direction of mechanics and for several years after leaving his father he engaged in sawmilling through Pickaway, Ross, Hocking and Fairfield counties. In 1894 he located at

Tarlton and engaged in business, entering into partnership with Elmer E. Dickson, under the firm name of Dickson & Oberdorfer, which continued until 1889, when the firm was dissolved, since which date Mr. Oberdorfer has been sole proprietor of what is one of Tarlton's most prosperous industries. Mr. Oberdorfer conducts a general planing mill business, manufactures sash, doors, blinds, etc., sells all kinds of dressed lumber, shingles, lath, etc., and makes estimates to builders and fills contracts. He owns a fine farm of 145 acres in Salt Creek township, which is very satisfactorily managed and brings in quite an income.

Mr. Oberdorfer married Laura A. Dickson, who was born in Hocking township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Isaac Dickson, of that county. Five children have been born to this marriage, namely: Ralph L., Beulah E., Paul E., Winnifred L. and Mary C.

In politics Mr. Oberdorfer is a Democrat. He has served on the board of directors of the Tarlton Special School District, with other prominent citizens. He belongs and liberally supports the Lutheran Church. In all that goes to make a good citizen, Mr. Oberdorfer is one of the representative men of Tarlton.

THADDEUS WILLIAM BAUM, a prominent citizen and representative business man of Duvall, Pickaway County, where he has operated an elevator and been largely interested in dealing in grain and live-stock for the past seven years, was born October 26, 1863, in Madison township, Pickaway County, Ohio. He is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Cromley) Baum.

The paternal grandfather, Christian Baum, came to Pickaway County from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and settled on a farm in Madison township, developing it from a wild state. This property is still in the family and is owned by our subject. Christian Baum married a Miss Shook, a member of another old and prominent German family of Pennsylvania, and they had these children: Joseph; George; Lewis; John; Jacob; Elizabeth, wife of W. T. Conklin, of Madison township; and Mary, who was the wife of Samuel Posey. The only survivors of this family are Lewis and Mrs. Conklin.

Jacob Baum, father of our subject, was born on the homestead in Madison township, Pickaway County, in September, 1832, and died in 1876, having spent the whole of his long, useful and exemplary life in his native place. He married Eliza Cromley, a daughter of Christian Cromley, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Linnie, who died in infancy; Thaddeus William; and Mattie J., deceased, who was the wife of Rev. D. E. Snapp.

Thaddeus W. Baum received his primary education in the schools of Madison township, later spent two years at Lebanon, Ohio, and completed his education by taking a commercial course at Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. Baum then spent one year teaching school at Nebraska, in Walnut township, and then settled down to farming. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1899, when he purchased the elevator at Duvall and since then has been devoting his time, in large measure, to dealing in grain and live-stock. He still retains possession of much valuable farming land in Madison township, aggregating some 760 acres, and has other business interests. He is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens' Bank at Ashville, of which he is vice-president; is senior member of the firm of Baum & Herr, operators of an elevator at Groveport; and has a large interest in the Seeds, Grain & Hay Company, a concern recently organized and incorporated.

On March 19, 1890, Mr. Baum was married to Mattie Conklin, who is a daughter of W. T. and Elizabeth Conklin, of Madison township. They have three daughters: Ruth, born July 12, 1892, who is a student in the township schools; Helen, born September 20, 1894; and Dorothy, born March 21, 1906.

Mr. Baum is one of the leading members of the Masonic fraternity in this section, being a 32nd degree Mason. As a business man he

stands very high in commercial life. He was left fatherless at the age of 12 years and business responsibilities fell upon his shoulders at an unusually early age. These he met with courage and handled with ability, and a large part of his ample fortune has been the direct result of his own efforts. His beautiful home at Duvall is one of comfort and luxury, and his family are prominent factors in the town's pleasant, social life. Personally, Mr. Baum impresses the stranger favorably, his fine appearance and cordial manner inspiring confidence and friendship.

HON. GEORGE W. BOWERS, one of the younger members of the Ohio State Legislature, is probably one of the most popular citizens of Walnut township, Pickaway County, where he operates a fine farm of 173 acres. Mr. Bowers was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, August 21, 1871, and is one of a family of seven children born to his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Gessley) Bowers, prominent farmers of Amanda township, Fairfield County.

Mr. Bowers spent his boyhood on his father's farm and obtained his early educational training in the common schools. Later he attended college, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduated with credit, in 1889. Mr. Bowers followed the profession of teaching until he went actively into politics, and during this time he was principal of the schools of East Ringgold, Ohio, for three years. He was reared a Democrat, and in the fall of 1905 his party saw his availability as a legislative candidate. Prior to this he had served as a justice of the peace and was thus well acquainted with Ohio laws. Mr. Bowers went into the campaign without any opposition from members of his own party, being personally very popular and was elected by a plurality of 1,087 votes, leading his ticket. He is a man of education, judgment and honest convictions and his friends predict for him a very successful career. He has always taken great interest in educational matters and is president of the School Board in Walnut township.

Mr. Bowers was married to Clara L. Brown, who is a daughter of the late Joseph H. Brown, and they have one son—Harold J. Mr. Bowers' wife's family belong to the Baptist Church, but he is a Lutheran. He is a member of Lodge No. 747, I. O. O. F., at Ashville, and also belongs to Nebraska Grange, at Nebraska.

CHARLES A. PALM, a retired farmer now residing at Circleville, has been a resident of Pickaway County for 60 years. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1832, and was 14 years of age when he came to America.

All of Mr. Palm's business life was devoted to farming and gardening. For 25 years he was known as one of the most successful market gardeners in the vicinity of Circleville and he still owns a finely-improved farm of 117 acres in Washington township.

Mr. Palm has been twice married; first to Mary Metz, who died in 1865, leaving one child, Mrs. Christina Landenberger, who has two children. Mr. Palm was married (second) on November 9, 1865, to Christina Doering, who was born in Germany and came to America with her parents, at the age of seven years. The children of this marriage are as follows: Anna Martha, who is the widow of William Leist and the mother of four children; Meinhard G., who married Ella Miller, daughter of William Miller and has five children; Flora Matilda; and Frank Henry, who married Cora Williams and has one child.

Mr. Palm has always supported the Democratic party but he has not been willing to accept the cares of political office. Both he and his wife are worthy members of the Lutheran Church. During his long residence here Mr. Palm has seen all this section develop. He can relate many interesting events which took place long ago and knows personally the surviving members of most of the old and leading families which have made Pickaway County what it is.

WILLIAM M. DEWEY, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Jackson township, resides on a 207-acre farm in this township, and owns a farm of 226 acres located on the Goosepond turnpike. Mr. Dewey was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 3, 1859, and is a son of Lemuel and Adeline (King) Dewey.

Lemuel Dewey was born in Vermont and belongs to the same family which gave the United States her great naval hero, Admiral George Dewey, a cousin of the father of our subject. Lemuel remained in Vermont until he was a man of 40 years of age. After coming to Pickaway County, he mainly followed teaming. At one time in his life he was an officer of the law and it was while fulfilling his duty and attempting to make an arrest, that he was injured in a way that caused the loss of an eye. He died in 1865, aged 60 years. He was twice married, his first wife leaving at death four sons and two daughters. His second marriage was to Adeline King, who was born in Pennsylvania and still survives, residing in Harrison township, at the age of 76 years.

Our subject is the fifth in the family of eight children born to his parents, the others being: Mary (Dolby), of Ashville; Samuel, of Harrison township; Emma (Hall), of Scioto township; George, deceased; Edward, of Ashville; Ella, who died young; and Maggie.

William M. Dewey was only six years old when his father died and his childhood was spent among strangers. As soon as he was old enough, he began to work and as a child was so industrious that he more than earned his keep. When he was 18 years old he went to work for Alexander Caldwell, who employed him by the month until his marriage, when Mr. Caldwell rented the young man one of his farms on which he continued to reside until he settled on what is known as the Link Huston farm. This property Mr. Dewey rents. In 1897 he purchased 102 acres of land on the Goosepond turnpike and later added a 124-acre tract, on which is a good tenant house. This tract Mr. Dewey lets on shares but works the rest of his land himself, devoting it to grain and stock. He has been a farmer all his life and is a very sensible, practical one who thoroughly understands his business.

Mr. Dewey was married (first), in 1880, to Lucy Malone, who was born in Pickaway County and was a daughter of Whitfield Malone. She died in 1886, aged 24 years, leaving three children: George, of Jackson township; and Charles and Ezra, who live at home. In 1888 Mr. Dewey was married (second) to Leah Gochenouer, who was born in Pickaway County, and is a daughter of Joseph Gouchenouer. To this union four children have been born as follows: Nellie May; Clara Ann; Lemuel Addie, who bears the combined names of his paternal grandfather and grandmother; and Gardner—all living at home.

Politically Mr. Dewey, like his distinguished cousin, has been a lifelong Democrat. He has been a school director for many years and for the past four years has been township trustee. In manner and appearance, Mr. Dewey bears a striking resemblance to the honored admiral of the United States Navy.

G. H. COLVILL, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Circleville, where he has been established since 1899, was born in 1855 in Jackson County, Ohio, and is a son of Robert G. Colvill, formerly a farmer of Jackson County, but now living retired in Circleville.

G. H. Colvill spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, going to school and assisting in the homely duties which make up a large part of the farmer boy's life. He spent some time also in the Hamden High School and then began teaching and also preparing for medical college. After three years of school teaching, he went to Columbus and became a student of medicine with Dr. Kinsman and at the same time attended medical lectures at the Columbus Medical College, where he was graduated in the class of 1879. In 1898 Dr.

Colvill took a post-graduate course at the New York Post Graduate College.

After receiving his degree, Dr. Colvill settled for practice at Harrisville, in Harrison County, Ohio, where he remained for 20 years, faithfully performing the duties of his arduous profession all this time. In the spring of 1899 Dr. Colvill removed to Circleville, where his reputation for medical skill had preceded him. During his seven years of practice here he has justified the expectation of those who have sought his experienced services. He is one of the valued members of the older medical organizations of the State, having belonged to the Ohio State Medical Society for nearly 20 years, to the Belmont County Medical Society for 15 years and for a like period to the Eastern Ohio Medical Society.

In 1881 Dr. Colvill was married to Melissa G. Southward, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Rev. John A. Southward. Dr. and Mrs. Colvill have four children, viz.: Edith; Robert G., a student at Wooster College; Lillian E. and Helen I. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Colvill is an elder and one of the active workers in the Sunday-school. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason, and at present is prelate of Scioto Commandery, K. T., at Circleville.

MRS. MARGARET E. McKENZIE, a highly esteemed resident of Pickaway township, lives on her excellent farm of 87 acres, which she has practically managed for some years. Mrs. McKenzie was born in Vinton County, Ohio, May 10, 1856, and is a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Murphy) Ward.

The father of Mrs. McKenzie was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and her mother in County Longford. The father died July 23, 1882, but the venerable mother, now in her 80th year, is an inmate of St. Anthony's Hospital at Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Ward were early settlers in Vinton County, Ohio, whence they removed to Pickaway County in 1860, locating in Jackson township. Of their seven children, these survive: Margaret E. (McKenzie); Patrick, who lives in Randolph County, Virginia; Frank, of Columbus; Catherine, wife of Judge C. C. Shearer, of Xenia, Ohio; and John, of Aberdeen, Washington.

Mrs. McKenzie was only a child when her parents located in Jackson township, Pickaway County, where she was reared. She obtained her education in the public schools of Circleville and later became a teacher, following the profession through two years. She was a successful and popular educator and made many friends among her pupils and their parents.

On April 26, 1875, Margaret Ward married Leo McKenzie, who was born May 5, 1848, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret McKenzie. In another part of this work in the sketch of Frank S. McKenzie, may be found extended mention of the McKenzie family. The children born to this union were: John J., Mary C., Samuel P., Leo M., Frank C., Catherine E., Margaret T., Elizabeth S., Ruth H. and Antoinette A. (deceased).

Mrs. McKenzie and her children are devoted members of the Catholic Church. She is a woman of remarkable business capacity and is much respected by all who know her. On account of Mr. McKenzie being an invalid, many unusual cares have been placed on her shoulders. These she has supported with fortitude and cheerfulness. Her children have been carefully reared, her home and land well looked after, her religious duties have never been forgotten and there are many of her neighbors who have had reason to feel grateful for her kindness when they have been in trouble or visited by sickness. She is conceded to be an admirable woman.

JACOB MERZ, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, at Circleville, has been identified with the business interests of this city for the past 28 years. He was born at Circleville, in 1859, and is a son of John Merz.

John Merz is well known at Circleville, where he still resides, having reached his 78th

year. He was born in Germany and located at Circleville in the year of his son's birth. He is an expert gardener and many of the beautiful lawns and productive gardens of the city have come under his supervision.

Mr. Merz was reared and educated at Circleville and was graduated at the High School in this city. For two years he was with C. R. Goldfredrick, in the capacity of clerk, and then embarked in a grocery and provision business of his own. He has ever since been located at the corner of Watt and Pickaway streets and controls a large and profitable trade. His stock is full and varied, while his methods of business have always been those based on strict honesty.

In 1880 Mr. Merz was married to Elizabeth Schlagetter, who is a daughter of Frank Schlagetter. Mr. and Mrs. Merz have three children, viz.: Frank H., who is a practicing dentist; W. Robert, who assists his father; and Anna L., a talented young lady who will graduate during the coming year from the Conservatory of Music of Lima.

Mr. Merz has been a lifelong Democrat. As a man of substance and reliable character, he has frequently been called upon to hold office. For 12 years he served as president of the City Council and at present is city treasurer. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Foresters. For many years he has been a member of Trinity Evangelical Church and is one of its most liberal supporters.

GEORGE S. W. NEFF, a substantial agriculturist and leading citizen of Darby township, is the owner of 269 acres of valuable farm land, lying in three compact bodies. The largest tract, containing 165 acres, is the homestead on which he resides, situated on the old Federal road. Another farm of 52 acres is on the same thoroughfare, and the third, almost equal in size, is located on the Darbyville and London road.

Our subject is a son of Elijah and Mary A. Neff, Virginians. Seven children were born to their union, as follows: William, deceased; Isaac V. S., who died June 14, 1892; James, who died at an advanced age; three girls, who died in infancy; and George S. W., who is the only member of the family now living.

Mr. Neff's birthplace was Hardy County, Virginia (now West Virginia), but has resided in this county since he was six years of age. Both he and his many friends therefore consider him practically a native of Pickaway County, and his success a part of its progress.

George S. W. Neff was married to Elizabeth Powell, daughter of Jacob Powell, of the Old Dominion, and four children were born to them, viz.: Otis, who married Minnie Grable and at his death, at the age of 35 years, left a widow and one child—Hazel; Mary E., who married James Grable and became the mother of three children—Edith, George and Alfred; Carrie Jane, who became the wife of Harry Adkins and the mother of two children—Agnes and George; and Ella, who is the youngest and resides at home. The parents of Mrs. Neff are both dead. She has three sisters—Mary, Alice and Almira; six half-sisters—Jessie, Anna, Carrie, Mattie, Osta and Maggie; and a half-brother—Otis.

The Neff family residence is a nine-room, frame house one of the prettiest in the neighborhood. The farm on which Mr. Neff lives has been his home ever since he came to the township as a boy of six years. Since then he has not only developed into a splendid manhood, reared a family of his own and prospered in worldly affairs, but established a solid reputation for intelligence and morality. He has taken deep and continuous interest in educational matters, having served for a number of years on the School Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order.

JOSHUA GLICK, son of a widely known pioneer, himself a successful farmer and owner of 184 acres of land in section 8, Walnut township, was born at Circleville, Ohio, October 17, 1845. He is a son of Philip and Nancy (Hoover) Glick, a full account of whom may be found in the biography of Jacob H. Glick, appearing elsewhere in this work.

Our subject is the second son in the family of which Caleb Glick, of Washington township, is the eldest. He had the usual experiences and training of a lad on a farm and reached manhood as a resident of Circleville, where, on Christmas Day, 1867, he was joined in wedlock to Mary Crist, daughter of Nicholas and Susan Crist.

About three months after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Glick commenced housekeeping on their present homestead, then a farm of 92 acres, formerly owned by Philip Glick, our subject's father. Since the spring of 1868, when Mr. Glick thus founded a home of his own, the original farm has been greatly improved and increased. In 1871 he built a large and convenient brick house, which is still the family residence, and in 1897 he made a valuable addition to the landed property by purchasing 42 acres of James H. Hoover, adjoining the original tract. In 1900 he bought another 50 acres of Willis Hoover. His entire farm is in one compact and attractive body. The land thus combined was originally one farm, but was purchased and divided by C. Hoover and Philip Glick.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Glick have had four children, all living—Dora A., who married Edwin Baum and resides in Madison township; Harley E., who married Mary Boyer, has a son, Paul B., born March 2, 1906, and lives on a farm adjoining his father's place, of which he has charge; Charles W.; and Bert B., who is employed in a Circleville drug-store.

Joshua Glick is active and influential in the public affairs of his township, having served nine years as constable and since 1900 as assessor. He is a steadfast and honored member of the Lutheran Church, and is at present an elder in that religious body.

J. M. MORRIS, one of the prominent citizens of Pickaway County, and a representative business man of Circleville, conducts a large hardware store in this city and stands very high in public esteem. He was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, December 30, 1859, and is a son of James Morris, further mention of whom will be found in the sketches of Thomas J. and George W. Morris, in this work.

Mr. Morris was reared in Walnut township and spent his early school days there. Later he attended the Northern Ohio University one term and then began to teach school. This profession he followed in Pickaway County for about 12 years, becoming well and favorably known in many localities. He was appointed deputy auditor of Pickaway County and served in that position for two years and a similar period as deputy treasurer. In 1899 Mr. Morris purchased the hardware business of Ainsworth & Brenner, at Circleville, and in the following year resigned his political position to assume sole charge of the business. He has continued in this line ever since and conducts one of the largest hardware stores in this section.

Mr. Morris was married in 1898 to Fanny Florence, who is the eldest daughter of Jonathan Florence and a representative of one of the oldest and most important families of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two children, viz.: Donald F. and Ralph. Mrs. Morris is a member of the Presbyterian Church to which Mr. Morris gives a liberal support.

JONATHAN BRINKER, a well-known and respected farmer residing on a valuable tract of 100 acres in section 9, Walnut township, is also the proprietor of a large general store and implement depot, situated at the crossroads near his home. The family residence is a large brick house built by himself and father in 1889, and is an added evidence of Mr. Brinker's substantial prosperity.

Our subject was born May 15, 1851, on a farm adjoining the place he now occupies, and is a son of Barnabas and Elizabeth (Knight) Brinker. His father was also a native of Walnut township, being a son of George Brinker who settled in this township in the early pioneer days. After reaching an industrious and useful manhood in this locality, Barnabas

DAVID G. DENNIS. HENRY T. DENNIS.
DAVID H. DENNIS. PAUL H. DENNIS.
(Four generations.)

Brinker married Elizabeth Knight, whose father was John Knight. Of the eight children born to them, these five are still living: Oliver Perry, of Walnut township; M. T., of Columbus; C. F., of Ashville; Mrs. Gilbert Humble; and Jonathan, of this sketch. Two children died in infancy and George passed away September 1, 1901, aged about 52 years.

Jonathan Brinker was reared and educated in Walnut township, and married Lida Weaver, daughter of D. F. Weaver, on the 29th of January, 1879. They have two children: Harry W.; and Meda Alice, who married Charles Hay and lives on the old home farm.

Besides managing his extensive agricultural operations, Mr. Brinker conducts a farm implement and a general store. Among the large stock of agricultural implements which he carries are the Milburn wagon and the Great Western manure spreader. An idea of the extent of his general business may be gained by the statements that during the season of 1905 he sold 34 of the manure spreaders at the standard price of $118, and that he yearly disposes of between two and three car-loads of wagons. He also carries a large stock of buggies, surreys, carriages, harness, etc. His general store is one of the most complete in the township.

Mr. Brinker's fraternal connections are confined to the Knights of Pythias, and his religious, to his membership in Hedges Chapel, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DAVID GRANVILLE DENNIS, a leading farmer and good citizen of Muhlenberg township, owning a fine farm of 156 acres in this township, was born in Monroe township, Pickaway County, Ohio, August 8, 1854, and is a son of David H. and Winnie (Funk) Dennis.

Daniel Dennis, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Maryland and was the founder of the family in Ohio. He was twice married. He located in Ross County but subsequently came to Pickaway and died in Monroe township in 1877 at the age of 98 years. His father lived to the age of 103.

David H. Dennis, father of David Granville Dennis, was born in Ross County, Ohio, November 10, 1826, and accompanied his parents to Monroe township, Pickaway County, where his whole life has been spent. He still owns 212 acres of fine land and has distributed among his children some 365 acres, all of it in one body, lying in Monroe and Muhlenberg townships. For a number of years he dealt largely in land, handled a large amount of stock and carried on extensive farming. He served at one time as treasurer of Monroe township and for a long period has been one of the leading Republicans of his locality. His wife died April 29, 1901, at the age of 73 years, leaving six children, namely: William T., of Monroe township; Mrs. Sarah Jane Mitchell, of Monroe township; David Granville, of this sketch; Richard T., of Monroe township; Nancy, wife of Charles Downs, of Monroe township; and Samantha, wife of Seth Hill, of Monroe township.

David G. Dennis was reared in Monroe township and attended the district schools. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and has proved a first-class farmer. He has resided on his present farm for the past 25 years and has developed and improved it into a very valuable property.

Mr. Dennis has been twice married; first, to Harriet Hanson. Two children were born to this union, viz.: Minnie, who is a popular teacher at Darbyville; and Henry T., of Muhlenberg township, who is married and has a son, Paul H. Mr. Dennis was married (second) on March 26, 1902, to Dora Wing, who was born in Vinton County, Ohio, and is a daughter of James and Phebe Ann (Carpenter) Wing.

Mr. Dennis has been a Republican all his life. He has been a useful citizen of Muhlenberg township, serving 13 years as trustee and about five years as school director. He belongs to the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Darbyville. A group picture of the Dennis family accompanies this sketch.

GEORGE M. PONTIUS, who resides on a fine farm of 172 acres situated in sections 17 and 20, Circleville township, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 20, 1856, and is a son of Daniel M. and Catharine (Clare) Pontius.

Daniel M. Pontius was also born in Washington township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a son of Daniel Pontius, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to this country as one of the first settlers.

George M. Pontius is also descended from Jacob Metzger who emigrated at an early day from Holland to Pennsylvania, where he settled in Berks County. He was a great-great-grandfather of our subject. Jacob Metzger died July 8, 1835, aged 88 years, 5 months and 16 days; his wife Mary died October 30, 1835, aged 83 years, 7 months and 13 days. They were buried near Hallsville, Ross County, Ohio. Their son, Jacob Metzger, removed from Berks County, Pennsylvania, to Pickaway County, Ohio. He was twice married. His first wife, a Miss Shriner, died in Pickaway County at the age of 54 years. He married, as his second wife, Sarah Dillen, and with her removed to Michigan, where both died, Jacob Metzger at the age of 87 and his wife at the age of 67.

George M. Pontius has spent the greater part of his life in Circleville township. He was reared and educated in Circleville, where he lived for about 14 years. He was married in 1880 to Jennie Grant, a daughter of Samuel Grant, a farmer of Washington township. They have two children—May and Catharine.

Mr. Pontius has been engaged in raising small fruit such as berries, and is also interested in raising Shorthorn cattle. His farm of 172 acres, while situated in two sections, is all in one piece of land. There are two houses on the property; one a frame house, erected in 1896, which is occupied by Mr. Pontius; the other a brick dwelling, erected in 1853 by George Metzger, which Mr. Pontius rents.

Politically, Mr. Pontius is a Democrat. In 1902 he was elected township trustee, in which capacity he is still serving. He has been a member of the School Board of Circleville township since 1894. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

JAMES J. EGAN, one of Circleville's leading business men, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, was born in County Cork, Ireland, May 1, 1841, and has been a resident of this city for over 30 years. His father, John Egan, was born in County Cork, while his mother, Catherine O'Sullivan, was born in County Limerick. There were five children in the parental family.

James J. Egan was reared and educated in his native land, where he resided until he was 32 years of age, when he came across the ocean. After residing in New York City for two years, he came to Circleville. He is the only one of his family to come to America. For one year he worked for William Foresman and was then engaged as a grocery clerk for Fred Warner in 1877, but in 1879 he embarked in a grocery business for himself and has been so engaged continuously ever since. Mr. Egan owns the store where he conducts business, besides a handsome residence on East Watt street.

Mr. Egan was married (first) in 1877 to Eliza O'Sullivan, who died in 1880. Mr. Egan was married (second) in 1881 to Mary J. Warke, who was born in Ireland. The children born to this union are: J. Parnell and Robert Joseph, both of Chicago; Mary, at home; Sarah B., manager of the music department of the firm of Ball & Livingstone, of Columbus, Ohio; and Elizabeth T., living at home. With his family, Mr. Egan belongs to the congregation of St. Joseph's Catholic Church; he is a member of the Holy Family Society of this church, and was a member of the building committee, when the parochial school was erected.

Politically Mr. Egan is a Democrat and on numerous occasions he has been called to take a place on important civic bodies. He was a member of the Board of Equalization for seven years, for six years was a member of the Board

of County Visitors and at present is the city's careful and capable health officer and a member of the Board of County Visitors. For six years he was a member of the Board of Health of Circleville. For two years he was canal collector under Governor Hoadly. Mr. Egan has been a resident of Circleville for upwards of 31 years.

WILLIAM MALCON MITCHELL, a successful farmer of Scioto township, has resided for the past 39 years on his present farm, which now contains 135 acres. He was born in Harrison township, Pickaway County, Ohio, March 27, 1856, and is a son of John and Ann (McGuire) Mitchell.

John Mitchell was born in Devonshire, England, May 10, 1821, and came to America in 1852, the trip across the Atlantic in a little sailing vessel consuming seven months and five days. Landing finally at New York, he proceeded directly to Columbus, Ohio, and soon began running an engine for a distillery. Later he came to Ashville, Pickaway County, and ran the engine for the Ashbrook distillery until it was abandoned and then entered into the post and rail fence business, which he followed until within a few years of his death, which took place September 29, 1899. In 1854 he married Ann McGuire, who was born May 10, 1830, in County Leitrim, Ireland, Manor Hamilton, Curnagella, a daughter of James McGuire. To them were born two children, viz.: William M., of this sketch, and Maggie. The latter became the wife of Prof. P. A. Lewis, who for 20 years was a leading educator of Pickaway County, during six years being principal of the Commercial Point schools. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis had one daughter, Nellie, who was graduated from the Commercial Point High School in 1905. Since the death of Professor Lewis, his widow and daughter have resided with Mr. Mitchell and his mother, in Scioto township.

William M. Mitchell was educated in the township schools and was 11 years old when his father located on our subject's present farm in Scioto township. At first but 17 acres were purchased; to this nucleus of an estate, land was gradually added, sometimes but one acre at a time, until, by 1894, the farm contained 85 acres. To this our subject added until his land aggregated 135 acres, and here he carries on mixed farming and gives much attention to the raising of stock, particularly hogs. He is interested in contracting work and runs four teams. His interests are largely agricultural. He recently returned from an extensive trip through various parts of the West and South, being one of a party seeking information and chances for investments. The itinerary took them through the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Southern Texas and Mr. Mitchell found much to interest him in the great ranches near Houston, Galveston, Corpus Christi and all through that region.

In political sentiment Mr. Mitchell is a Democrat and has served as a delegate to both county and State conventions. He attended the State convention that nominated the late Governor Pattison, and rarely misses a county convention, usually being a delegate. He served two terms of three years each as township trustee and during his incumbency many important improvements were brought about.

Mr. Mitchell is one of Pickaway County's most successful farmers and ranks with her most representative citizens. With the exception of one year spent in Connecticut, Mr. Mitchell has resided in his present home continuously for almost 40 years and probably no citizen in his locality is held in higher personal esteem.

HENRY SCHLEYER, one of the leading merchants at Circleville, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, April 14, 1850, and is a son of the late John F. Schleyer, one of the city's old business men.

Henry Schleyer was 13 years old when his parents moved to Circleville, where he completed his common school education. He then learned the tinner's trade with Peter Kimmey and followed the same for some 12 years. For

one year he was engaged in a dry goods business and then became associated with his father in the grocery line. Later the firm became J. F. Schleyer and they turned their attention to the coal trade. Mr. Schleyer has been in the coal business for himself ever since the death of his father.

On October 5, 1880, Mr. Schleyer was married to Mary F. Fellers, who is a daughter of Martin Fellers, who was an early settler and a substantial farmer of Pickaway County. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schleyer, namely: Anna M., Jennie Florence, Turney R., who is in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and is located in Arkansas; Elizabeth and May.

Mr. Schleyer is one of the city's representative men. For nine years he was a member of the Board of Equalization of Circleville, and was a member of the last decennial board. He belongs to the National Union. Mr. Schleyer is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOSEPH M. CROW, deceased, was a citizen of Pickaway township, who enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens among whom a long and exemplary life was spent. Mr. Crow was born March 20, 1827, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died July 18, 1898. He was a son of David and Mary (Conley) Crow.

David Crow, who was born in Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He enlisted as a blacksmith and repaired guns as well as attended to general blacksmithing work. After the war he entered land from the government in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, as one of the pioneers. The Indians very often had him repair their guns. He established a home here, married Mary Conley, a native of Maryland, and here spent his whole life, rearing his family, developing his land and accumulating a competency.

The late Joseph M. Crow was reared on his father's pioneer farm and in his youth attended the district schools in which the foundation of his education was laid. His whole life was devoted to farming and stock-raising and at death he was able to leave 114 acres of well-cultivated land to his family. This valuable farm is situated near Salem, in Pickaway township, and it is still occupied by Mrs. Crow and is managed by her son, Harley W. Mrs. Crow's daughter, Lovella M., resides with her mother and brother on the homestead. She is an accomplished lady and has officiated for a number of years as organist of the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church. The other son, William A., lives at Dayton, Ohio.

On January 1, 1856, Joseph M. Crow was united in marriage with Amanda May, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, June 15, 1834, and is a daughter of Samuel and Charity (Long) May. Samuel May was born in Pennsylvania and was a soldier in the War of 1812, enlisting in the commissary department; his wife was born in Canada. They accompanied their respective parents to Ross County, where they made early settlement.

In his political creed, Mr. Crow was a Republican, but he was in no way bigoted and frequently cast his vote, in local matters, more for the man than for the party. He was one of the leading members of the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a trustee, steward and class leader. He was an honorable and upright man, one who lived up to his convictions and one whose fellow-citizens were always ready to take his word as quickly as another man's bond. He was a worthy member of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the county.

DAVID K. WILSON, assistant cashier of the Salt Creek Valley Bank, at Laurelville, and a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Salt Creek township, was born on the farm near Tarlton, Ohio, on which he resides and which he now owns, on November 6, 1843, and is a son of Hugh and Magdalena (Kinnear) Wilson.

Hugh Wilson was of Scotch extraction and was born in the North of Ireland. He accom-

panied his father, John Wilson, to America and the family lived for a time in Pennsylvania and then came to this section of Ohio. Hugh Wilson became one of Salt Creek township's reliable and substantial citizens. He served as township trustee and at one time was a member of the Ohio State militia, in which he served as captain of a company of light horse. He married Magdalena Kinnear, who was a daughter of Judge David Kinnear, who was a prominent resident of Pickaway township, Pickaway County, and served as associate judge in the county. The two surviving children of Hugh Wilson and wife are: David K., of this sketch; and Josephine, who is the wife of George R. Baker, of Mount Vernon, Ohio. Hugh Wilson was identified with the Republican party at the time of his death. Throughout life he had been a public-spirited, law-abiding citizen. He was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Tarlton and was in good standing at the time of his death, in October, 1875.

David K. Wilson was reared in Salt Creek township and was educated in the public schools at Tarlton. Since the age of 18 years he has practically managed the farm, relieving his father of active superintendence many years before the latter's death. This is a fine property and is well adapted to general farming and stock-raising. It comprises 275 acres.

In 1870 Mr. Wilson was married (first) to Jennie Williams, who was a native of Fairfield County, Ohio. She became the mother of five children, viz.: Frank K., William H. (deceased), Leslie D., Charles A. and Ross D. Mr. Wilson was married (second) to Ada Burget, of Circleville, Ohio.

For nine years Mr. Wilson served as a director of the Tarlton Special School District and during this period was treasurer of the board. In addition to his agricultural interests, Mr. Wilson is concerned in the leading financial institution at Laurelville, to the management of which he devotes a portion of his time. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is connected with the Tarlton lodge. Politically he is a Republican. Religiously he is a Methodist, belonging to the church at Tarlton, and is a liberal supporter of its various benevolent enterprises, including both home and foreign missions.

E. S. NEUDING, a leading grocer of Circleville, but prominent also in other lines of business and influential in public, religious and fraternal circles, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 26, 1866. He is the third child in a family of six children born to J. F. and Harriet (Brown) Neuding, the other members being: Amos H., a resident of Columbus, Ohio; William H., of Circleville; L. Howard, also of this place; Dora E., wife of Harry C. Baker, both living in Circleville; and E. Frederick Neuding, employed in the grocery of his brother, E. S. Neuding. The father was one of the pioneers of Pickaway County, coming in the early '40's and engaging for many years in the music business.

When he was six years of age, the parents of our subject located in Circleville, where the boy was reared and educated. For 10 years after leaving school, he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store, and in 1870, under the firm name of Neuding & Christy, entered the field as a proprietor. The association continued for about two years, when the senior partner purchased Mr. Christy's interest, and has since conducted and developed the business alone. Besides having firmly established himself as one of the leading grocers in this section of the county, Mr. Neuding is an influential factor in several important industries. He is secretary and treasurer of the Circleville Sealing Wax Company, and is one of the directors of the Circleville Ice Company and the New Home Building & Loan Company.

In fraternal circles Mr. Neuding has acquired an especially high standing, being a Royal Arch Mason. He also has an honorable identification with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters, and is banker of the Woodmen of the World, his high standing, as well as executive force of character, being recognized by his service on the board

of directors of both the Pythian Castle Association and the Masonic Temple Association.

In his relation to the public affairs of his township and county, Mr. Neuding has shown the same adaptability and ability which have marked his management of all interests entrusted to him. Politically he is a Democrat. He served as treasurer of Circleville township from 1893 to 1901 and his record in that capacity was so generally satisfactory that he was advanced to the county treasurership, where he served two terms of two years each, having been elected in 1900 and 1902.

In 1891 E. S. Neuding was united in marriage with Mary H. Jones, daughter of Nathan Jones, deceased, formerly a well-known business man of New Holland, Ohio. They are the parents of two children—Helen and Lucile. Mr. Neuding has long been a pillar of the United Brethren Church. In the local organization he is trustee, general steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and during the erection of the new church in 1898 was a member of the building committee, of which he was treasurer and also general church treasurer. In the broader affairs of the denomination, he served as a delegate to the general conferences held at Frederick, Maryland, in 1901, and at Topeka, Kansas, in 1905. He was also a delegate to the national tri-council of the United Brethren, Congregational and Protestant Methodist churches, held at Dayton, Ohio, in February, 1906.

H. M. GOLDFREDRICK, dealer in fancy and staple groceries at Circleville, and one of the city's representative business men, was born in this city in 1864, and is a son of C. R. Goldfredrick. The latter was born in Germany and in 1862 he located at Circleville where he was engaged in a grocery business for almost 40 years. In 1900 he retired and is now enjoying a life of ease, having reached the age of 70 years. He married Cecelia Stelzig, who was also born in Germany, but who has now passed away.

H. M. Goldfredrick was reared and educated in Circleville. After leaving school he entered his father's grocery store, in which he later became a partner and assumed full control when his father retired in 1900. He is a very enterprising and progressive young man and is highly considered in the city's commercial circles.

In 1887 Mr. Goldfredrick was married to Alice Dunkle, a daughter of George S. Dunkle, of Yellow Bud, Pickaway County. One daughter, Clara, has been born to this union, a talented young lady who will graduate at the Everts High School in the graduating class of June, 1906.

Mr. Goldfredrick is interested in various business enterprises here, owning stock in the Circleville Savings Company and being one of the promoters and organizers of the new artificial ice plant.

MELVEN HINSON, a capable and successful farmer who operates the Millar farm of 650 acres in Harrison township, was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 12, 1849. He was reared on a farm and with the exception of a short period of work in a tannery he has followed agricultural pursuits his entire life.

Mr. Hinson's ancestry is of the South, his grandfather being a Virginian and his grandmother a native of Scotland, who came to South Carolina when quite young. While they were still children, their families migrated to Ohio, and they reached maturity, met, married and finally settled at Richmonddale, Ross County, Ohio. Their homestead still remains as one of the old landmarks of that section. It was at this place that the good old couple passed their last days, the husband dying at the age of 80 years, and the wife when 84 years of age.

The father of our subject, who died in 1885, at the age of 75, and the mother, who passed away in the same year at 76, were the parents of 12 children, the following six of

whom are still living: Allen and Titus, who are residents of Illinois; Emza who resides in Ross County, Ohio, on the old home place; Melven; and Marvin and Raymond, who both live in Ross County—the latter near Richmonddale.

Our subject passed his earlier years in Ross County, and after leaving Richmonddale resided two years in Pike County. For the succeeding 10 years he was a substantial farmer citizen of Scioto County, this State, and in the fall of 1887 located permanently in Pickaway County. Mr. Hinson was associated with Charles Frye for about three years, and in 1892 moved to the Millar farm of 650 acres, upon which he resides and which he has operated with great success. He has 125 acres in wheat, 215 in corn and 30 in grass. Considerable live stock is raised and fed. In 1905 Mr. Hinson grew 8,000 bushels of corn and about 1,800 of wheat, and in his various agricultural operations employed seven teams constantly. He raises on an average 60 head of hogs and feeds 30 head of cattle.

Melven Hinson's wife, to whom he was married December 25, 1869, was formerly Nancy Darr, daughter of Jacob Darr. They have the following 10 children, all living: Carrie Belle, wife of James Shook, a successful farmer in Nebraska; Charles, who married Daisy Miller, daughter of John Miller and resides on the farm with his father; Effie, living at home; Andrew, a resident of Chicago, who married Nettie Wellington; Alfred, also living on the home farm; Harmon, connected with the United States Navy; Emery E., a resident of Indiana; Maria Jane and Mary Frances (twins), the former of whom is the wife of Albert James and a resident of Columbus; and Bessie, who lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Hinson has been a member of the Knights of the Maccabees since 1895, and three of his sons are identified with the same order. He has been a consistent Republican, but neither politics nor fraternities have drawn much of his attention from his lifelong avocation of husbandry, in which he has been so successful and continuously progressive.

ROBERT C. HILL, a prominent resident and a trustee of Muhlenberg township, where he owns a farm of 50 acres, was born on this farm on September 8, 1851, and is a son of Thomas and Julia A. (Sharp) Hill.

Capt. William Hill, the paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia and came in 1815 to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he died in advanced age. He was the first magistrate in Muhlenberg township and was a man of prominence and substance, owning some 700 acres of land which in 1847 he divided among the six of his eight children that grew to maturity.

Thomas Hill, father of our subject, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, February 21, 1807, and came here with his parents in 1815, where he spent the rest of his life, dying here September 10, 1885. He owned an estate consisting of about 215 acres of land and for about a quarter of a century was trustee of Muhlenberg township. Politically he was a Whig and later a Republican. Both he and his wife were Baptists. He married Julia A. Sharp, who was born in the State of New York, July 1, 1813, and came with her parents and a sister, to Westerville, Ohio. She died in Muhlenberg township May 16, 1895. Nine of their 10 children grew to maturity and are still living. The record is as follows: Mrs. Margaret Darst, of Muhlenberg township; Mrs. Elizabeth Whiteside, of Darby township; Mrs. Mary Bolin, of Darbyville; Mrs. Ellen McKinley, of Franklin County; William C., of Jackson township; Mrs. Matilda Wilson, of White County, Indiana; Robert C., of this sketch; Ezra Florence, of Darbyville; Mrs. Sarah Stiverson, of Columbus; and Marcus, who died aged three years.

Robert C. Hill is one of the best known residents of Muhlenberg township, having spent his whole life here, one of activity and usefulness. In addition to farming his own land, he operates a farm of 97 acres adjoining his own, which belongs to an aunt. For the past 28 years he has practiced veterinary surgery, although he never attended any school, doing all his reading by himself. He has filled a number of the important township offices and

served one term as a justice of the peace. As a Republican he was elected assessor of the township for three terms and after 1886, when he became identified with the Democratic party, he continued to be elected to office. He was reared a Republican, his father having voted for Lincoln in 1860 and supported the principles of the Republican party until his death.

On May 10, 1893, Mr. Hill was elected trustee of the township and served as such for nine consecutive years. In the fall of 1905 he was again elected to this office. He has been a member of the School Board for six years, and for three years has been road supervisor. For 27 years he has been officially connected with Muhlenberg township.

In 1874 Robert C. Hill was married to Mary E. Wilson, who was born in Scioto township, Pickaway County, Ohio, April 11, 1854, and is a daughter of James and Anna (Hite) Wilson. Her paternal grandfather served in the War of 1812 and she has one of the old camp kettles he used when campaigning. One of her uncles, Hon. John Sites, was a member of the Ohio State Senate and she had the pleasure of hearing him make a memorable speech in 1896, at Columbus, being then in his 80th year. Her mother died when she was four years old and she was reared in the family of an uncle. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have four children, viz.: Thomas, born November 20, 1874; Harry M., born December 29, 1876; Clarence V., born September 2, 1881, who died June 10, 1905; and Addie R., born August 14, 1891.

Mr. Hill gave liberal assistance in the building of Florence Chapel Presbyterian Church and was one of the trustees. Recently he has united with the Darbyville Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN W. WOLFORD, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Pickaway County, whose well-improved farm of 191 acres is favorably located in Jackson township, on the old Columbus road, six miles northwest of Circleville, was born near Marietta, Ohio, January 11, 1856, and is a son of Isaac and Nancy (Price) Wolford.

Isaac Wolford and family moved from Marietta to a farm in Ross County about 1868, living there until 1873, when removal was made to a farm in Harrison township, Pickaway County, on which Mrs. Wolford died, at the age of 58 years. Mr. Wolford has reached his 80th birthday and now lives retired at Ashville. Until within a few years he followed agricultural pursuits. His children were: Mrs. Mary Jane Green, of Ashville; Mrs. Sarah Ann Barkley, of Hardin County; James Wesley, deceased; Mrs. Martha Ellen Dixon, of Chillicothe; John W., of this sketch; Charles, of Columbus; Jared, of Harrison township; Mrs. Susannah Margaret Hoffman, of South Bloomfield; and a child that died in infancy.

John W. Wolford was 12 years old when his parents settled on the farm in Ross County, some 10 miles east of Chillicothe. He accompanied them to Harrison township and remained on the home farm until his marriage, assisting in the work. Following this event, he rented a farm in Scioto township and later moved to other farms in the county, in the meantime making preparations to purchase when the land he desired came into the market. In 1901 he bought his present farm which was then totally unimproved but otherwise was very desirable. Mr. Wolford has made all the improvements now to be seen, erected buildings, made fences and set out orchards, in fact converted the farm into one of the most valuable properties in his locality. He devotes his attention to the growing of grain and to the raising of stock.

In 1880 Mr. Wolford was united in marriage with Mary Crowman, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died on March 17, 1904, aged 49 years. Her parents were William and Nancy (Hershaw) Crowman. Mrs. Wolford left five children at death, namely: Isaac, Samuel, Ethel, James and John. Ethel married Wales Florence, of Jackson township and they are the parents of one child —Nelson.

Mr. Wolford is a Republican in politics.

SAMUEL HARVEY RIDGWAY.

MRS. CLARA C. RIDGWAY.

HARRY R. RIDGWAY.

RAY C. RIDGWAY.

He is a self-made man. When he looks over his fine farm, notes its improvements and counts his sleek cattle in many fields, he has the proud satisfaction of knowing that every dollar represented he has laboriously and honestly earned. He has always been frugal and industrious and is now in a position to enjoy the fruits of his labor when he desires.

SAMUEL HARVEY RIDGWAY, whose two fine farms in Pickaway County aggregate 308 acres of excellent land, is a highly respected and substantial citizen of Darby township. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, June 8, 1857, and is a son of Thomas D. and Rebecca A. (Smith) Ridgway.

The Ridgways originally belonged to Kentucky and from that State Joshua Ridgway, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated to Ohio when his son Thomas D., was three years old. He settled near Chillicothe and reared a large family, among whom were: Samuel H., who organized a company and served through the Civil War; Alexander; Kane; Mary; and Thomas D.

Thomas D. Ridgway was reared in Ohio and when he reached maturity married Rebecca A. Smith, the ceremony taking place on the old Smith farm, in Darby township, which now belongs to Richard N. Dick. She was a daughter of Sampson B. and Margaret (Hill) Smith, who shortly after their marriage came to Ohio from Maryland and settled in Pickaway County. The larger number of their children were born in Ohio. The eldest was Rebecca A., mother of our subject, and the others were: Martha, who married Woodson J. Shockly; Elizabeth, who married (first) Lewis Ballah and (second) Martin Bailey; Editha M., who married Richard N. Dick and died February 24, 1905; Polly, who died in young womanhood; George, who married Ellen McGillen; William, who married Nancy Polson; Isaac, deceased; and Samuel, who married Martha M. Dick and now resides near Derby—one of their sons is Dr. Charles Smith, who is a member of the Oregon State Senate.

After marriage, Thomas D. Ridgway bought the farm in Darby township now owned by T. Stanton Ridgway, and there the larger number of his children were born, these being: Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of J. T. Smith, also deceased; Smith, who died in February, 1906; George W., who married Mrs. Amanda Shriner and is in business at Columbus; Alice, formerly postmistress at Derby, who was married in the spring of 1906 to A. E. Brown and died soon after her marriage, on June 9, 1906; Newton, who died aged 20 years; T. Stanton, one of the trustees of Darby township, who married Margaret Bauhan and owns and operates the old home farm; and Samuel Harvey, of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family.

Samuel Harvey Ridgway was reared in his native township and was educated in the local schools. He remained on the home farm until his marriage in 1884 and was engaged in farming on the homestead until after the birth of his first child, moving then to Derby, where he embarked, with his brother, in a general mercantile business. This enterprise was conducted for the succeeding 11 years, although during all this period Mr. Ridgway was also engaged more or less in agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he purchased a farm near Era, on which he lived for three years and then purchased his present property. In 1898 he bought the home farm from A. L. Linebaugh, and the rest of his land from different parties—Henry Sterns, Hannah McKinney, G. M. Starks and Martha Holtz. The home farm had a comfortable residence on it and this Mr. Ridgway has remodeled and improved so that it is very attractive and makes an excellent home.

In 1884 Mr. Ridgway was married to Clara K. Caldwell, who is a daughter of John H. Caldwell, an old pioneer of the county. She has two sisters and three brothers, namely: Jennie, wife of William Huffvines; Cynthia, who married Simon Girton—both now deceased; James, who married Susana Huffvines;

Charles, who married Millie Smith; and Joseph H., who married Hattie Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway have two sons—Harry R. and Ray C., both of whom reside at home. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway and their two sons accompany this sketch.

Mr. Ridgway was one of the founders of the old Renick Church which has been recently torn down. He is a director of Pleasant Cemetery, at Palestine, has served as president of the School Board and for many years has taken an active part in everything calculated to promote the welfare of the community. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

THOMAS BLACKSTONE, M. D., who for 27 years has been one of the leading medical practitioners at Circleville, was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1847, and is a son of Thomas Blackstone, also a native of Ross County, where he was an extensive farmer for years.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county and his early education was secured in the public schools. The higher branches were pursued at the Ohio University at Athens, where he was graduated in 1871, with the degree of B. S. Immediately afterward, he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, probably one of the best training schools in the world. Here he was graduated and received his medical degree and then accepted the position of medical assistant in the Athens Hospital for the Insane, where he remained for four years.

Dr. Blackstone then took a trip to Europe, in the interests of his profession, and spent three months in the great schools at Vienna, four months walking the London hospitals, and when he returned to his native country he had had experiences which he could have scarcely found in any other way and additions to his medical knowledge which have resulted to the benefit of his many patients. He has been located at Circleville ever since and is recognized as one of the most eminent men of his profession here.

Dr. Blackstone is one of the trustees of the Ohio University at Athens, is vice-president of the Public Library Board and is deeply interested in the progress and development of his city and country along educational lines. Politically he is identified with the Republican party and on several occasions has been put forward as his party's candidate for high State offices. He is a very popular man—but Pickaway County has a very large Democratic majority.

In 1884 Dr. Blackstone was married to Lizzie Carpenter, a daughter of Cephas Carpenter, of Athens, Ohio.

Dr. Blackstone is prominent in Masonry in Ohio, being a Knight Templar and for four years was district lecturer for the fraternity. He stands deservedly high in both fraternal and professional life and numbers his friends among the best citizenship of Circleville.

CHARLES PIERCE REAY, a leading farmer and citizen of Darby township, and one of the oldest members (in length of service), of its School Board, is the owner of 53½ acres of farm land on the Columbus and Washington turnpike. He is a grandson of John Neff, of Virginia, the father of a large family, whose daughter Elizabeth married John Otho Reay, the father of our subject. Before her marriage, her parents came to Ohio, making the journey from their native State in a covered wagon. The family settled on a farm of 113 acres in Pickaway and Madison counties, the county line running through the farm. Here John Neff lived to the end of his life, and at his death left the property to his son Peter. It was while living here that his daughter Elizabeth was married to John Otho Reay, whom she had met in Virginia and who had also come to make his home in Ohio. After a brief married life, his first wife had died in the former State. He was a shoemaker by

trade, but his eyesight failing he had been obliged to abandon that calling and resort to farming.

When John O. Reay, the father of our subject, came to Ohio he purchased a tract of brush and swamp land, partly from Michael Collins and partly from Joseph Bridges. This was the foundation of the nice homestead now occupied by Charles P. Reay, who since it came into his possession (in 1884) has cleared 25 acres of the land and radically improved it, making it both attractive and productive.

To John Otho and Elizabeth (Neff) Reay were born seven children, viz.: Mary, who died when an infant; George, who died at the age of seven years; Jane, deceased at the age of five; John W., who married Sarah Elizabeth Wickell; Charles P.; Henry Thornton, who married (first) Ina Ketchem and (second) Mrs. Elliott Davis, a widow; and Sarah, who became the wife of James Hughes. Both parents of our subject are dead. The father was born January 23, 1799, and died on the 26th of February, 1884; the mother was born December 24, 1818, and passed away June 26, 1902. Both died in Darby township.

Charles P. Reay was born on the farm where he now resides, on September 22, 1852. On January 22, 1873, at Mount Sterling, Ohio, he married Jennie Lyons, daughter of James and Mary (Justice Lyons, of Ohio). The other members in the family of Mrs. Reay's parents were: Terry, who married Araminta Johnson and is now deceased; Stephen J., who died unmarried at 44 years of age; Ella, who married Samuel Bennett and died in Missouri; Nelson, unmarried; Benton, who married the late Mrs. Neff, the widow of Charles P. Reay's first cousin; George, whose wife, Nancy Richardson, is deceased; William, who married (first) Anna Shade (deceased) and (second) Elizabeth Pemberton; John, who married Mary Weir; and Alice, who lives with her mother at Derby. Mrs. Reay's mother is still living; her father died at Newport, Madison County, Ohio, on the 3rd of June, 1901.

Eight children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Reay, as follows: Bertha, who became the wife of William A. Johnson; Mary, who became the wife of Harold Winfough; Elta, who married John Tracy and became the mother of three children—Ray, Harold and Gwynette; Minnie, who maried Elmer Stuckey and is the mother of a son—Charles, the namesake of our subject; John, who married Estella Collopy, and Ursula, Velsa and Emory, who live at home.

Mr. Reay's standing in the community and the township may be partially indicated by the fact that he has served for a period of 20 years on the School Board, a record which is excelled by few in the county. He has also been township trustee for six years. His fraternal connections are confined to membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his church identification is with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

LEWIS JUDSON LONG, a trustee of Monroe township, a representative citizen and successful farmer and stock-raiser, resides on his farm of 51 acres, which is situated on the Lester mill road. Mr. Long is a member of a well-known family of this vicinity. He was born on his father's farm in Monroe township, April 8, 1853, and is a son of James Maloid and Mary Ann (Hunter) Long.

The Long family came from Maryland to Ohio in 1816. James M. Long, father of our subject, was then four years old. The family set out in a wagon and when they reached the Ohio River went on board a flatboat; while floating to their landing, the mother died. It was impossible to return to the old home and thus the mortal remains of the grandmother rest in an unknown spot. The grandfather kept on his way and settled with his children on a farm in Ross County, Ohio, but only for a short time. Grandfather Long soon removed to Pickaway County and rented a farm in Monroe township, not far from Five Points, on which stood an old log cabin, and in this he died. The remembered names of his children are: Mrs. Hand, Kendall, Coleman and James.

James M. Long purchased 100 acres of land near Five Points and this became the family homestead. This was about 1852, when land

was cheap. He possessed considerable business foresight and, although he could only manage at first to take care of the interest, he believed that by industry and good management he could clear off the principal in the time required by the party from whom he purchased. It was a pretty large undertaking for a poor man, but he succeeded in doing it without ever placing a mortgage on his property, of which he was always proud. When he died he left an estate of 400 acres, which represented years of honest industry. Mr. Long realized a great deal of money from the raising of cattle and hogs, particularly the latter. In 1865, just at the close of the Civil War, when prices were inflated, he was fortunate enough to have a fine lot of hogs and these he shipped to Cincinnati and sold them for $16 a hundred weight and for one dressed hog he received the sum of $75. From this industry he realized enough to complete the payments on his farm bought in 1852. When he first took possession, the country throughout this section was all wild, turkeys and deer being yet plentiful and there was no difficulty found in filling the larder with game. He died in 1891, at the age of 79 years and was laid away to rest in Pleasant Cemetery at Palestine. He was a man of business uprightness, one whose word, at all times, was as good as his bond.

James M. Long was married (first) to a Miss Wilkins. They had one son, William, who married Mary Briggs and settled in Ross County, Ohio. Both William Long and his wife are deceased and they are survived by one son, John B. Long, who is clerk of Concord township, Ross County.

After the death of his first wife, James Long married a Miss Maddox, and two children were born to this marriage, Hester Ann and Wesley. The latter died aged 27 years. The former married George Ridgway, and she now resides with her daughter, on the home place.

After the death of his second wife, Mr. Long married (third) Mary Ann Hunter, and nine children were born to this last union, as follows: Mary V., widow of John W. Puckett, living in Darby township; James R., who married Elizabeth Worth, now deceased, living on the home farm; Ellen, who married John White and lives in Muhlenberg township; Margaret, who married Daniel Boisell and lives in Madison County, Ohio; Kendall and McCury (twins), the former of whom married Elizabeth Upperman, moved to the Indian Teritory and died there while engaged in constructing a bridge—the latter, McCury, became the wife of Samuel Boyd, reared a large family and finally died on her farm in Madison County, Ohio; Edward J., who married Emma Kelly and lives on what is known as the lower farm on his father's old estate; Benjamin Brough, named in honor of Hon. John Brough, Governor of Ohio, who is a justice of the peace in Oak Run township, Madison County, Ohio—he married Rose Rector; and Lewis Judson, of this sketch, who was born on his father's birthday.

Lewis Judson Long obtained his early education in an old log schoolhouse in the neighborhood of his home and sat on a rough slab bench while he studied his spelling and learned the elements of arithmetic. At home there was always plenty of farm work and after finishing his schooling he worked for his father until 1880, living at home until his marriage. He then settled on his present farm, a part of which he purchased from the Clifton estate and a part of which he inherited. An old house was standing on the property when he came here, but arrangements were soon in progress for the erection of the elegant new home, which was completed in 1903. It is a frame structure and is built in a most substantial manner; it is surrounded by beautiful shade trees and presents a most attractive appearance. The old orchard, which Mr. Long preserves by replacing worn-out trees, stands to one side and, even when it is not in bloom or in fruit, still looks thrifty and homelike. His land is favorably located near the Era and Williamsport turnpike, on the Lester mill road. He carries on general farming and stock-raising.

On January 28, 1880, Mr. Long was married to Jennie Winfough, who was born August 21, 1858, at Colton, Jackson County, Ohio. She is a daughter of John and Phoebe (Leach) Winfough, the former of whom was

a son of Frederick Winfough. On the maternal side, the grandparents of Mrs. Long were Ambrose and Tabitha (Westfall) Leach. Ambrose Leach was born in Virginia and was an early settler in Jackson County, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Long had eight children, as follows: William R., who married Mary Wehe and lives at Five Points; Ambrose, who married Nancy I. Crawford and lives at Five Points; Lyla, deceased, who married Ira Gulick; John, who married Mary Anderson and lives at Five Points; Maggie, deceased, who was the wife of Smith Castle; Anna Eliza, who died aged two and a half years; and Jennie (Mrs. Long).

Mr. and Mrs. Long have had three children, namely: Harry, born September 19, 1880, who married Gertrude Atkins and is the popular teacher of the home school in District No. 8; Pearl, born June 28, 1884, who assists his father on the home farm; and Clyde, born August 11, 1889, who was killed by a runaway horse on August 10, 1901.

Mr. Long is one of the leading Republicans of Monroe township and has held a number of the local offices. He has served as school director for a long time, elected first when but one was required for District No. 8, the number now being three. He has always taken a deep interest in the township schools and has done all in his power to make them effective. Since 1901 he has been township trustee, he being the first Republican to be elected to the office in his township for a number of years. When he was elected the second time he was on the ticket with President Roosevelt, who, according to his political sentiments, was pretty good company.

OSCAR HOWARD DUNTON, M. E., M. D., one of the leading practitioners of medicine at Circleville, where he has been located for the past 12 years, was born at Hampden, Penobscot County, Maine, in 1858, and is a son of James Dunton, Jr., a sea captain and shipbuilder. Captain Dunton was a descendant of an old French Huguenot family (pronounced Dun-tin), of whom six brothers came to America back in the colonial days, driven from France at the time of the Huguenot war, and were associated with much of this country's history in her struggles for independence in 1776 and 1812.

James Dunton, Jr., grandfather of Dr. O. H. Dunton, married Polly Patterson, a daughter of Capt. Andrew Patterson, mariner, of Hampden, Maine, whose wife was Sarah Ropha, a descendant of an old English family (titled). She (Sarah Ropha), when 14 years of age, in 1749, came with two brothers from London, England, to Bristol, Rhode Island. Later she received a legacy from the heirs in London, but before she had an opportunity to obtain possession of the estate, the title, together with the coat of arms, was destroyed by fire at Casco (now called Portland), Maine.

Dr. Dunton's mother was Dorothy Ann Weeks, daughter of John Weeks, of Tamworth, New Hampshire—a lineal descendant of an old English family, early domiciled in New England.

Oscar Howard Dunton was reared in his native State, his early boyhood being passed on his father's farm, and was educated at Hampden Academy and the University of Maine. At the age of 16, without the consent of his parents, he shipped as a sailor on a merchant vessel from Bangor, Maine, to Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he experienced the hardships of a coasting vessel. One trip sufficed to cool his ardor, after which he settled down to educate himself for his chosen profession.

As there was a large family (he is one of a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters, most of whom reside in Maine and Massachusetts) the means with which to secure his education were obtained from teaching school, working on the farm and conducting night schools in penmanship, at the same time assiduously employing all his leisure hours in study. Those strong qualities of determination and perseverance, early developed in his character, nurtured by that New England atmosphere, were potent factors in the achieve-

ment of his aim to obtain a higher education and fit himself for a profession. He was for one year associated with Prof. A. R. Dunton (originator of the "Duntonian System of Penmanship," which for years was the leading system taught in the public schools of New England), as instructor in penmanship in the public schools of Camden, Maine. This position he resigned to enter the University of Maine, from which he was graduated in the department of mechanical engineering in 1882. He followed this profession, being employed by some of the largest engine and steam-pump builders of New York and New England as designer and draughtsman. As an inventor, he has added quite a number of practical inventions to the mechanical world.

After some eight years of successful engineering, followed by a six-months trip to the Argentine Republic, South America, for study and recreation, he decided to take up the study of medicine under Dr. J. R. Buchanon, of Boston, Massachusetts, and later entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he attended lectures through the sessions of 1891-92. Following this came attendance at Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1893.

Until he came to Circleville in 1894, Dr. Dunton practiced his profession in Champaign County, Ohio. He has built up a large and satisfactory practice in Circleville, and stands as one of the city's reliable professional men. He is known to the community at large as a zealous, upright and indefatigable promoter of the public welfare. As the president of the County Board of Visitors, he has taken great interest in the work of charities and corrections, and several times has been the delegate from Pickaway County to the National and State conferences of charities and corrections.

Dr. Dunton was married June 14, 1888, to Lizzie M. Adams, of Providence, Rhode Island, who died in August, 1889; their baby daughter, aged three days, died a few days before the mother. Dr. Dunton was married September 1, 1892, to Florence Nightengale, a daughter of Sewell and Ellen (Marlitt) Nightengale. Mrs. Dunton's father was one of the early pioneers of Circleville and operated the stage route from Portsmouth to Columbus. Dr. and Mrs. Dunton have had five children, namely: Dorothy Ellen, born October 23, 1893, deceased May 30, 1899; Sewell Nightengale, born December 9, 1894; Florence Nightengale, born February 11, 1897; James Gerald, born November 10, 1899; and Sidner Howard, born January 14, 1903, deceased March 2, 1903.

Dr. Dunton is a member of the Pickaway County Medical Society, the Columbus Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

WILLIAM M. GRAHAM, whose fine farm of 90½ acres of valuable land, all in one body, is situated on the Federal road, on Darby Creek, in Muhlenberg township, was born near Cook's Station, Fayette County, Ohio, May 13, 1845, and is a son of William and Harriet (Crab) Graham.

William Graham was born in Delaware, and his wife in Ohio. They were married in Fayette County, Ohio, later came to Pickaway County and still later moved to Benton County, Indiana, where both died when about 80 years of age. They were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had 11 children, all of whom lived to maturity, the youngest death being at the age of 21 years. The children were: John, deceased, who fought for the Union in the Civil War; James, deceased; Mrs. Nancy Lamb, deceased; George, deceased; Mrs. Ann Hogg, deceased; Thomas L., of Muhlenberg township; Mrs. Mary Self, of Madison County, Ohio; Benjamin, deceased; Nelson and Mrs. Cordelia Bowman, both residents of Benton County, Indiana; and William M., of this sketch.

William M. Graham was seven years old when his parents came to Pickaway County, settling in 1852 in Monroe township. Later removal was made to Darby township, where our subject lived until he was 19 years of age.

He then accompanied his parents to Franklin County, Ohio. After living there one year, he enlisted in the Union Army, on August 5, 1864, entering Company K, 176th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., the commanding officers of company and regiment being Capt. Arthur W. Chenoweth and Col. E. C. Mason. The regiment was sent to Nashville, Tennessee. Six weeks later Mr. Graham became so violently ill that he was placed in a hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, remained there from December 1, 1864, to March 31, 1865, when he was discharged and he returned to his home.

After his return from the army, Mr. Graham engaged in work by the month, mainly in Fayette County, and also attended school in that county during the winter of 1865-66. In 1869 he married and rented a farm in Monroe township, Pickaway County. Within a year his wife died and he gave up farming for a time. During one summer he engaged in clerking in a country store and during this period he made his home with his brother. After his second marriage, in 1875, he resumed farming, again renting for some years, but in 1888 he purchased a well-located tract of 49½ acres, that being his first purchase of the property included in his present farm. Subsequently he added to it until he now has 90½ acres, and as all of it is in one tract it makes a valuable, easily managed farm. It is well watered by Darby Creek and has proved a profitable investment.

Almost all of the improvements which add to the value and appearance of his farm, Mr. Graham made himself. He dug wells, erected a number of the buildings and set out a fine orchard. When he first located here, he had little capital but he invested it carefully and wisely and it has many times doubled itself since then.

Mr. Graham was married (first), December 29, 1869, to Elizabeth Satchel, who was born in Fayette County, Ohio. His second marriage, in 1875, was to Hannah Gilliland, who was born in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 18, 1850, and died on the present homestead on March 20, 1898. She was a daughter of Samuel and Malinda (Alkire) Gilliland, the former of whom was born in Logan and the latter in Pickaway County. Samuel Gilliland lived in Pickaway County from the age of five years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Graham were: Mary Lizzie, for nine years a school teacher in Pickaway County, who is the wife of M. C. Edwards, of Derby; Samuel Ross, deceased at the age of nine months; Thomas, a rural mail carrier, who lives at Orient; May, living at home; Warner T., a farmer of Muhlenberg township; Walter G., of Orient, also a rural mail carrier; George, a farmer of Darby township; and Brough, Pearl and Nellie, who live at home.

Mr. Graham has been a lifelong Republican, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant. He served one year as supervisor of Muhlenberg township, for three years as school director and at present is one of the township trustees. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Darbyville.

MADISON HAMMEL, M. D., one of Circleville's most highly esteemed citizens and for many years a leading practitioner of medicine, was born in this city, December 22, 1840, and is a son of Isaac Hammel.

The father of Dr. Hammel was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and came to Circleville in 1832. He became one of the leading contractors and successful business men of the city and is recalled as a valued citizen. Isaac Hammel was united in marriage in 1837 to Mary Funk, daughter of Abraham Funk. They had seven children, as follows: Catherine, Madison, Mary E., Edson, Caroline, Martha and Daniel.

Madison Hammel attended the schools of Circleville and had completed his majority but a short time before, when he entered the Union Army in 1862, enlisting in Company A, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He was mustered into the service just prior to being sent to the front, where he took part in the campaigns around

Vicksburg, Mississippi, and participated in many of the great battles in that section, among these being all the leading ones in which his regiment was interested.

After his return from the army, the young soldier began the study of medicine under Drs. Griswold and Wilder, at Circleville, and in 1866 and 1867, was a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan. In 1868 he was graduated and received his degree from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. Dr. Hammel located for practice at Five Points, Pickaway County, and later at Waterloo, but in 1869 he came to Circleville, selecting his old home town as the field of his endeavor. Here he built up and carried on a very extensive practice for many years, only restraining his activities of late years, on account of ill health. He has been president of the Pickaway County Medical Society and is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society. For seven years he served as physician to the County Jail and for eight months to the County Infirmary, resigning the latter position because he could not approve of the manner in which the institution was then managed.

On June 25, 1868, Dr. Hammel was married to Martha A. Summers, who died December 28, 1894. She was a daughter of Henry and Lucy Summers. Mrs. Hammel was a noble, Christian woman who was sadly missed by her family, church and community.

Dr. Hammel is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Circleville. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of Groce Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Circleville.

J. G. WILDER, pharmacist and president of the Circleville Business Men's Association, is one of the leading and representative citizens of the town. He was born at Circleville in 1863 and is a son of Dr. G. A. and Martha (Wilkes) Wilder.

The late Dr. G. A. Wilder was one of Circleville's most prominent citizens. He was born at Buckland, Massachusetts. In young manhood he came to Circleville and entered a drug store, the one now owned by his son. Subsequently he returned to Massachusetts and was graduated in medicine at the Pittsfield Medical College, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He then returned to Circleville and engaged in the practice of medicine with Dr. Wayne Griswold and attained professional eminence. After a practice of 35 years he passed away in 1898, sincerely mourned by the community. He served as postmaster at Circleville during President Cleveland's first administration, was for some 25 years connected with the public schools as a member of the Board of Education and was prominent in all that served to develop and upbuild the city. Mrs. Wilder died May 22, 1906.

J. G. Wilder was reared and educated at Circleville, being graduated in 1880 from the High School. He immediately entered the drug store of W. W. Ballard and remained there for three years. In 1887 he became proprietor and has continued the business ever since.

In 1904 Mr. Wilder was married to Mary Evans, daughter of Samuel B. Evans, who for years was in a drug business, a member of the firm of Evans & Kimmel. For a quarter of a century, Mr. Evans was identified with educational matters in Circleville, serving on the Board of Education, and also served several terms as county treasurer. He was prominent in Masonry, having taken the 32nd degree.

J. G. Wilder is president of the Business Men's Association, which organization is a very important factor in the city's progress. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

EDWIN NEWTON, a prominent citizen and substantial farmer of Walnut township, where he owns 290 acres of excellent farming land, was born in Circleville township, Pickaway County, Ohio, December 16, 1845, and is a son of John D. and Laura A. (Peters) Newton.

RESIDENCE AND BARN OF ANDREW HOFFMAN

John D. Newton was born near Fredericksburg, Virginia, and was nine years old when, with his half-brother, Richard Coakley, he came to Pickaway County, Ohio. From the age of nine years he was reared in Walnut township where he attended school. After his marriage he lived for a number of years in Circleville township, engaged in farming, but later he returned to Walnut township, where he died March 4, 1895. He was a man of excellent judgment and business perception and was a leading citizen of Walnut township. He married Laura A. Peters, who still survives. She is a daughter of Absalom Peters, a member of a very prominent Walnut township family. To this union 11 children were born and nine of these survive.

Edwin Newton was reared a farmer boy and attended the district schools of Circleville township. He continued working on the home farm until December 24, 1863, when he enlisted in the Union Army, for a period of three years, although he served only until October 3, 1865, on account of the closing of the war. He was only 18 years old when he entered the army, but no soldier of the 45th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., more bravely bore the necessary hardships or more cheerfully performed his tasks than did this young farmer youth. He was with General Sherman during the Georgia campaign and later was with General Thomas, at Nashville, Tennessee. He was with his regiment also at Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta and other historic spots, and at Nashville was in the thickest of the fight. Despite all these dangers and most especially when he was doing picket duty at Atlanta and in range of the enemy's sharpshooters, he escaped all serious injury and was able to return home and resume his old pursuits.

On July 30, 1868, Mr. Newton was married to Susanna H. Peters, who is a daughter of Gershom and Ann (Walcutt) Peters. Their children were seven in number and all are living but the eldest, a son, who died in infancy. The others are as follows: Clinton Elmer, who married Tillie Ann Crites, is in a grain business at Circleville and Columbus and has two children—Edith Florence and Anna Mae; Gershom M., who married Minnie Kraft, has had one child, now deceased, and resides in Walnut township; Etha Florence, who married Calvin May, and has two children—Frances Erma and Edgar Newton; Urban J., who lives at home; and Eugene Walter, who married Mertie Hoffman, is in the poultry, grain and feed business at Circleville, and has two children—Mary Irene and Meda Elizabeth.

Mr. Newton devotes his large estate and his main energies to the cultivation of wheat and corn, his land responding to his careful cultivation very satisfactorily. In 1880 he erected his present commodious frame dwelling, which is attractive, comfortable and convenient. His other buildings all go to show the presence of a good manager and sensible, thrifty farmer. Mr. Newton, while a Republican, does not take any active interest in political matters; he is always ready to discuss various movements for local improvement.

ANDREW HOFFMAN who owns and operates a farm of 382½ acres in Wayne township, was born April 6, 1858, at Chillicothe, Ohio, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Shnose) Hoffman.

Henry Hoffman, who was born in Germany, came to America when a young man and located at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he was married. After his death, which occurred in Madison County, Ohio, his widow moved to Columbus, where she passed the remainder of her life.

Andrew Hoffman was reared and educated at Chillicothe and at the age of 21 moved to his present home in Wayne township, which his father was at that time renting. He afterward moved to Madison County and lived for five years on a farm which he rented. He then moved to Clark County and rented a farm of 600 acres, where he remained for nine years engaged in farming and in raising hogs and cattle. He then moved to his present home, where he had previously lived and which he had always hoped some day to be able to purchase, which he was able to do upon leaving Clark County.

Mr. Hoffman married Helen Cute, a daughter of Patrick and Catherine Cute, of Pickaway County. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are the parents of five children: Florence, born in Pickaway County, who married Earl Tootle, a son of Wilson Tootle, a resident of Ross County, Ohio, and has one child—Geraldine Helen; William, born in Madison County, who lives at home; John, also born in Madison County, who lives at home; Kathleen, born in Clark County; and Anna, born in Clark County.

Mr. Hoffman is a member of the township Board of Education and is also a township trustee. He and all the members of his family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Circleville. Views of Mr. Hoffman's residence and barn appear on a page in proximity to this.

JEROME SAPP, one of Circleville's old established business men, a large dealer in staple and fancy groceries, was born at Circleville, December 10, 1845, and is a son of John and Susan (Landis) Sapp.

Both the Sapp and Landis families came to Pickaway County from Pennsylvania. Jacob Landis, the maternal grandfather of Jerome Sapp, was prominent in the business life of Circleville for a long period. John Sapp settled at an early day at Circleville, where he was a pioneer in the bakery business and continued the same for an extended period.

Jerome Sapp spent the larger part of his time in school, until he was 13 years of age, when he became self-supporting, working first on a farm and then learning the carpenter's trade. After working at this for eight years, he became a clerk in the grocery store of D. B. Wagner, with whom he remained 14 months, and then entered the employ of Amos Beach, in the same line, with whom he remained something like two years, going then to F. M. Shulze, in the queensware line. After some six years with this employer, he became connected with the firm of Lynch & Weaver in the wholesale and retail grocery line, remaining with them for 10 years or until the firm was dissolved and then continued with Mr. Lynch two years longer. In 1891 he embarked in the grocery business for himself, his many years of training serving to make him an excellent judge both of commodities and their handling and also the demands of the public. The latter he has been able to anticipate and to supply, as his abundant returns testify. His business is a leader in the line of staple and fancy groceries at Circleville and he has many country customers whom he has known and served for years. Mr. Sapp located in his present quarters, the Pythian Castle, in 1893.

Mr. Sapp was married June 19, 1880, to Alice Howard, who for nine years was a school teacher in Pickaway County. She is a daughter of Thomas Howard, who was one of the early settlers of Pickaway County. Mr. Howard was born in Ireland and emigrated from his native land in the days when vessels spent many weeks in crossing the Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. Sapp have these children: Elizabeth M., who is living at home with her parents; Nellie, who married Dennis Phillips and lives on a valuable farm on the Pickaway Plains, in Pickaway township; Fannie, who is employed by a telephone company; Margaret, who is her father's bookkeeper; and Howard, who is his father's right-hand man in the business.

As one of the city's reliable, dependable men, Mr. Sapp has long been more or less prominent in public affairs in city and county and on one occasion was brought forward by the Republican party as its preferred candidate for sheriff. Fraternally he is a member of the Foresters and of the Knights of Pythias and has been master of exchequer of the latter organization at Circleville, for the past six years.

GRANVILLE MOODY BULEN, who has resided upon his present farm in Harrison township since 1885, has one of the most valuable and attractive homesteads in Pickaway county, being the owner of 340 acres of land, originally known as the Lincoln Goodale farm. The

property has been in the possession of the Bulen family for 28 years. Mr. Bulen is both a large grain producer and an extensive raiser of live-stock. About one-third of his land is given over to the cultivation of corn, his crop averaging 6,500 bushels, and an equal area to wheat and grass, his wheat crop amounting to some 2,000 bushels per annum. His live-stock operations are chiefly in cattle and hogs. He raises and markets about 200 head of hogs per season, and feeds from two to three carloads of cattle in winter. In 1901 Mr. Bulen erected the residence which he now occupies, which is one of the most attractive in Harrison township and adds greatly to the modern and prosperous appearance of the entire homestead. In the agricultural operations on his farm 12 horses are constantly employed, about four teams being used in the direct cultivation of the farm.

Granville M. Bulen was born in Franklin County, Ohio, January 3, 1862, and is a son of William and Mary A. (Thompson) Bulen. The father, a native of England, came to America with his parents when 11 years of age. They lived in Canada for one year and then came to the States, settling at once in Franklin County, Ohio, where William Bulen resided until his death, March 10, 1899, at the age of 77 years. Throughout life he had been engaged in farming. His widow, now in her 82nd year, still resides on the old homestead near Columbus.

On October 3, 1883, Granville M. Bulen was married to Anna M. Barlow, daughter of John Barlow, of Franklin County, Ohio. Three daughters have been born to their union, namely: Grace E., wife of Vause Blake, residing on the farm with her husband and their one child—Lucile Fay Blake; Myrtle M., unmarried, who lives with her parents, and Ada M., deceased in infancy.

In politics our subject is a Republican from the standpoint of national affairs, but in local matters he supports the most honest and capable man, irrespective of party. Since he was 17 years of age he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being at present identified with the organization at Lockbourne.

DILDINE SNYDER, son of one of the early pioneers of Pickaway County and himself a resident of it for three-quarters of a century, is the owner of a fine homestead of about 350 acres in a compact body, situated in section 23, Walnut township. He was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1828, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Solt) Snyder. In 1831, when he was three years of age, his parents with their family removed to Pickaway County, coming from Pennsylvania in covered wagons, and for years after their settlement experiencing all the hardships of pioneer life with the brave spirit which was general in those days, and enjoying also to the utmost its rugged and healthful pleasures.

Mr. Snyder has therefore been reared from infancy in this county. He was educated in its log schoolhouses, passed through all the primitive stages of agricultural development, and emerged a thorough, intelligent farmer. He was married in 1855 to Syrena Walters, daughter of Daniel Walters, and became the father of nine children, six of whom are living. A brief record of the family follows: Sarah, the eldest, who married Daniel Stein, and died when her daughter, Myrtle, was quite young, the latter being adopted by her grandfather (our subject) with whom she still resides; Mary, who became the wife of William May, and is the mother of one son—Roy; Jane, who married Lyman Reigel and has two children—Clarence and Ruth; Emma, who married John May and is the mother of four sons—Ralph, Walter, Alva and Virgil; Clara, who maried William Hall and has three children—Ruth, Esther and John; Edson Jerome, the only son of the family, who married Sallie Courtright, and died in 1899; Ada, who married David Belong and has one daughter—Alice; and Ella, who lives at home with her father. The mother of the family died March 21, 1904, and with her passed away one of the noble, pioneer women of the county. Her religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the members of Dildine Snyder's immediate family, three are still living—two brothers—William H. and Wilson—

and a sister—Mrs. Delilah Brown. It may be added that he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and has always been a Democrat. In public affairs he has taken the legitimate interest of a faithful, intelligent citizen and at various times has served as township trustee.

HENRY GUSTAV JOCH, the owner of a fine farm of 153 acres in Salt Creek township, for many years was a leading business man at Tarlton, where he conducted a tannery. He was born March 28, 1836, in a small German principality bordering on the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, and was a son of Frederick William and Christiana (Neumeister) Joch.

The father of Mr. Joch was an educated man and followed the profession of teacher in his native land. Although Henry Gustav Joch was afforded a good, public school education, he did not adopt his father's calling, his inclinations leading him to learn the excellent trade of tanner and currier, at which he served three and a half years as an apprentice under the instruction of his maternal uncle, Ernest Neumeister. He then traveled as a journeyman for some years through his own country, Austria and Russia, until 1867, when he emigrated to America. He took passage on a steamship at Bremerhaven and within two weeks was landed at the port of New York. He proceeded immediately to Zanesville, Ohio, and found work there at his trade and subsequently married in that city. In 1872 he came to Tarlton, where he operated a tannery for some years and then took charge of his excellent farm in Salt Creek township. He still resides, however, in the village of Tarlton, where he has a handsome home.

At Zanesville, Ohio, on November 7, 1870, Mr. Joch was united in marriage with Johanna Ditmar, who was born in Germany, May 16, 1838. They have four daughters, namely: Anna J., wife of H. E. Defenbaugh; Mary E., of Zanesville; and Sophia P. and Edith F., living at home.

Mr. Joch is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcapal Church at Tarlton, in which he is a class leader. His estimable wife is also an active worker in this church. They are well known and enjoy the esteem of many friends and the regard of all who know them. Mr. Joch is a very intelligent man, having traveled extensively in his youth, and has taken an active interest in public affairs and local concerns ever since becoming a respected resident of Pickaway County.

J. J. BREHMER, florist, at Circleville, has been a resident of this city for the past 20 years and stands high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. He was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of Jacob Brehmer, who was born in Germany in the neighborhood of Wittenberg. By trade he was a cooper. He emigrated to America and his first work was in connection with the construction of the old canal at Chillicothe.

J. J. Brehmer was reared and educated at Chillicothe, and as soon as he was able started out to learn a self-supporting trade. He found work with William C. McKellar in the "Rose Grove Nursery." Mr. McKellar was one of the largest rose growers in the United States. Mr. Brehmer was trained in the propagation house and remained there for nine years; during all this period he lost but one week, which was the result of illness caused by vaccination.

Mr. Brehmer then went to Cincinnati and during his two years there had charge for a time of the greenhouse of S. S. Jackson. He visited a number of places, in all of which he studied details of the florist's business and then went back to Chillicothe for a short time. He was then called to Adelphi, Ohio, to take charge of the Reigel nursery, in which he worked for two years and then became a partner in the business. After 12 years there, he came to Circleville in 1886 and located on 11 acres of ground in the east end of the town, where he carried on a combined florist and nursery business for four years. His next change was to the old Fair Grounds on the

Folsom place, and there he carried on a florist business for 13 years. In 1902 he bought his present place where he has a fine plant and has some 12,000 square feet of glass. He also owns a fine nursery in connection with his greenhouse and does an extensive business in that line.

In 1901 Mr. Brehmer was maried to Minerva Sherburn, of Bremen, Ohio. By a previous marriage, Mr. Brehmer had three children, namely: Pearl R.; Robert Lewis; and Hazel, the wife of Oliver Fellows, of Columbus.

Mr. Brehmer is a member of the Foresters. He belongs to the United Brethren Church.

G. W. RUNKLE, the able superintendent of the Pickaway County Children's Home, located in Washington township near Circleville, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 21, 1859, and is a son of Daniel and Passy (Swoyer) Runkle.

Mr. Runkle was reared and educated in Pickaway County and until he accepted his present position had always followed agricultural pursuits. He is known as a man of sterling character and no better selection could have been made for the responsible position in which he is serving his second term.

The Pickaway County Children's Home is under the direct supervision of Mr. Runkle and Mrs. Runkle is its efficient matron. It is under the management of a board of trustees which is composed of the following prominent and responsible men: H. V. Johnson, John Courtright, M. B. Radcliffe and E. E. Winship, Sr.

In 1887 Mr. Runkle was married (first) to Elizabeth Bownocker, a daughter of Michael Bownocker, of Fairfield County, Ohio. At her death in 1894 she left two children, Olive and Roland, both of whom live in Walnut township. On December 29, 1898, Mr. Runkle was married (second) to Carrie Talbut, a daughter of Alphonse Talbut.

Mr. Runkle was appointed superintendent of the Children's Home on September 18, 1905, for a term of one year and his administration gave such satisfying results that his re-appointment followed. In all his work he is ably assisted by his excellent wife and both are much beloved by their charges.

Mr. Runkle is a member of the beneficiary society known as the Court of Honor, of Springfield, Illinois. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church.

CHARLTON A. VALENTINE, who resides upon a farm of 81 acres situated in section 5, Circleville township, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, February 14, 1847, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Eccard) Valentine and a grandson of Henry Valentine, who was a prominent farmer in Frederick County, Maryland.

Henry Valentine and his wife, both of whom were natives of Frederick County, Maryland, came to Pickaway County in 1851, at which time their son, Charlton A. Valentine, was but four years old, and settled on a farm east of Circleville where Henry Valentine devoted his time to agricultural pursuits until the time of his death in 1857. His widow survived him many years, dying in 1895.

Since his 10th year, Charlton A. Valentine has lived in Circleville township with the exception of two years spent in farming in Tennessee. For a considerable period Mr. Valentine was a breeder of thoroughbred horses, but now devotes his whole time exclusively to farming. He was at one time interested in selling farm implements through the country. He was married in 1876 to Sallie Morrow, a daughter of Robert and Mary Morrow, both well-known citizens of Pickaway County. Mr. Morrow died in 1884 and his wife died in April, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine were married in the same house which they now occupy. They have had three children as follows: Ella and Robert, who live

at home; and Alice, who died in her ninth month. Mr. Valentine is a member of the Foresters and is a Democrat in politics.

SAMUEL H. RUGGLES. The late Samuel H. Ruggles, who was one of the old and esteemed residents of Circleville, and one of the city's most ingenious and successful business men, died at his home, April 18, 1904, about the close of his 83rd year. Mr. Ruggles was born June 8, 1821, at Brownville, Jefferson County, New York, and was a son of Samuel and Anna H. Ruggles, who were natives of Boston, Massachusetts. In the early years of his life Samuel Ruggles was engaged in commercial shipping in Boston, but after the capture of his vessel by the British, in the War of 1812, he moved to the northern part of New York State, where he engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits. He died at Lowville, New York, in 1834, leaving a widow and five children.

Before his father's death, Samuel H. Ruggles attended Lowville Academy, but afterwards, on account of his mother's limited income, he was obliged to leave school. He came to Circleville, Ohio, where his uncle, Gen. Hoel Lawrence, then a prominent business man, had secured for him the position of junior clerk in the mercantile house of Rogers & Martin. Although he started here with a very small salary, even for those days, at the end of eight years he had saved enough to justify his admission to a partnership in the firm. This advancement meant a one-fourth interest in all the business, including the grain trade and pork-packing, the latter an industry then in its infancy. In 1845, when the firm opened a commission business in New Orleans, Mr. Ruggles took charge of this branch house. In a very few years, he bought out the interests of his partners and became head of the firm, himself.

In 1852 he disposed of his mercantile and grain interests and for the next 20 years devoted his attention to pork-packing, owning one of the largest pork-packing houses in Ohio.

Mr. Ruggles organized the first canning factory at Circleville and from this have emanated 15 busy canneries in the vicinity. In fact the number of prosperous business concerns in the city with which he had some connection is surprisingly large.

He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Circleville and was one of its directors before he became connected with the Second National Bank. In 1863 he became a director of the Second National Bank and was made its president on January 12, 1882, which position he filled with rare judgment and success for 21 years, until his death.

On February 15, 1859, Samuel H. Ruggles was united in marriage with Catherine Osborne, daughter of Ralph Osborne (at one time prominent in the affairs of this State) and granddaughter of Gen. James Denny, of the War of 1812.

Of this union were born four children: Samuel T.; Elizabeth Joslin (who resides with her mother in the old home at Circleville); Nelson J.; and Fanny M., the latter of whom died in 1873.

In bringing this brief record of one of Circleville's most valued citizens to a close, mention must be made of his wide-spread charities. His benefactions were not distributed with any ostentation, but they were constant and liberal.

He was a forceful and evenly balanced man and although public life had no attractions for him, he possessed just the qualities needed in the successful management of the country's affairs. His life was exemplary and its influence will long be felt.

SAMUEL TURNEY RUGGLES, president of the Second National Bank of Circleville, is one of the best known men of this city, where he has lived all his life. He is a son of the late Samuel H. Ruggles, who for a period of nearly 60 years was intimately connected with the most important business enterprises of Circleville.

Samuel T. Ruggles completed his educa-

tion in Eastern schools where he was trained in business methods. For 10 years he was engaged in the pork-packing business with his father, and for six years under the firm name of Ruggles & Morrow. Upon the death of his father in April, 1904, he became president of the Second National Bank of which he had previously been one of the directors. In addition to the banking business, he is largely interested in farming and other pursuits, and is the manager of the Marshall Anderson estate. Like his father, he possesses remarkable business ability and is looked upon as one of Circleville's most enterprising and successful men of affairs.

Mr. Ruggles was married to Maude Richards and they have two children—Catherine Osborne and Miriam J. They reside in one of the city's most beautiful homes, located on South Court street. Mr. Ruggles and family attend the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party.

GEORGE W. ALKIRE, one of the prominent agriculturists of Madison and Pickaway counties, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this section of Ohio, and is the only surviving son of Isaac and Mary (Graham) Alkire.

The Alkire family is of Scotch extraction and many members of it still reside in old Scotland, where the name is spelled Alkirk. The founder of the Alkire family in America was a member of the colonizing expedition of Lord Baltimore, which crossed the Atlantic Ocean and made the first settlement in Maryland in 1634. Evidently this early settler was a man of virile strength as his descendants have increased and multiplied, their lives and histories being more or less interwoven with the annals of a number of the States of the Union. From Maryland the name is traced to Virginia, thence to Kentucky and about 1800 it became known in Ohio.

Almonas Alkire, of Virginia, in 1720 married Mary Crayman, the daughter of a neighbor, and from this union came a family, the four preserved names being: William, born in 1724; Deborah, born in 1728; Almonas, Jr., born in 1730; and Sarah, born in 1732.

William Alkire, the eldest son of the above family, was born and probably reared in Virginia and there married Elizabeth Moore, for his first wife. Subsequently he removed to Kentucky but no records are at hand to show whether the following children were born in Virginia or Kentucky. They were: Mary Ann, born October 5, 1781, who married Courtney Tanner; Robert, born October 3, 1783, who married Elizabeth Douglass; John, born December 17, 1785, who died in infancy; Margaret, born in 1786, who married James Denison; Jacob, born April 1, 1787, who married Mary Phebus, who died March 20, 1842, his death following on June 5, 1847; Isaac, the father of our subject; Abraham, born August 6, 1790; Lydia, born January 3, 1792, who married John Graham; Harmon, born February 10, 1794, who never married; John (2), born October 15, 1795, who married Susan Mantle; Delilah, born in 1796, who married John Metz; and William, born 1797, who married Hannah Osborn. After the death of his first wife, William Alkire married Temperance Clay, who was a sister of the distinguished statesman, Henry Clay. Two children were born to this marriage, viz.: Henry Green Clay and Joseph. The former was born May 25, 1807, in Ohio, and died July 23, 1863. His wife was Elizabeth Neff, of a well-known Ohio pioneer family.

Isaac Alkire, son of William and Elizabeth (Moore) Alkire, and father of George W. Alkire, was born October 12, 1788, probably in Kentucky. His death occurred May 16, 1877, on his farm in Darby township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where he owned 500 acres of land. He inherited 100 acres of land from his father, who came to Ohio about 1800. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Graham, who became the mother of eight children and died November 14, 1862. The two living children of Isaac Alkire are: George W., of this sketch; and Cynthia, the wife of F. O. Bostic, of Mount Sterling.

George W. Alkire was born in Darby town-

ship, Pickaway County, Ohio, on January 4, 1836. He was educated in the district schools and was reared a practical farmer on the old homestead, where he remained until he was 38 years of age. He owns 807 acres of excellent land in Pickaway County, as mentioned above, and also 75 acres in Madison County, on which he lives. Formerly the family owned the present site of Mount Sterling, which town was originally laid out by Mr. Alkire's uncle, a Mr. Smith.

George W. Alkire was united in marriage with Katherine Smith, who was a ward of Dr. Whitford, of Circleville. They have had four children, viz.: Martha, who died aged 18 years; Nella, who lives at home; Katherine, who also resides at home; and William, who married Bessie Snyder.

Mr. Alkire is a charter member of the Mount Sterling lodge of Odd Fellows and is one of the oldest members of the fraternity in his section. He has been identified with the improvement and growth of Darby township since his earliest days and no citizen is held in higher esteem.

HON. RENICK W. DUNLAP, a member of the 76th General Assembly of Ohio—State Senator from the 10th Senatorial District—is one of the men of prominence in Pickaway County, where he was born October 21, 1872. He is a son of Nelson J. and Elizabeth (Bell) Dunlap, and a grandson of John and Mary (Minear) Dunlap.

The Dunlap family can justly lay claim to be one of the old pioneer ones of this section of the State. As far back as traced, its ancestry belongs to Virginia, and it was from that State that the great-grandfather of our distinguished subject came to what was then the wilderness of Ohio, and established his family among the first in Ross County. He had married a native of Maryland, and at least one son was nine years old when the settlement was made. John Dunlap, the son mentioned, served in the War of 1812, and lived in Ross County until his death in 1878.

Nelson J. Dunlap, father of Renick W. Dunlap, was born in Ross County and was educated in the early schools of the neighborhood, having better advantages than many of his comrades, through his parents' care in sending him to an excellent private school at Chillicothe. Had the Civil War not come upon the country, it is probable that his life would have been entirely confined to agricultural pursuits in his native county, but in November, 1863, he enlisted in the United States Navy, in defense of his country. He was attached to the Mississippi squadron and for more than a year took part in the general warfare along the river. Prior to entering the navy, he had been a volunteer in the defense of Cincinnati and thus became somewhat acquainted with the hardships of a soldier's life, proving his bravery by acting as a scout under Colonel Reed. The life on the water was scarcely less exciting and hazardous, but Mr. Dunlap returned home without serious injury.

After his return from the army, Mr. Dunlap resumed farming and in 1868 settled in Pickaway County, near Kingston, where he remained until 1905, when he removed to Kingston. He still retains his cultivated farming lands, which aggregate some 1,100 acres, and also gives attention to the business enterprise known as the Kingston tile factory, of which he is the proprietor. He has also long been prominent in county politics and served two terms as township treasurer and had the honor of being the first Republican ever elected in Pickaway township.

On December 10, 1867, Mr. Dunlap was married to Elizabeth Bell, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, December 25, 1846, and is a daughter of Hugh and Lovina (Renick) Bell, the former of whom was born in Pickaway and the latter in Ross County. Hugh Bell was a son of Thomas Bell, who was an early settler in this part of the State. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap were born the following children: Mary E., wife of Amos Leist, of Kingston, Ohio; Renick W., our subject; Nellie T., wife of Dennis Dreisbach, of Pickaway County; and Alice J., who resides with her parents at Kingston.

MRS. ELIZABETH G. McGUIRE.
MRS. ELIZABETH S. GULICK. ABEL SEYMOUR GULICK.
SEYMOUR J. McGUIRE.
(Four Generations.)

For a number of years Nelson J. Dunlap was president of the township School Board, having always been an earnest advocate of public education. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Kingston and for years has been one of the leading members of the Patrons of Husbandry and has served as master of the Scioto Grange. He is a member and one of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Kingson.

Renick W. Dunlap passed his boyhood on his father's farm and secured his early education in the local schools and completed his course at the Kingston High School. In 1895, after a thorough course of agricultural training, he was graduated at the Agricultural College of the Ohio State University. His tastes have always been in the direction of agricultural pursuits and, although public affairs have claimed a part of his time, his greatest pleasure is found on his beautiful farm, where work is carried on systematically and scientifically, with the most satisfying results. For some time he has been interested in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle and owns some valuable herds.

From his youth up Mr. Dunlap has been an intelligent student of public affairs and has been more or less prominent in the councils of the Republican party, for an extended period. He belongs to the younger body of political workers and was elected to his present honorable and responsible position by a very flattering vote. In September, 1906, he received the Republican nomination for the office of State dairy and food commissioner.

Mr. Dunlap was married June 9, 1897, to Maxie E. Cummins, who was born at Columbus, Ohio, and is a daughter of Edward W. Cummins, of that city. They have one son, Nelson H., who was born February 16, 1902.

Fraternally Mr. Dunlap is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the various Masonic bodies. He has always been notably public spirited, has always worked for the welfare of his township and county and has testified to his interest in educational and religious enterprises by liberally contributing to their advancement.

ABEL SEYMOUR GULICK, whose name unites two old and honorable family names of this section of Ohio, is a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Muhlenberg township. He has always lived on his present farm of 250 acres in Muhlenberg township, on Darby Creek, where he was born April 17, 1845. He is a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Seymour) Gulick.

The Gulick family is of Welsh descent and came to Ohio from Virginia. The Seymour family came from the North of Ireland, was well established in Virginia, coming to the United States at the same time as did the Renicks, and settled in Ohio at a very early day.

Jesse Gulick was a son of William Gulick, who came to Ohio from Virginia in 1818. The former was born in Virginia and was about three years old when his parents settled in Muhlenberg township. He died here in 1878, aged 63 years, and was buried on Decoration Day. His whole life after marriage was spent in Muhlenberg township, where he owned a farm of 150 acres. He was a stanch Democrat. He married Elizabeth Seymour, who was born near Waverly, Pike County, Ohio, and died at Mount Sterling, Madison County, Ohio, in February, 1903, aged 80 years. She was a daughter of Aaron Seymour; her mother dying when she was 12 years old, she was reared by her cousin, Abel Seymour.

The fine farm now owned by our subject is known as the old Seymour farm, its original owner having been William Seymour. It is situated on the old Federal road and its location and value have been known to the people of this section for generations. Mr. Gulick utilizes it mainly as a stock farm, raising many sheep. There are several old mounds on the farm which scientists are of the opinion were constructed by another race, for burial places for their dead. From a valuable gravel pit which is on one portion of the farm, a proof that at a remote period water covered this territory, Mr. Gulick has removed many human relics. Portions of skeletons have been found, which, when exposed to the air, fell to

pieces, and a number of teeth imbedded in skulls which indicate that once a race of giants lived and died here. All trace of that civilization seems to have passed away.

Our subject is one of a family of 10 children and the eldest, the others being: Mrs. Mary Merrill, deceased in 1892; Minerva, who is the wife of William C. Hill, of Jackson township; Augustus P., of Darby township; Elizabeth Sidney, wife of Elmer Strader, of Darby township; Margaret, widow of Alexander McCord, of Grove City, Ohio; Jonathan Renick, of Darby township; Rachel, wife of L. C. Closan, of Mount Sterling; Fannie, wife of Nelson McKinley; and Josephine, a resident of Columbus.

Mr. Gulick was married (first) on December 6, 1877, to Anna B. Carpenter, who was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, January 25, 1854, and died October 26, 1886. She was a daughter of John R. Carpenter. The children of this union were: Milward N., born December 8, 1878, who lives in Darbyville; Elizabeth C., born September 16, 1880, who married William McGuire; John R., born September 29, 1882, who died aged one year; Harry, born November 6, 1884, who died aged four years; and Anna Belle, born October 5, 1886, who resides with her grandfather in Kentucky. Mr. Gulick was married (second) on August 8, 1889, to Mrs. Matilda Strader, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, November 17, 1854, and was the widow of Jesse Strader and a daughter of Abner and Anna (Gorrel) Wade. She had four children by her first marriage, namely: Effie, Isabel and Claude, all deceased, and Pearl, wife of Russell Hill. To her marriage with Mr. Gulick have been born three children, viz.: Ursil Irene, born May 25, 1890; Guy Bryant, born January 20, 1892; and Nolo Wade, born April 27, 1894. A group picture of the Gulick family accompanies this sketch.

In political sentiment Mr. Gulick has always been identified with the Democratic party. He has taken an active part in public matters in the township and has served two terms as township trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

WILLIAM FORESMAN, vice-president of the Second National Bank of Circleville, is the senior banker of this city, and for years has been one of the prominent business men here. Mr. Foresman was born in Lafayette, Indiana, in October, 1845, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Bennett) Foresman.

The Foresman family is of Scotch-Irish descent, its founders in America being the great-grandparents, who came from the North of Ireland. They settled in Virginia and there William Foresman, the grandfather of the present William, was born, and from there, in boyhood, he accompanied his parents to Wayne township, Pickaway County, Ohio. He accumulated land to the amount of 520 acres, not far from the present city of Circleville, and when it was proposed to construct the Ohio Canal he gave the right of way through his farm. He built a mill here, on Darby Creek, which he carried on until 1849, establishing what has become one of the largest milling industries of this part of the State. In religious observance he was a Presbyterian. Of his five children, Philip, father of our subject, was the second eldest.

Hon. Philip Foresman was born on the present site of Foresman's Mill and learned the milling business. Soon after his marriage, he moved to Lafayette, Indiana, where he purchased a large tract of land, comprising some two sections, where he was extensively interested in farming and where he also built the first as well as the largest mills in that locality. These he operated in connection with a large grain business for many years. He was a very prominent political factor, a Whig in politics and served two terms in the Indiana State Legislature. His death took place in 1847, when a comparatively young man, being but 45 years of age; at that time he was considered one of the largest capitalists of his county.

Hon. Philip Foresman married Elizabeth Bennett, who was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a daughter of George and Margaret Bennett, natives of Virginia, who were early settlers in Deer Creek township. After the death of Mr.

Foresman, Mrs. Foresman returned to Circleville, with her three sons, Bennett (who is a resident of Lafayette, Indiana), William and George P.

William Foresman obtained his early education at Circleville and then graduated at a commercial college at Cincinnati. Returning then to Lafayette, he followed farming until 1869, when he came back to Circleville, and, with his brother George P., purchased the mill property, which continued in their possession until 1900, and on which were operated mills having a capacity of 150 barrels of choicest family and baker's flour per day. The location, at the junction of three thoroughfares west of the city with superior railroad connections, gave the best imaginable facilities for transportation. They manufactured several special brands, all of which commanded an immense sale. Shipments were made all over the country. The equipments of the mills were of the most modern description, every invention of approved utility having been introduced. In connection with their large milling interests, the Foresman Brothers owned and operated a farm of 225 acres of valuable land adjoining the mills and were also large cattle feeders. It was in 1900 that Mr. Foresman disposed of his milling interests and has since been engaged in looking after his farm lands, which consist of about 700 acres.

Mr. Foresman was elected a director of the Second National Bank of Circleville, on January 9, 1883, and upon the death of Samuel H. Evans, he was elected vice-president of this institution, on January 10, 1893. At present he is the senior banker in Circleville, having survived all the members of the board in office at the time he was chosen as vice-president.

William Foresman was married (first) to Mary Millar, a daughter of Adam Millar. She was born at South Bloomfield, Ohio, and died at Circleville, leaving one son, Adam, also deceased, who inherited his grandfather Millar's farm of 640 acres of land, near South Bloomfield, the finest in the county.

On January 20, 1900, Mr. Foresman was married to Mrs. Nannie (Winship) Partridge, daughter of E. E. Winship, Sr., of Circleville, now living retired. Mrs. Foresman has one son by first marriage, Elton Winship Partridge, who resides in Columbus. Mr. Foresman resides at No. 239 South Scioto street, where he located in 1849 and which has continued to be his home ever since.

Politically William Foresman was a Republican for some years and under the administration of President Grant served four years as postmaster of Circleville. Mr. Foresman has seen reason to change his political sentiments and is now identified with the Democratic party. In religious views he is, like his ancestors, a member of the Presbyterian Church.

C. D. HESS, manager of the Pressing & Orr Company, a business concern of magnitude which has been established at Circleville since 1901, is one of the experienced cannery men of this part of the country. Mr. Hess was born in Northern New York and is a son of Alexander Hess, who is a retired farmer of Northern New York.

Mr. Hess was reared and educated in his native place. He came to Circleville in 1885 and was identified with C. E. Sears & Company until 1897, next was for two years with Sears & Nichols Company, of Chillicothe, and then was manager for four years with the Winorr Canning Company at Circleville. The business underwent reorganization and the firm name became the Pressing & Orr Company. Mr. Hess has entire management of their plant at Circleville. They are extensive canners of corn, tomatoes, beans, spinach and beets and packers of pickles, and have first-class facilities and an annual capacity of some 150,000 cases.

In 1887 Mr. Hess was united in marriage with Etta M. Ashworth, who is a daughter of the late William Ashworth, of Kingston, Ross County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hess have two children: Blanche M. and Malcolm C., the former of whom is a member of the graduat-

ing class of 1906, at the Everts High School, Circleville.

Mr. Hess is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Circleville, in which he is a steward and a member of the board of trustees.

JAMES REICHELDERFER, one of Circleville's representative business men, a director in the Sears & Nichols Company, of Chillicothe, and also one of the managers and part owner of C. E. Sears & Company, of Circleville, belongs to one of the pioneer families of Pickaway County, Ohio. He was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, in 1844, and is a son of Samuel Reichelderfer.

The family was established in this county by John Reichelderfer, who was a native of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and who came here when this whole extent of country was one vast wilderness. Here he reared a large family, one son, Henry, becoming the grandfather of our subject. Samuel Reichelderfer, son of Henry and father of our subject, was born in 1813 in Salt Creek township and became one of the locality's extensive farmers.

James Reichelderfer was reared in Salt Creek township and went to school in the little log structures then used for educational purposes. He continued on the farm until 1876, when he moved to Circleville where he embarked in a grain and milling business with William Heffner, under the firm style of William Heffner & Company. About 18 months later he became associated with the firm of Heffner & Company and continued interested with this firm from 1879 until 1897, when he sold out his interests to the Heffners. Subsequently in partnership with his brother, Francis Reichelderfer our subject engaged in a grain business and in connection with their elevator they built a canning factory. After operating it for some time, they sold to the Sears & Nichols Company, of Chillicothe, but Mr. Reichelderfer remained an interested party in the business as mentioned above.

Mr. Reichelderfer was married (first) in 1864 to Maria Westman, who died in 1886. In 1889 he was married (second) to Julia M. Work, of Lancaster, Ohio. They have two children, Evan W. and Ruth M., both bright students in the Circleville High School. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, Mr. Reichelderfer is a Royal Arch Mason.

CORBAN GRANT ALKIRE, a well-known resident of Mount Sterling, Ohio, and a member of one of the old and honorable families of Pickaway and Madison counties, was born on his father's farm in Madison County, Ohio, May 26, 1863, and is a son of Abraham Reid and Mary Jane (Tanner) Alkire, grandson of Abraham and Jennie Martin (Creath) Alkire and great-grandson of William and Elizabeth (Moore) Alkire.

The Alkire family in America was established by Almonas Alkire, who in the time of James I., of England, was a member of Lord Baltimore's colonizing expedition, which settled in Maryland. Old records demonstrate the fact that in 1626 there lived in Holland a noble family by the name of Algire, which had originally come from Scotland where the family name was Alkirk. From Maryland the Alkires passed to Virginia, thence to Kentucky and finally to Ohio, where the family has been established nearly 100 years. The early family history has been given at length in the sketch of William Harvey Alkire, brother of our subject, which appears elsewhere in this book.

Abraham Reid Alkire was born on the old Alkire homestead, in Pleasant township, Madison County, Ohio, on February 27, 1830, and died February 12, 1902. He married Mary Jane Tanner, who was born February 22, 1839, and died October 10, 1886. They reared five sons and one daughter, as follows: William Harvey, vice-president of The Citizens' Bank

at Mount Sterling; Charles Francis; Abraham Scott; Corban Grant; Tully Smith and Lillie Annie, wife of Charles Edgar Zahn. Abraham Reid Alkire was president of The Citizens' Bank at Mount Sterling from the date of its organization to his death. He married for his second wife Mrs. Flavilla (Coalton) Tenny, January 29, 1889. She died January 16, 1899, aged 66 years, 9 months and 15 days.

Corban G. Alkire was mainly educated at Columbus and is a man of solid intellectual attainments. At the death of his father he came into possession of land amounting to 273 acres, in Madison and Pickaway counties, and owns an elegant home at Mount Sterling.

Mr. Alkire was married at Columbus, Ohio, June 29, 1898, to Clara Liggett, who was born April 22, 1868, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and is a daughter of the late Col. John B. Liggett. Mrs. Alkire has two sisters, Georgia and Kate.

The late Col. John B. Liggett was born at Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, November 25, 1839. Like many other men who have reaped success in other fields, Colonel Liggett was reared on a farm and had only the educational advantages offered by the public schools. On leaving the farm he engaged in a mercantile business in various places until the outbreak of the Civil War. During the war he had a contract with the United States government to supply coal and for some time he followed the river in fulfilling his contracts. At the close of the war he went to Louisiana and for a time was engaged in a coal business there, later removing to New Orleans, where he was very successful in the same line.

Colonel Liggett then came North, established his home at Toronto, Jefferson County, Ohio, and there became connected with the sewer-pipe industry and continued in that business for several years. He then became interested in the Bell Telephone Company and was soon recognized as one of the company's most valuable employees in this whole section. Important interests were soon placed in his hands and they were managed with skill and efficiency. He became general manager of the Central at Toronto and was noted for his promptness as well as his courtesy. Personally he was held in the highest esteem and many expressions of intense regret were heard at the time of his decease. The mother of Mrs. Alkire still survives and resides with her two daughters at Toronto.

A visitor to Mount Sterling could not help but admire the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Alkire, situated as it is in a wealth of flowering loveliness. Winter is turned into summer with them, for flowers bloom for these true lovers of the floral kingdom, within doors as well as out. They have a fine collection of palms and ferns, among which may be seen many fine specimens. Mr. and Mrs. Alkire are both deaf mutes, but with such beautiful surroundings and with congenial tastes, the affliction seems a light one. Mrs. Alkire was born thus but Mr. Alkire sustained his loss from a severe attack of fever in his childhood. Both enjoyed the educational advantages afforded at the Deaf Mute College at Columbus and are highly educated and also variously accomplished. The atmosphere of their quiet home, with its refined influences, is very attractive.

THOMAS WHITE BROWN, a well-known business man of Wayne township and Circleville, who has been identified with many interests in Pickaway County for some years, was born in Deerfield township, Ross County, Ohio, in 1869, and is a son of Ambrose White Brown.

The father of Mr. Brown was also born in Deerfield township, Ross County, Ohio, where his parents had settled at an early date. In 1876 he removed to Pickaway County, where he died in the following year.

Thomas W. Brown was reared in Ross County, attended the Chillicothe High School and in 1887 entered Wooster University, where he remained until 1891. He then returned to his farm in Ross county, but on May 1, 1900, he came to Pickaway County, where he bought the flour mill, elevator and farm of William Foresman. He operated this prop-

erty until his mill was totally destroyed by fire on July 26, 1905. Mr. Brown has not rebuilt but has given his attention to other interests. With other capitalists he is contemplating the erection in the near future of an ice plant for the manufacture of artificial ice. He is a man of business enterprise and has met with success in his previous business ventures.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage in 1903 with Annie E. Wright, who was born at South Bloomfield, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a sister of Dr. T. B. Wright, of Circleville.

Mr. Brown retains his membership with the various societies with which he became identified at Wooster University and he belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WAYNE CALDWELL, treasurer and manager of the Scioto Canning Company, one of the leading industries or canning concerns of the Scioto Valley, is a resident of Circleville. He was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1848, and is a son of Alexander Caldwell.

The Caldwell family is of Scotch ancestry and was founded in Ohio by Alexander Caldwell, a native of Scotland, who came hither in early days. Alexander Caldwell, the younger, was born in Pickaway County in 1812, and his whole life was spent as a farmer and stock-raiser in Jackson township.

Wayne Caldwell was reared in Pickaway County and after attending the district schools entered Bloomingburg Academy, where he spent three years. Upon his return he became a farmer in Scioto township for three years and in Jackson township for five years. In 1878 he moved to Circleville and entered into a mercantile business in which he continued until 1898, when he became interested in the Scioto Canning Company. This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, with a capital stock of $100,000, all paid up. Hon. Festus Walters was elected president; Wayne Caldwell, vice-president; S. P. Deeds, secretary; and James Reichelderfer, treasurer. The other stockholders were John L. Krimmel, Irvin F. Snyder and H. C. Allen.

After two years of business, Mr. Caldwell, with Judge Walters and S. P. Deeds, bought out the other stockholders and reorganized the business, admitting some of their faithful employees. The officers of the present company are: Hon. Festus Walters, president; Milton Marris, vice-president; S. P. Deeds, secretary, and Wayne Caldwell, manager and treasurer. The board of directors is made up further of James Ward, of Ashville; Hon. Thaddeus E. Cromley, of Ashville; Mrs. Dorothy Turney, widow of the late Hon. Nelson J. Turney; and Mrs. Elizabeth Renick, widow of the late Harness Renick. The company's plant, which is located at Ashville, has an annual output of 200,000 cases. They have a plant at Ashville also for the manufacture of cans, which turns out 50,000 cans a day. The company owns 655 acres of land which is utilized in the raising of vegetables for their factories. In addition to this business connection, Mr. Caldwell is a director in the Third National Bank of Circleville.

In 1878 Mr. Caldwell was married to Margaret Renick, who is a daughter of Felix Renick, one of the old and prominent settlers of Pickaway County. They have two sons—Felix R. and Arthur R. The former is a graduate of the Circleville High School and of Cornell University, where he took a four-year course in law and art, graduating in 1903, and is now located at Seattle, Washington. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Caldwell is an elder. Both he and his older son are Masons, Mr. Caldwell being a member of blue lodge chapter and council, and the son having taken the 32nd degree.

HENRY R. HEFFNER, of the Heffner Milling Company, at Circleville, has been a resident of this city since 1868. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1834, and is a son of Henry Heffner.

The father of Mr. Heffner was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and came to

Fairfield County, Ohio, in young manhood. He operated a sawmill and became the possessor of a pioneer farm.

Henry R. Heffner was reared in Fairfield County and attended the little log schoolhouse in the neighborhood of his father's farm and mill. In 1868 he came to what was then the village of Circleville and carried on a large grocery business here for some two years and then became interested in a grain and milling business. He purchased a corn and flour mill at Brooklyn, New York, and bought grain at Circleville and shipped it to Brooklyn for grinding. After operating the Brooklyn mill for some three years, partly as owner and partly as lessee, with his brother William he erected another mill, which was subsequently burned. In 1897 and 1898 Mr. Heffner, together with his brother William and Harvey S. Heffner and William F. Heffner, built the present substantial corn mill, which has a capacity of 1,500 barrels of meal per day and 100 tons of feed. The company makes a great quantity of export meal, the main brands being "Sagamore" and "Dixie."

In addition to his large mill interests, Mr. Heffner owns other property and considerable real estate, his fine residence at the corner of Pickaway and Watt streets having been erected at a cost of about $12,000.

In 1856 Mr. Heffner was married to Sarah A. Brobst, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio ,and is a daughter of Daniel Brobst, one of the early settlers of the county. The eight children of this marriage have all passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Heffner are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Heffner has been an officer for a half century. Mr. Heffner is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Circleville.

ISRAEL U. FINKEL, one of the older merchants of Circleville, where he has been established in business since 1876, was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1847, and is a son of the late Hon. W. C. Finkel.

Judge Finkel was born in Maryland and in boyhood accompanied his parents to Pickaway County, where they settled on a farm in Walnut township. Judge Finkel was reared among pioneer suroundings. In early manhood he went into a mercantile business, first at East Ringgold and later at Circleville and continued in business until he was elected probate judge. He served two terms and then completed the unexpired term of Judge Taylor, who died in office. During the second term of Judge Finkel he was taken seriously sick, necessitating calling his son, Israel U. Finkel, from Tiffin and making the latter his deputy.

Israel U. Finkel was 14 years old when his parents moved to Circleville, where he continued some years at school and then went to Tiffin to take advantage of the opportunities offered by a commercial college. He was at school in Tiffin when recalled to Circleville by his father's illness as above stated.

Soon after the close of his official duties, which were satisfactorily performed, Mr. Finkel became clerk and bookkeeper in the Peirce dry goods store, in June, 1873, and he continued as bookeeper and head clerk until the death of Mr. Peirce in February, 1888. The stock was then sold to C. W. Wooden, of Lancaster, Ohio, and Mr. Finkel remained with the new firm for one year. In 1890, Mr. Finkel, in association with Mr. Henderson and Mr. Heckle, formed a business partnership under the firm name of Finkel, Henderson & Heckle. They conducted a mercantile business for 10 years, when Mr. Heckle sold his interest to his partners. The business was then caried on under the style of Finkle & Henderson, but two years later Mr. Henderson sold his interest to Oscar Howard. The firm of Finkel & Howard continued five years, when Mr. Finkle bought Mr. Howard's interest and consolidated with Schleyer & Henderson, the new firm doing business under the name of Finkel, Schleyer & Henderson. Three years later Mr. Finkel and his son Charles J. bought out Messrs. Schleyer and Henderson and the firm name then stood I. U. Finkel & Son, as at present, although the junior member is deceased.

Mr. Finkel was married in 1871 to Ella

Bitzer, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, and they had two children, viz.: Mame W., who became the wife of C. E. Blue, a prominent attorney at Columbus; and Charles J., who died May 26, 1905. Mrs. Blue died in October, 1894, leaving a little daughter, Lucile, now six years old.

Mr. Finkel has always taken a good citizen's interest in politics but has always declined to assume the cares of office. He is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to the various Masonic bodies at Circleville. He is also a member of the Elks and the National Union. For many years he has been a member of the official body of the Methodist Church.

JOHN GROCE BOGGS, manager of an extensive grain elevator business at Elmwood, belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of Pickaway County. Mr. Boggs was born on the old Boggs homestead, "Elmwood," in Pickaway township, in 1884, and is the only son of Lemuel and Jennie (Groce) Boggs.

The mother of Mr. Boggs was a daughter of Hon. John Groce, one of Pickaway County's distinguished men. His father, the late Lemuel Boggs, was long one of the county's enterprising, useful and honored citizens. He was born in Pickaway township, Pickaway County, Ohio, January 16, 1845, and was a son of Moses and Margaret S. (Cook) Boggs, and a grandson of Maj. John Boggs, the founder of the family here, who came from Virginia in 1798.

John Groce Boggs spent his early boyhood on the farm, being 13 years of age when his parents moved to Circleville. They were people of education and substance and the only son had every educational advantage he desired. After graduating at the Circleville High School he entered Kenyon College, where he spent three years. Immediately upon his return home he took charge of the Elmwood grain elevator which had been built by his father. The business is conducted by Boggs & Weldon, Mr. Boggs being the manager. The business in corn and wheat at this point is one of the largest in the State.

Mr. Boggs has much of the energy and enterprise which made his late father one of the capitalists of this section. He is also a young man of personal popularity. He retains his college membership in the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and he belongs also to the Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN ALKIRE, one of Williamsport's leading business men, manager of the Heffner Grain Company, incorporated, of this city, was born at Williamsport, Pickaway County, Ohio, September 10, 1868, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Simons) Alkire, and a grandson of Michael Alkire, who was the founder of this prominent family in Ohio.

Michael Alkire was born in Kentucky in 1771. There he married Dorothy Phebus, on January 6, 1793. They had three children born in Kentucky and seven more after settling in Ohio. In 1800 they removed from Harrodsburg, Kentucky, to Pickaway County, Ohio, Michael Alkire securing large tracts of land in Deer Creek township. He erected the old log cabin of two rooms which remained the family home for a long term of years and in which he spent the remainder of his life. The historic old structure was demolished in 1906. Michael Alkire died February 11, 1843, and his wife, on May 11, 1854.

Alexander Alkire, father of our subject and son of Michael, was born at Williamsport, Ohio, but later removed to Mount Sterling and now lives retired at Washington Court House. He was an early volunteer in the Civil War and his faithful service continued almost to the close. He was a member of the 26th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., which was a part of the Army of the Tennessee, and participated in all the great movements, marches and battles, which culminated in the notable "March to the Sea." Mr. Alkire survived the many hardships of war but returned home

MR. AND MRS. JAMES McCOLLISTER AND SON.

with health undermined and he has never regained his former robustness. For some years he has lived in quiet retirement. He married Elizabeth Simons, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and they had seven children, the four survivors being: Charles C., a resident of Big Plain, Madison County; George W., of Columbus; Abraham Lincoln, of this sketch; and Harry S., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Greenfield, Ohio. Mr. Alkire has been a lifelong Republican.

Abraham L. Alkire was about eight years old when his father moved to Mount Sterling, where he attended school and later became a member of the family of Wesley Sidner, residing in the vicinity of Mount Sterling. Mr. Alkire completed his education at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, then returned to his former home and soon after was married. He then settled at Ashville, where he engaged in a real estate and loan business for a few years, after which he removed to Woodlyn, Deer Creek township, locating here in 1895. He purchased the Betts elevator, which he operated alone until July, 1900, doing a very large grain, coal and implement business. He then rented this elevator to the Woodlyn Grain Company, which also had the S. W. Dunlap elevator. He owned a third interest in this company and was concerned here until October, 1904. Mr. Alkire then sold the property and for a time was out of business.

In the spring of 1905 Mr. Alkire erected a fine home at Williamsport, and took possession on the first of the following July. This is one of the most spacious modern homes of the town and is equipped with every convenience conducive to comfort. It is heated by a furnace and is lighted by acetylene gas. On July 15, 1905, Mr. Alkire assumed the management of the business of the Heffner Grain Company, incorporated, an important enterprise at Williamsport, with which he has since been identified.

On February 22, 1891, Mr. Alkire was married to Mary J. Hughes, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Robert and Emily T. (Durrett) Hughes, and a granddaughter of the late J. W. Durrett, formerly a prominent citizen of Scioto township. The father of Mrs. Alkire was the founder of the grain business at Millport, on the Ohio Canal, and after the railroad went through Ashville he built an elevator which he operated until his death in 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Alkire have three children, namely: Maud, born March 18, 1893; Mabel, born August 8, 1895; and Minnie, born August 10, 1896.

Mr. Alkire has always been a Republican. He is a very popular citizen as was shown in November, 1905, when he was re-elected to the position of justice of the peace, in Deer Creek township, by a majority of 168 votes, the largest majority ever given a candidate in the township. He was first elected to the office in April, 1902, and served so acceptably that his re-election was the desire of both political parties.

Mr. Alkire is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias. He was a charter member of the Ashville lodge and is connected with the Williamsport lodge. A thorough business man and a good citizen, he is a worthy representative of a family which has just claims to prominence in Pickaway County.

JAMES McCOLLISTER, a substantial farmer of Wayne township, was born August 26, 1845, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Nelson and Elizabeth (Thompson) McCollister and a grandson of Jacob and Margaret McCollister.

Jacob McCollister was born June 16, 1778, and died April 21, 1844. His wife Margaret was born June 1, 1783, and died July 24, 1852. They were married in Maryland, their native State. Nelson McCollister was born in Ross County, Ohio, November 6, 1809, and on November 8, 1837, was married to Elizabeth Thompson, who was born December 26, 1817. They became the parents of five children—four daughters and one son, James, the subject of this sketch.

James McCollister lived in Jackson township until he was four years old when his parents moved to his present home in Wayne township, where his father died on October 15, 1888. His mother lived until August 16, 1894. Mr. McCollister received his education in Pickaway County. He was married October 9, 1888, to Mary E. Neff, a daughter of John S. Neff, of Jackson township, and started to keeping house on the farm where he now lives. This farm consists of 93 acres, and he also owns another farm of 122 acres on the same side of the road, and a third tract of 86 acres on the opposite side of the road from the residential property. Mr. and Mrs. McCollister have had two children: John N., born August 11, 1889, who is living at home; and James L., born July 15, 1891, who died in infancy. Mrs. McCollister died January 5, 1892. Mr. McCollister attends the Methodist Church. In politics he is a Democrat. A group picture of Mr. and Mrs. McCollister and son, John N., accompanies this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.

HARRY D. JACKSON, a well-known business man of Circleville, and a member of one of the old established families of this city, was born here and is a son of Henry Allen and Ella M. (Demuth) Jackson.

The late Henry Allen Jackson was identified with many important business interests of Pickaway County for many years. He was born at Circleville in 1847 and died here in 1896. His father, William Jackson, was born in Pennsylvania and came at a very early day to Pickaway County, Ohio, where, in association with a Mr. Metzger, he established the first tannery at Circleville. Henry Allen Jackson was reared and educated at Circleville and after completing his schooling he entered an express office at Circleville, but soon went into business for himself, forming a grocery partnership with Amos Beach. In 1885 he became interested in a grain business, leasing the old Florence elevator, which he operated until it was burned in 1887, when he purchased land on North Canal street and built an elevator, which he conducted with large returns until the time of his death.

In 1877 Mr. Allen married Ella M. Demuth, a daughter of Daniel Demuth, who belonged to one of the pioneer families of this county. To this union was born one child, Harry D. Jackson, of Circleville.

Our subject completed the common-school course at Circleville and in 1901 he was creditably graduated at the Everts High School, following which he was engaged as a reporter for two years on the Circleville *Daily Herald*. He was concerned in the grain business for two years, and then managed his father's elevator for one year for the Crites Mill Company. He is now connected with the Ohio Cereal Company.

Mr. Jackson is a popular young man in social circles and when Company F of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, was organized, he was commissioned 1st lieutenant and in 1905 was elected captain. He is a 32nd degree Mason, a member of the blue lodge at Circleville, and of the consistory and shrine at Columbus. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias. He was reared in the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES I. SMITH, secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Cereal Company, vice-president of the Esmeralda Canning Company, and a director in the Third National Bank, is one of the prominent men and leading capitalists of Circleville. He was born in this city in 1867 and is a son of Edward Smith. With the exception of four years spent at the University of Notre Dame, he has resided continuously in Circleville.

In 1889 Mr. Smith became a member of the firm of J. S. Smith & Brothers, millers and dealers in grain, flour and feed. This firm was succeeded by the Smith Mill Company, which was organized in 1893, and in which our subject held an interest. In 1900 the Ohio Cereal Company was incorporated with a capital stock of $260,000, with Joseph

S. Smith as president; Edward E. Smith, vice-president, and James I. Smith as secretary and treasurer. This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine and was authorized to do business in the State of Ohio. This company took over the interests of the Smith Mill Company and Crites Brothers & Company. They manufacture flour, corn meal and all kinds of feed.

Mr. Smith and his two brothers form the Ideal Stock Food Company, which manufactures the "Ideal" stock and poultry condition powders and various veterinary remedies.

Mr. Smith is also vice-president of the Esmeralda Canning Company, a very successful business enterprise, an incorporated concern, with R. G. McCoy as president; James I. Smith as vice-president; Edward E. Smith as treasurer and M. B. Trout as secretary. He is one of the directors of the Colonial Carriage Company and a director in the Third National Bank of Circleville. He owns a fine farm of 500 acres in Pickaway County.

In 1893 Mr. Smith was married to Ellen B. Renick, who is a daughter of Felix Renick, one of the old settlers of Pickaway County. They have three children, viz.: Regina, James I., Jr., and Felix E. The family belong to St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

H. M. CRITES, a prominent citizen of Circleville, who is identified with the leading business interests of the city, was born in 1870 in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Levi S. Crites, one of the most highly esteemed retired residents of Circleville, whose life is sketched on another page of this work.

H. M. Crites was reared in Fairfield County and attended school there until 20 years of age. In 1890 he came to Circleville, and entered the employ of his brother, E. B. Crites, as a bookkeeper. In 1892, in connection with his brother, he built a flour and corn meal mill, which was operated under the style of Crites Brothers & Company until 1900. In the meantime, E. B. Crites died in 1899. In 1900 the firm of Crites Brothers & Company was consolidated with the Smith Mill Company and a new concern was organized and incorporated as the Ohio Cereal Company, of which Mr. Crites remained a member and president of the company for two years.

In 1899 Mr. Crites bought a one-third interest in C. E. Sears & Company's canning factory, and in 1903 he bought the entire plant. Later he sold a one-half interest to the Sears & Nichols Company, of Chillicothe. He is the present manager of C. E. Sears & Company, and is also half owner. The capacity of C. E. Sears & Company's establishment is 5,000,000 cans of corn annually; in 1904 they packed 6,300,000 cans of sugar corn. This is the largest plant of its kind in the United States or the world. This company also owns a tomato canning plant which is located at Laurelville, Ohio, which has a capacity of 500,000 cans of tomatoes annually. Mr. Crites is also interested in the Crites Milling Company. He owns 1,200 acres of land in the Pickaway Plains, the finest improved land in this section, and also owns 260 acres of bottom land adjoining Circleville. He is a man of splendid business capacity. With a capital of but $4,000, he has developed one of the greatest industries of this part of the State, has furthered many other successful enterprises and has accumulated property of very large value. He carries life insurance amounting to $124,000.

In 1892 Mr. Crites was married to Mary Minnie Van Hyde, who is a daughter of the late G. M. Van Hyde, formerly one of the prominent men of Circleville, where he died in 1903.

JOHN J. MAST, an enterprising and up-to-date farmer of Pickaway County, residing on a farm of 140 acres in section 9, Washington township, was born in York township, Morgan County, Ohio, April 3, 1853, and is a son of John and Phoebe (Miller) Mast, who were both natives of Germany.

John Mast came to this country when 12

years old with an uncle, who settled in Muskingum County, Ohio. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mast, the grandparents of our subject, came to this country later and located in Muskingum County, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their days. John Mast moved to Morgan County after his marriage and bought a farm of 120 acres, upon which our subject was born. John Mast and his wife both died in Morgan County.

John J. Mast was reared and educated in Morgan County and at the age of 21 years moved to Circleville, where he husked corn the first five days. He then worked for a week at hauling corn and from the fall of 1874 until the spring of 1875 he hauled corn, chopped wood and worked at any and all odd jobs he could find. In the spring of 1875 he went to work for Mrs. Eliza Newman, and for 17 years superintended the operation of her farm of 190 acres. On February 14, 1891, he was married to Emma A. Brinker, a daughter of George Brinker, of Walnut township. They have three children: John, Phoebe and George. After his marriage, Mr. Mast continued for five years more to operate the Newman farm, making in all 22 years that he lived on this farm. In 1896 he bought of Daniel Stein 89 acres and two years later purchased of Jacob Balthaser 51½ acres. His farm now consists of 140 acres, on which he has made many improvements. In the summer of 1905 he erected a fine large 10-room brick house, which has all the modern improvements, including furnace, running water, illuminating gas, etc. Mrs. Mast is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Mast is a member of the Foresters and Knights of Pythias.

HENRY GREEN CLAY ALKIRE, a worthy member of one of the most prominent families of Darby township, Pickaway County, and a highly esteemed citizen and representative agriculturist, resides on a farm of 195 acres, which extends through Darby township, Pickaway County, and Pleasant township, Madison County, Ohio. Mr. Alkire was born in Fountain County, Indiana, December 2, 1834, and is a son of Joseph and Tillitha C. (Dehaven) Alkire.

The Alkires originated in Holland and the family records can be traced as far back as William II, Prince of Orange. The Hague records present the information that near Arnheim, on the Rhine, in Holland, in 1626, there lived a family bearing a coat of arms which was given by this Prince of Orange, with the baronial name of Algire. This insignia may be thus described: Arms on a silver shield; crest, a falcon, red beak and feet, a bunch of grapes and a wineglass, a pike and cross swords, with the motto, *Cum Salus*. It would not be very difficult for the present generation to decipher the meaning of these symbols, helped out with the Latin inscription. That the Algires were noblemen was proved by the composition of the shields, only men of rank being permitted the use of gold or silver. The middle class used leather and wood shields. In religious belief the Alkires became notable during the Reformation, espousing the Lutheran cause.

Still other Alkires or Alkirks were found in Scotland and that they were of the same family is proven by their possessing the same coat of arms. In the 17th century, one Almonas Algire left the British Isles and accompanied Lord Baltimore to the English Colonies. He subsequently settled on Albemarle Sound and assisted the Governor of Virginia in his various campaigns against the Indians. There was an Alkire at the battle of Fort Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio.

The Algire or Alkire family of Pickaway County trace their direct ancestry to Almonas Alkire who was married to Mary Crayman in 1720 near Moorefield, Virginia. They had four children.

Joseph W. Alkire, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky November 24, 1805, and was quite young when his parents moved to Ohio and settled in Pleasant township, Madison County, where he lived until the death of his father. At the age of 18 years he went to Indiana and took possession of a piece of land

which he probably had inherited, and shortly afterward was married to Tillitha C. Dehaven. She was born in Kentucky, January 7, 1805, and had been taken to Indiana with her parents. She died in Pike County, Illinois, whither the family had moved in 1843, after selling the Indiana farm. Our subject and a sister, Nancy, who married Hiram Smith, both now being deceased, were born in Indiana. While the family lived in Illinois, two more children were added to the household: Jacob, who died in Illinois, at the age of 11 years, and Mahala, who subsequently married America Murry, and died also in Illinois.

The first wife of Joseph W. Alkire died about 1855 and he was later married to Katherine Taylor. Before they left Illinois, they had one child—Louise. Mr. Alkire then decided to move to Southwestern Missouri and sold his Illinois property. He died in Missouri in 1872.

Henry Green Clay Alkire was nine years old when his parents moved to Illinois, but when his father married again he returned to Ohio, leaving his farm of 40 acres in his father's care. He made his home until his marriage with his uncle, Henry Green Clay Alkire, on the farm he now owns and occupies. This property was willed to his son, Stephen A. Alkire, by the uncle above mentioned, and in 1879 our subject bought the farm and has resided here ever since.

On May 10, 1857, Henry G. C. Alkire was united in marriage with Harriet Snyder, who had also made her home with the elder Henry G. C. Alkire, and they continued to reside on the farm until 1864. During this period four children were born here, three of whom they lost in 1863. The survivor, Stephen A., grew to manhood and subsequently married Maggie Leach, who was born in Ohio. They have four children—two sons and two daughters.

In 1864 Mr. Alkire with his wife and remaining son moved to Illinois and settled on the 40-acre farm, which he had owned for a long time. They remained there until 1866, when he disposed of the property and removed to Quincy. While living there they had one daughter, Vola May who was later married, in Ohio, to Edward Mantle, whose widow she now is. She resides at Derby with her five children. In 1868 Mr. Alkire removed with his family to Missouri, but after trying agricultural conditions in that State decided to return to Ohio and in 1872 settled again on the farm he now owns. During the family's stay in Missouri another daughter was born—Magnolia. She resides at home as does Dora, her younger sister, who was born after the family's return to Ohio. Frank, also born in Ohio, the youngest of the family, resides at home. Mr. Alkire's other son, Charles W., was born in Illinois and married Margaret Horton. Charles W. Alkire and wife reside on a farm in Darby township, Pickaway County.

The Alkire home, a two-story frame dwelling of 11 rooms, is set in the midst of one of the most beautiful groves in Pickaway County. The other buildings are substantial in character and the whole appearance of the place gives testimony as to the pride and affection its residents feel in it.

Mr. Alkire is still actively interested in all that concerns the township and consents to serve as school director as a matter of duty. He has never been much interested in politics, although as a very well-informed man he keeps posted on all that is going on in the world. Like the rest of his family, he is a quiet, observing man, one whose word or integrity is never questioned in his community, always ready to promote objects of general welfare, devoted to his family and respected and esteemed as a neighbor.

BENJAMIN FLOYD YATES, one of the leading citizens of Circleville, who recently completed a service of six years as auditor of Pickaway County, owns a fine estate of 350 acres of valuable land in Deer Creek township, which he maintains as a great stock farm. Mr. Yates was born in Deer Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1865, and is a son of Hon. David R. Yates.

Mr. Yates was reared and educated in

Pickaway County and at Antioch College. After completing his collegiate course, he spent two years in farming and then embarked in a general mercantile business at Williamsport, which he conducted for six years. After selling out and spending a year in California, he resumed business at Williamsport and continued there until 1896, when he was elected to his first term as auditor of Pickaway County. His services were so acceptable to his fellow-citizens that he was elected to a second term in the fall of 1899 by the largest majority ever given in this county for the second term. He thus served six years in this responsible position.

Since retiring from public life, Mr. Yates has been interested in dealing in real estate and in the management of his stock farm above mentioned. He has a reputation in the county for breeding high-class horses, roadsters and trotters and owns some notable animals. Among these may be mentioned "Sir Liss," No. 13,583, the greatest son of "Sphinx," the greatest son of "Electioneer." His dam was "Bliss," whose record was 2:21½ as a four-year-old. This stallion is one of the best bred in the State of Ohio and has never had a colt worked that did not beat 2:30. While his own record is 2:30, he has worked a mile over a half-mile track in 2:18¼ and showed his ability to trot in still faster time. "Sir Liss" is sire of "Hazel Banks," 2:10½; "Maggie V." 2:12½; and "Hortense," 2:20½. Others are: "Thaddie Burns," 2:18; "Enolia," 2:27 1-9 and "Midnight Liss," 2:24½, the handsomest daughter of "Sir Liss." Mr. Yates is also owner of the handsome young stallion, "Bobby B." No. 38,240, son of the great "Bobby Burns."

Mr. Yates was married (first) in 1887 to Etta Dungan, who was a daughter of George Dungan, of Wayne township, Pickaway County. She died in 1888, leaving a son, Grover Allen, who makes his home with his grandparents.

Mr. Yates was married (second) in March, 1892, to Luella M. White, who is the second daughter of the late Dr. T. F. White, who for years was the leading physician at Williamsport. To this union have been born: Benjamin B.; Thaddeus W., who died aged three years; David A.; Harry Addison and Melvin Austin, as fine a family of bright young Americans as can be found in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Yates is past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a high official in the Knights of Pythias; a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Williamsport Grange. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat. Religiously he is a Methodist.

ISAIAH HULSE, deceased, was one of the leading men of Jackson township, proprietor of "Lick Run Stock Farm"—an estate of 600 acres, situated on the Dawson turnpike. He was born on the old Hulse homestead, not far from the present home of his widow in Jackson township, on October 15, 1850, and died February 19, 1898. He was a son of Aristes and Lucinda (Alkire) Hulse.

The parents of Mr. Hulse were born in Pickaway County and spent their whole lives here. They had four children, namely: Isaiah; Rebecca, wife of Eugene Halstead, of California; Mary, wife of James G. Hayes, of Pickaway County; and Ida L.

Isaiah Hulse remained on the home farm in Jackson township until he married and then removed to "Lick Run Stock Farm," having previously erected the handsome brick residence now occupied by his widow and son. Mr. Hulse operated the farm as a stock farm, devoting his entire attention to the raising of fine horses and cattle, making a feature of the latter.

Mr. Hulse was married on January 8, 1895, to Martha Anderson, who was born in Wayne township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of James H. and Sarah (Fleming) Anderson, both natives of Wayne township. The father died on the farm in Wayne township on which he was born, but Mrs. Anderson resides in Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had seven children, namely: Martha (Mrs. Isaiah Hulse); William, who married

Mary Holderman, daughter of Louis Holderman; Minerva, wife of James Swearingen, of Jackson township; Ida, wife of Thomas Woodrow, of Xenia, Ohio; Elizabeth S., wife of J. Sines, of Columbus; and Benjamin and Edward, who live with their mother in Columbus.

Mrs. Hulse has one son, Isaiah Smith, who was born July 19, 1896. Since the death of her husband, she has had the entire management of the farm and has shown great capacity as a business woman. A part of her land she rents and the rest she utilizes in raising stock.

The late Isaiah Hulse was an excellent business man but he was much more. He was a kind and tender husband and father and a great lover of home. It is remembered how fond he was of flowers and never felt time wasted in their cultivation. He had many friends all over the county; all wished him well and sorrowed when he died. Politically a Democrat, he held some minor offices, being too busy to accept more important ones. He was a good man in every sense of the word.

GEORGE P. HUNSICKER, cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Williamsport, is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited men of this community and is prominently identified with its business, religious and social life. Mr, Hunsicker was born at Williamsport, on February 19, 1861, and comes from one of the most prominent families of Deer Creek township, Pickaway County. He is a son of Samuel G. and Lizzie A. (Gordy) Hunsicker.

Jacob Hunsicker, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the first of the family to come to Pickaway County, early in the 19th century, at a period when Williamsport was mainly in the dreams of the two settlers who had built their homes on the site. His business was teaming. As the place soon gained inhabitants, his services were in continued demand and his business increased so that he used a six-horse team, those being days when the present well-kept turnpikes had not been more than hoped for. He lived at Williamsport until his death. He was almost one of its founders and certainly one of its developers.

Samuel Hunsicker, a son of Jacob, was born in 1805, at Philadelphia or in the near vicinity, and accompanied his parents from Pennsylvania to Ohio when a small boy. He died at Williamsport on February 11, 1857, at the age of 52 years. He married Eleanor Webb, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, and died at Williamsport on August 11, 1844, of erysipelas, at the age of 36 years. Of their children two survive, viz.: Samuel G., of Woodlyn, Pickaway County, and Jerome, of South Dakota.

Samuel G. Hunsicker, son of Samuel and father of George P., was born at Webb Summit, Hocking County, Ohio, March 12, 1836, and was three years old when he was brought by his parents to Pickaway County. He was reared at Williamsport and during his boyhood days clerked in a store, remaining a resident of Williamsport until 1852. For the following seven years he was engaged in the grain business, in the employ of Washington Delaplane, at Circleville. Mr. Hunsicker then returned to Deer Creek township and rented a 30-acre farm, adjoining the corporation of Williamsport, which he still owns. He has acquired a large amount of land in the township and is one of the most substantial citizens of his section. At one time he conducted a general store at Williamsport, established the grain and elevator business at Woodlyn and has been identified with various other business interests. He is a stockholder and one of the board of directors of the Farmers' Bank at Williamsport, one of the leading financial institutions of the county.

Mr. Hunsicker has witnessed many changes since coming to this county and probably the greatest and most marked has been the appreciation in land values. He well recalls seeing the late Amos Rector bring a tin pail into the store, where he worked, and count out in coin in payment, at $6 an acre, for the 75 acres of the old Reed place, which he had pur-

chased. Mr. Hunsicker subsequently purchased the same tract and paid $70 an acre for it and has recently refused $100 for the same. He now resides on the old George Gordy land, at Woodlyn, which he bought in 1876.

On January 3, 1860, Samuel G. Hunsicker was married to Lizzie A. Gordy, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of George and Susan (Hoskins) Gordy. The following children were born to them: George P.; John L., who is bookkeeper in the Farmers' Bank at Williamsport; Charles S., who is a member of the grain and implement firm of Hunsicker & Yates, at Woodlyn; and Ella H., who is the wife of Edward Hornbeck, of Mount Sterling, Ohio.

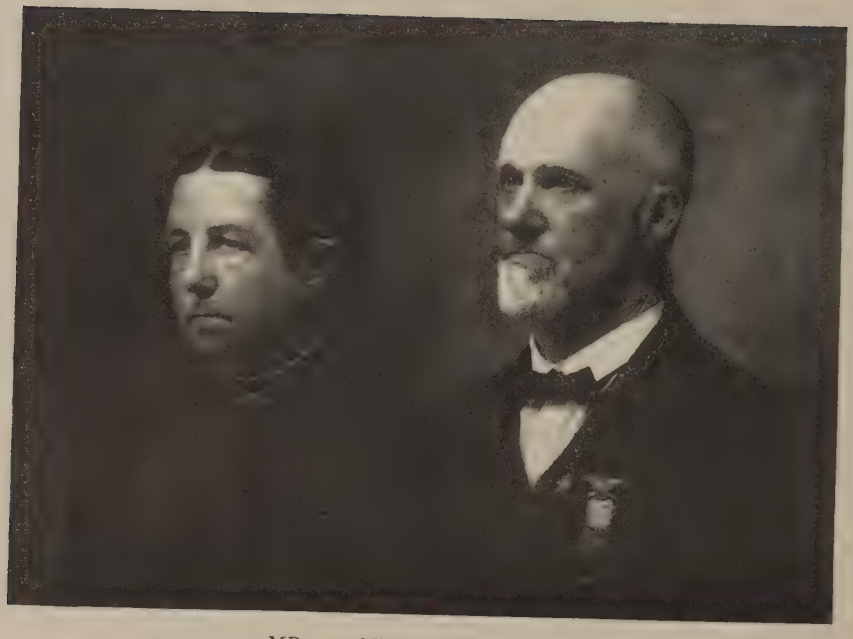
George P. Hunsicker was reared at Williamsport and attended the public schools until 18 years of age, when he engaged in a mercantile business at Woodlyn, in which he met with satisfactory success. For eight years he continued in business there but as Williamsport offered better business advantages, he removed to this place and conducted a general store here for five years. Mr. Hunsicker possessed sufficient capital for a still larger enterprise and he then organized the Farmers' Bank and has served as cashier and director continuously until the present. He deserves the credit for the splendid condition in which this institution stands and for the universal confidence accorded it. He is an owner of real estate and this includes a handsome home erected by him recently at Williamsport.

In 1883 Mr. Hunsicker was married to Belle Sly, who was born in Jackson township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Keyes) Sly. They have one daughter, Florence, who married Leroy H. Ewing and resides at Washington Court House, Ohio.

Mr. Hunsicker is a Republican and exerts a large influence in the affairs of his party in his locality. He has served as a member of the Town Council, as township clerk and in other offices, including membership on the School Board of Deer Creek township, having always been an earnest worker for the betterment of the school system. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Williamsport and is one of the board of trustees. For years he has given time and close attention to the extending of Sunday-school work; for 16 years consecutively he served as superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school at Williamsport. For the past nine years he has been secretary of the Pickaway County Sunday School Association, which arranges for 15 conventions in the county every year. He is a member of a committee of 17, controlling the Ohio Sunday School Association, which supervises the expenditure of $20,000 per year in Sunday-school work in the State of Ohio.

Fraternally Mr. Hunsicker is a Mason of prominence, belonging to Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M.; Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., at Circleville; Scioto Commandery, K. T., at Circleville; and Order of the Eastern Star. He belongs to other leading organizations, including the Knights of Pythias and the auxiliary order—the Rathbone Sisters; the Odd Fellows lodge at Clarksburg and the Rebekahs. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has been consul of Camp No. 4475 ever since it was instituted at Williamsport. He has represented this order in the head camps at St. Paul, in 1901, and at Milwaukee, in 1905. As chairman of the Ohio delegation at the latter, he received the delegates' endorsement and was appointed a member on new territory for the order, which will report on the admission of new territory to the jurisdiction at the next meeting of the Head Camp, which will take place at Peoria, Illinois, in 1908.

Notwithstanding the exacting duties of his position as cashier in one of the large financial institutions, as mentioned above, Mr. Hunsicker in some way finds time to intelligently promote all those measures and enterprises which have for their object the substantial upbuilding of Williamsport, and also keeps closely in touch with the various benevolent agencies which are the avenues through which the poor and unfortunate receive relief. Such men as Mr. Hunsicker cannot fail to be benefactors to any community in which their life lines have been cast.



MR. AND MRS. CALEB GLICK.

CALEB GLICK, a representative agriculturist of Washington township, who owns a valuable farm of 224 acres all in one body, situated in sections 26 and 35, was born at Circleville, Ohio, July 28, 1843, and is a son of Philip and Nancy Glick, extended mention of whom will be found in another part of this work.

Caleb Glick has been a life-long resident of Pickaway County. On September 12, 1872, he was united in marriage with Anna Fisher, a daughter of Conrad and Margaret Fisher, the former of whom was a native and a prominent farmer of Madison township. Mr. and Mrs. Glick have had four children, of whom two survive: Eda and Asa. The former married George Bolender, has two children, Byron and Vernon, and lives on a farm in Wayne township. Asa married Viola Leist and works his father's farm. Flora and Virgil died in infancy.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Glick settled on the farm which they still occupy, but in another house, about a quarter of a mile distant from their present one. Their present residence is a handsome brick one which was erected by a Mr. Mowery about 1850.

In the fall of 1862 Mr. Glick enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company A, 114th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and participated in eight different battles, including the siege of Vicksburg. He was mustered out at Houston, Texas, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war, at Columbus. His war record is one to be proud of and Mr. Glick is an honored member of Groce Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Circleville. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Their portraits accompany this sketch.

WILLIAM NELSON GORDY, who is engineer of the Hunsicker & Yates elevator at Woodlyn, in Deer Creek township, was born in Perry township, Pickaway County, Ohio, November 8, 1842, and is a son of George and Susan (Hoskins) Gordy.

George Gordy was one of the early citizens of prominence in Perry and Deer Creek townships. He worked on the canal at Circleville when a young man and acquired, later, several hundred acres of land in Perry township. For a time he lived at Crownover's mill and, later, on what is known as the Shaffer farm. In 1869 he moved to the farm now owned by Samuel G. Hunsicker, adjoining that of our subject, in Deer Creek township, where he resided until his death in 1876.

George Gordy married Rebecca Kinney, who at death left one son, John, now also deceased. Mr. Gordy married (second) Susan Hoskins and of the large family born to this union, these survive: Lizzie, wife of Samuel G. Hunsicker; William Nelson, of this sketch; Sarah, widow of F. R. Hancock; Mrs. Rhetta Noble, a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana; Jasper L., of Portland, Oregon; and Clinton, of Kansas. The third marriage of Mr. Gordy was to Harriet Betts, the mother of Col. George Betts, now deceased.

William Nelson Gordy was reared in Perry township and attended the district schools. In 1867 he moved to Deer Creek township and located on the farm now occupied by John W. Betts, where he engaged in farming until April, 1871, when he removed to his present farm at Woodlyn. Here he has 11 acres of richly cultivated land and a beautiful home. Since 1879 he has been running the engine at the Hunsicker & Yates elevator.

On August 16, 1866, Mr. Gordy was married to Sarah A. Stinson, who was born in Perry township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Hugh and Roxanna (Dick) Stinson. Mr. and Mrs. Gordy have seven children, viz.: Ella, who maried Clinton Bragg, of Danville, Ohio, and has two children—Frank and Lena; Harley, a resident of Morrow, Ohio, who married Ella Titus and has one daughter—Helen; Charles, a resident of Lancaster, Ohio, who married Leota Rudolph, and has one son—William; Mary Belle, who resides at home; George I., a resident of Canton, Ohio, who married Margaret Conn; Thomas, a resident of Dayton, Ohio; and Rhetta, the youngest daughter, who also lives in that city.

Politically Mr. Gordy is affiliated with the

Republican party. He has served as trustee of the township but is not an aspirant for office and when elected a justice of the peace declined to serve. He is one of the leading members of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Heber Lodge, No. 501, F. & A. M., at Williamsport, and of the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at the same point.

EDWARD K. CAMPBELL, one of the best-known men in the milling business in Harrison township, has operated the historic old mill, known in all this section as the old Foresman Mill, for the past 27 years, his purchase of it dating from January 6, 1879. Mr. Campbell was born August 7, 1853, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Hedges) Campbell.

On both sides of the family, Mr. Campbell's ancestors came to Ohio from Virginia, settling among the earliest pioneers in this section of the Buckeye State. Samuel Campbell was born at Stoutsville, Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1817, and died July 9, 1903, at the age of 85 years and 10 months, to a day. He married Rebecca Hedges, who was born in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1832 and died April 28, 1882. She was a daughter of John and Susan (Miller) Hedges, very early settlers here. The children born to this union were: Edward; Aaron, who resides at Circleville; Mary, wife of Jacob Hoover, of Harrison township; Ezra, residing in the northern part of Ohio; Ida, wife of John Frazier, residing near Amanda, in Fairfield County; Nancy, wife of L. A. Gray, of Ashville; Amanda, wife of Frank Raymond, of Columbus; and Irene, who resides with her sister in Columbus.

Edward Campbell acquired a fair common-school education and remained with his father until 21 years of age and then went to work for Joash Cromley, in Walnut township. He had almost no capital at this time but he had what sometimes proves more valuable—habits of industry and frugality. After working for four years for Mr. Cromley, he had accumulated the sum of $450, enough to enable him to purchase the old William Foresman mill. This old landmark of Harrison township was erected in 1838 by William Foresman, whose father was a pioneer here, and was named the "Good Intent Mill." It was started up in the following year and still is utilized for the purpose for which it was built. Of course, many changes have been made and numberless improvements have been introduced by Mr. Campbell. It was originally an old-fashioned burr mill, the motive power being water. Mr. Campbell now operates it with steam and has equipped it with the modern roller process. Its daily capacity is 50 barrels.

Mr. Campbell was married March 10, 1885, to Carrie McMun, who was born at Waverly, Ross County, Ohio. They have four children —Grace, James E., Samuel and Marie.

Although Mr. Campbell has been a hard worker all his life he has results of a satisfactory nature to show for his endeavors. He has a beautiful homestead of 45 acres, a paying business, a family to be proud of and a wide circle of friends who esteem and respect him. In all that implies good citizenship. He is a representative man of his township.

TSHAM A. JONES, proprietor of the "Lone Elm Farm," a fine 344-acre estate, located four miles west of Circleville, on the Darbyville turnpike, is one of the prominent farmers and extensive stock-raisers of Jackson township, as well as one of her representative citizens. He was born in Logan County, Illinois, August 27, 1850, and is a son of Stephen and Ariadna (Ware) (Ham) Jones.

Stephen Jones, who was a native of Pennsylvania, settled in early manhood in Logan County, Illinois, among the pioneers there, and as he was a man of sterling worth he soon became one of the prominent men there. He was a farmer by occupation and was also a shrewd business man and accumulated an ample fortune. He served as a captain in the War of 1812 and received a land warrant for his serv-

ices. He became a purchaser of the warrants which other soldiers were willing to sell, some of these being in the possession of our subject at the present time. Stephen Jones left an estate aggregating some 800 acres. In politics and in religion he was a man of firm convictions, voting with the Democratic party and supporting the Methodist Church. He married Mrs. Ariadna (Ware) Ham, who had one son, Jason. She died aged 48 years.

Isham A. Jones, who was the only child born to his parents, has been an orphan since childhood, his father dieing when he was only three years old and his mother one year later. He lived with relatives until he reached his majority, and obtained his education in the local schools. For some years he carried on farming near Waynesville, Illinois, and then embarked in a hardware business at Waynesville, where he resided some seven years and then returned to farming, on the 120-acre farm he had purchased before moving to Waynesville. The coming of Mr. Jones to Pickaway County, in 1885, was on account of Mrs. Jones having inherited a tract of 400 acres in Jackson township, which was a part of the old McArthur estate, which had long been in the courts. Mr. Jones found the property in a neglected condition but with his characteristic energy he soon made many changes. The old log buildings gave way to handsome, substantial frame ones, and he built a beautiful residence on a favorable location which makes it one of the most attractive rural homes of the township. His land is managed carefully and he pays attention to the raising of grain and the growing of stock, making specialties of Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs.

The "Lone Elm Farm" takes its name from a historic old elm tree, 15 feet in circumference, which stands in front of Mr. Jones' residence. It has survived all its forest companions, and has seen generations of those who have rested beneath its shade pass away.

Mr. Jones was married December 12, 1872, to Effie McArthur, who was born September 22, 1844, and is a daughter of Allen C. and Olive (Whitney) McArthur, and a granddaughter of Gen. Duncan McArthur, who was an officer in the regular army and was subsequently elected Governor of Ohio. Mr. Jones' father served under General McArthur during his army service. Her father was born in Ross County, Ohio, and her mother in the State of New York.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones are: Flora T., wife of Frank Anderson, residing near Williamsport; Susie Van B., who married Joseph Shortridge, lives five miles north of Mr. Jones and has two daughters—Mary Isham and Lillian Josephine; Stephen A., who married Carrie Trimble, a daughter of James Trimble, of Circleville, lives on the home place and has these children—Arthur Trimble, Richard Edward, Dorothy Emily and McArthur Atchison.

Mr. Jones has been a lifelong Democrat and has always been a prominent factor in political circles. Ever since locating in Jackson township, he has been connected with school affairs and is now serving as a very efficient member of the Board of Education. He is a man of wise public spirit and is ever ready to promote agencies working for the ultimate good of the township. He gives liberal support to the churches in his neighborhood, but is an attendant of the Presbyterian Church. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN METZGER, a representative citizen and prominent farmer of Pickaway township, resides on his well-cultivated farm of more than 90 acres, situated in section 7, and has been identified with this township for almost a half century. He was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, November 8, 1834, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Zeimer) Metzger.

Benjamin Metzger and wife were both natives of Washington township, where they were reared and married. In 1857 they removed to Pickaway township, settling on the famous Pickaway Plains. Benjamin Metzger was a man of excellent business capacity and became possessed of 900 acres of land. He

met death by accidental drowning in the Scioto River in June, 1868. Of his children these survive: John; Benjamin, of Circleville; Elizabeth, widow of Michael Henry, residing at Williamsport; Andrew, of Wayne township; Abraham, of Circleville township; all the above being children of his marriage with Mary Zeimer. The surviving children of his second marriage are: Catherine, wife of John Shaner, of Colorado; Joseph, of Walnut township; and Samuel, of Jackson township. Benjamin Metzger was one of the representative men of Pickaway township. His father, John Metzger, came to Ohio from Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and was one of the first settlers in Washington township; he removed, late in life, to Allen County, Indiana, and died there in 1857.

John Metzger, the subject of this sketch, grew to maturity in Washington township, from boyhood assisting in the agricultural work carried on extensively on the home farm. He attended the log schoolhouses which were the best then provided in his neighborhood, and received good elementary training which later life and experience with men and affairs developed into well-informed citizenship. During the Civil War he was a member of the Ohio State militia and was commissioned a captain by the Governor, and in this capacity assisted in repelling the Morgan raiders.

Mr. Metzger married Maria Terwilliger, who was born in Wayne township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and died May 28, 1893. She was a daughter of David Terwilliger, formerly one of the leading men of Wayne township and one of its early settlers. Of the family of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Metzger, these survive: John W., of Detroit, Michigan; and Mary B., Lulu M. and Ralph M., all living at home. The mother of these children was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically Mr. Metzger has always been identified with the Democratic party but has never taken any active part beyond exercising his rights of citizenship. He is well known throughout the township and enjoys the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

COL. ELIAS FLORENCE was one of the most widely known and popular men of Pickaway County for a generation or more after 1828, when his public career began, and for the greater part of his lifetime was one of the most extensive landowners, owning about 5,500 acres in Muhlenberg and adjoining townships. He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, February 15, 1797, the son of William and Fanny (Robinson) Florence, both born and raised in Virginia, who emigrated to Ohio in 1806, on the 9th of April of that year. William Florence was one of the first commissioners of Pickaway County, was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives in 1816 and 1817, and was associate judge of the courts of the county two terms, commencing in 1828. Judge Florence lived to a great old age, 96 years, dying at his home near Darbyville, in 1870.

Elias Florence received a common-school education, such as the neighborhood in his boyhood afforded. He started in life as a farmer and became largely engaged in cattle feeding, driving them to New York and Philadelphia markets. At his hospitable home, he entertained royally and his friends were legion. From 1820 to 1837, he was colonel of a regiment of the State militia. In 1829 and 1830, Colonel Florence was elected Representative in the General Assembly; was again elected in 1834; in 1835 was elected to the State Senate, and in 1840 was returned as Representative; in 1842, was elected to Congress, defeating the Democratic candidate, William Medill, of Fairfield County, who was afterward Governor of Ohio. Colonel Florence was defeated for re-election to Congress in 1844 and retired from official position until 1850 when he was chosen to represent the county in the convention, which formed the State Constitution of 1851. On March 26, 1818, Colonel Florence married Elizabeth Radcliffe, of Kentucky. They had eight children, all of whom he survived, except his daughter, Mrs. Mary Scott. He survived his wife many years, dying in 1881.

The kindness of Colonel Florence in as-

sisting others financially, by going security for large amounts, wrecked his handsome estate years before his death.

THOMAS J. WINSHIP was one of the men of prominence and force, politically and in every way, in Pickaway County in the '30's and '40's. He was the son of Winn Winship, who came from Virginia to Chillicothe, Ohio, about 1800, when Thomas was an infant. He there grew to manhood and studied medicine, afterwards locating on a farm near Leistville, Pickaway County, where for many years he gave his attention to farming and stock breeding. He was one of the most popular men in the county; was elected Representative in the General Assembly, as a Democrat, in 1835, 1836 and 1838. In 1835 the county was entitled to two Representatives, and Mr. Winship defeated William B. Thrall, then editor of the Circleville *Herald*, the Whig paper. Samuel Lutz (Whig) was elected as Mr. Winship's colleague, both members elected residing in Salt Creek township. The election of Mr. Winship as Representative, in 1836, gave the Democrats the majority of the Legislature in joint session, and elected William Allen to the United States Senate, the first time, by one vote. In 1845 Mr. Winship was appointed by President Polk, to be register of the U. S. Land Office, at Chillicothe, which he held for some years. In 1854, he moved to Jackson County, Missouri, dying at Independence, the old county seat, August 3, 1876, in his 78th year. He was a gentleman of the old school, and of varied acquirements.

His son, Edwin E. Winship, has been a well-known resident of Circleville since 1863; served as county auditor from 1870 to 1875; as cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms' office, of the House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., from December, 1875, for six years; was cashier of the Second National Bank of Circleville over 15 years; and is now a member (and clerk) of the Board of Education of the city of Circleville and one of the trustees of the Pickaway County Children's Home.

WILLIAM INGHAM WOOD, one of the most progressive and widely known farmers and stockmen of the county, was born on the "Woodland Farm," near Williamsport, in 1854, and is a son of George and Hannah (Ingham) Wood, who came there from Chillicothe.

After being educated at the Williamsport school and the Greenway Institute, at Springfield, Ohio, William began his active life as a farmer, soon having the management of nearly 1,800 acres of choice farming land. In a few years he also commenced the breeding of Shorthorn and Galloway cattle, concentrating his efforts after some years in the formation of a herd of Shorthorns. He has succeeded in securing one of the best herds in the country, having the purest strains of the thoroughbred, including importations from the herd of the famous Shorthorn breeder, William Duthie, of Scotland. Mr. Wood has had eight annual sales, held in May, at each of which he has disposed of a large number of choice animals at good prices, to stockmen from every section of the county. He has also been very successful in obtaining premiums when exhibiting his prize cattle at State, district and county fairs.

Mr. Wood and his sister, Mary M. Wood, who was maried to Joseph A. Shoedinger, of Columbus, on the 26th of April last, inherited from their deceased parents 1,600 acres of the finest land in the county, which they amicably divided into equal parts nearly six months ago, Mr. Wood getting the part on which is the old Wood home. He was married on the 6th of June, 1906, to Mrs. Martha A. Hulse, of Jackson township.

LIEUT.-COL. WILLIS WITTICH, U. S. Army, retired, is the son of G. F. and Henrietta (Keffer) Wittich, born at Circleville, Ohio, Feb. 21, 1853. He was appointed, in the spring of 1870, by Hon. P. Van Trump, Member of Congress from the 12th Ohio District, to a cadetship in the U. S. Military Academy at West

Point, having graduated from the Circleville High School in March of that year. He passed the required examination for admission to the Military Academy and entered upon the four-years' course, graduating in June, 1874, and receiving the commission of 2nd lieutenant. He was assigned to the 21st Infantry, Company F, then stationed at Fort Klamath, Oregon, and was on duty there and at other forts in the Western and Pacific States until 1892. In 1879 was promoted to 1st lieutenant of Company B, and on July 18, 1890, was promoted to captain.

On September 20, 1892, Captain Wittich left Fort Randall, South Dakota, having been assigned to recruiting service in New York City. From 1895 to 1898 he was stationed at Plattsburg Barracks, New York. On April 18, 1898, started with the regiment for Tampa, Florida, and sailed from there June 14th for Cuba; he was in the battle near Santiago on July 3rd, in which his regiment (the 21st) had 6 killed and 33 wounded. The regiment sailed for the United States on August 12th and arrived at Plattsburg Barracks, New York, September 15th. He remained there until July 14, 1899, when he was ordered to proceed to San Francisco, California, and thence to Manila to join the 21st Regiment. He sailed from San Francisco, August 10th, on the "Morgan City," which struck a reef near the Island of Inoshima, Japan, at three o'clock a. m., September 3rd. On the ship were 675 recruits under command of Major Wittich. In the afternoon the ship slid off the steep beach into deep water and proceeded on the way with all safe on board, arriving at Nagasaki, Japan, September 10th; four days later they sailed on the "Ohio," for Manila, arriving there on the 17th.

Major Wittich was in active service at points in the Philippines until June 13, 1900, when he was stricken with serious illness. On June 23rd he was given sick leave, being sent to San Francisco, where he arrived July 22nd. He was in the military hospital in that city until he was able to travel, being sent on September 11th to Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island, where he remained until May, 1902. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, May 5, 1902. His health not improving, he was retired on November 28, 1902. He is now living at Plattsburg, New York. He was married, on June 27, 1876, to Lillian Mearns, of Highland Falls, New York.

JAMES R. HULSE was one of the early settlers in Jackson township, coming here from Orange County, New York, about 1810 or 1811, and on the 17th of May, 1812, marrying Rebecca Van Meter, of the neighborhood. An energetic, industrious man, he was successful in farming and stock-raising, accumulating one of the largest properties in the county, owning at the time of his death, several thousand acres of land. It was written of him, that "as a man he was intelligent, quiet and upright in all his dealings, a man of decisive character, and sound judgment; few men ever possessed better business capacities; system, prudence and great care characterized all of his acts." Mr. Hulse was a Democrat in politics, and in 1853 was elected to represent the Franklin-Pickaway senatorial district on the Decennial State Board of Equalization. Mr. Hulse left three children by his first wife—Aristeus, Hephzibah and James R. Hulse, and two born to his second wife—Jonas T. and Effie Hulse, all deceased for a number of years. There are eight grandchildren now living.

COL. WILLIAM MARSHALL ANDERSON was a widely known and greatly esteemed citizen of Pickaway County from 1853 until his death, January 7, 1881. He belonged to a historic family, distinguished in the country and especially in the West.

His father, Col. Richard Clough Anderson, a native of Hanover County, Virginia, served with great gallantry in the Revolutionary War, and came out with the rank of colonel. In 1783 he was chosen by his brother officers and appointed by the Virginia Legislature, surveyor-general of the lands reserved for the Virginia continental line, and known as

the Virginia Military District, which position he held until his death in 1826, at the age of 76 years. He was a member of the first electoral college in Kentucky, at the time of Washington's second election, and several times a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Clark, a sister of Gen. George Rogers Clark, who was conspicuously prominent in the conquest and settlement of the States of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, and a famous Indian fighter. By this wife he had five children, of whom one was Richard Clough Anderson, one of the most brilliant men Kentucky ever produced, serving in the Legislature, in Congress from 1817 to 1821, and as United States Minister to Bogota, where he died in 1826. His second wife was Sarah Marshall, of the illustrious Marshall family of Virginia and Kentucky, by whom he had 12 children, eight of whom were as follows: Mrs. Maria Latham, of Cincinnati, the wife of the late Allen Latham, formerly a resident of Chillicothe; Larz Anderson, of Cincinnati, who died in 1878; Gen. Robert Anderson, who was in command of Fort Sumter, when the Civil War began; William Marshall Anderson; Mrs. Judge Hall, who resided near Cincinnati; John Anderson, who was sheriff of Ross County, deceased in 1863; Charles Anderson, who was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio in 1863, and was Governor for the unexpired term of Governor John Brough, who died in the summer of 1865, afterwards residing at Eddyville, Kentucky, where he died some years ago; and Mrs. Sarah J. Kendrick, of Cincinnati, also long since deceased.

William Marshall Anderson was born at a place known as "Soldiers' Retreat," in Jefferson County, Kentucky, near Louisville, June 24, 1807. When a boy he came with his sister, Mrs. Latham, to Chillicothe, where he attended school, one of his schoolmates being the late Governor William Allen. Returning to Kentucky, he received a classical education at the Transylvania University, at Lexington, subsequently studied law, was admitted to the bar, and for a few years practiced with his brother Larz, in Louisville. In 1834, his health becoming impaired, he made a tour to the Rocky Mountains, with Lieutenant Sublett, of St. Louis. He was married to Eliza A. McArthur, daughter of Governor Duncan McArthur, of Chillicothe, February 16, 1835. After a year's residence at Louisville, Kentucky, they removed to Chillicothe and Governor McArthur's health having broken down, Colonel Anderson managed his affairs until Governor McArthur's death three years thereafter. Their home was at "Glen Mary," adjacent to Chillicothe, until 1853, when they came to Circleville, and a year or more thereafter removed to the "Seven Oaks Farm" in Wayne township, Pickaway County, their portion of the McArthur estate, where Mrs. Anderson died September 2, 1855. She was the mother of 10 children, three of whom are now living: Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A., retired, who commanded the first army corps sent to the Philippines; Lieut.-Col. Harry R. Anderson and Dr. Charles Anderson, of Santa Barbara, California. Colonel Anderson's second wife was Ellen C. Ryan, of Urbana, Ohio, who died in New York City, in May, 1898, leaving one son, Robert M. Anderson, who is an expert civil engineer in New York City.

In the spring of 1865, Coloned Anderson made a trip to Mexico, and remained there two years during the reign of Maximilian. He made a scientific tour of part of the country, had many perilous adventures, narrowly escaped the Mexican assassin, and on his journey home was seized with yellow fever, which came near resulting fatally. During his absence his family removed to Circleville, where they resided at the time of his death.

The profession of law was not congenial to Colonel Anderson and he abandoned it for other pursuits. He was literary in his tastes, an accomplished scholar, a great reader, conversant with the best authors, a good linguist, speaking the French and Spanish languages fluently, and possessed one of the best selected private libraries in the country, comprising many rare works. He was an art connoisseur, and an antiquarian, with a choice collection of relics, curiosities and minerals. He was a great lover of the beautiful in nature, familiar with ornithology, botany, horticulture and floriculture. He was an enthusiastic admirer of the

high-bred horse, and for several years was a breeder of thoroughbreds. He was perfectly versed in the pedigrees and performances of noted horses, was an accepted authority upon such matters and a frequent contributor to stock and turf journals. He engaged in the business of farming for more than 25 years, having life tenure in nearly 1,100 acres of land in Wayne township, which became the inheritance of his first wife's children. He also had a large farm near Portsmouth, Ohio.

Colonel Anderson was never ambitious for political preferment, and refused positions of importance, only once consenting to be a candidate for a political office—for State Senator in the Ross district, when there was no chance of election. He served as surveyor-general for a while after the death of his father. He was a member and president of the Board of Education of Circleville, from 1867 to 1870, and 1874 to 1876, in which capacity he devoted much time and attention, and was greatly interested in the welfare of the schools. He also manifested special interest in the Circleville Public Library, and was one of the managers and president of the board for several years. He favored every necessary improvement for the public good, and aided as far as was in his power all projects for the advancement of the community. The title of colonel bestowed upon him originated in an appointment on the staff of Governor Breathitt, of Kentucky, in 1832.

Colonel Anderson was converted to the Catholic religion in 1838, and continued earnest and devout in the faith, receiving the final sacraments of the church a few days previous to his death. Politically he was a zealous and unswerving Democrat, of the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian school. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and his last for Winfield Scott Hancock, in 1880.

William Marshall Anderson was a polished, chivalrous gentleman at all times and places, and in his domestic and social relations was kind, hospitable and generous. He was a man of strict integrity, open, frank and true, and lived a blameless life. He was a genial companion, a charming conversationalist, possessed of a vast fund of information on all subjects, rich in reminiscences and anecdotes, and always entertaining. Affable and pleasant to every one, high or low, whether child or adult, he enjoyed the respect and esteem of an unlimited number of friends and acquaintances, and his death was sincerely lamented by all.

COMMANDER BURNS T. WALLING, U. S. Navy, was born at Coshocton, Ohio, February 4, 1855, the son of Ansel T. and Sarah E. Walling. His parents located in Circleville in 1863.

He was appointed a cadet-midshipman at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, by Hon. Philadelph Van Trump, of Lancaster, Ohio, then representing the 12th Ohio Congressional District, and entered the Naval Academy on June 5, 1872, returning temporarily to graduate from the Circleville High School on June 20th of that year. In June, 1876, he was graduated as midshipman from the Naval Academy, standing fourth in a class of 42.

In December, 1876, Midshipman Walling joined the U. S. S. "Vandalia," stationed in the Mediterranean, and remained attached to that vessel until she was put out of commission at Boston in January, 1879, having been in the meanwhile promoted to the grade of ensign in September, 1877.

In June, 1879, Ensign Walling joined the U. S. S. "Powhatan," flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, and remained on duty on board that vessel until June, 1881. In November, 1881, he joined the U. S. S. "Ranger," Pacific Station, and assisted in the survey of the Pacific Coast of Mexico and Central America, between Mazatlan and Panama, until September, 1884, when he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

In February, 1885, Lieutenant Walling joined the U. S. receiving ship "Vermont," at the New York Navy Yard, for recruiting duty and remained until the end of March, 1886. Early in April, 1886, he joined the U. S. coast survey schooner "Scoresby" as senior assistant, for the survey of natural oyster beds, and instruction in oyster culture, for the State of

North Carolina. In the September following he joined the U. S. S. "Essex," which ship proceeded to the China Station *via* the Suez Canal. He remained on duty on board the "Essex" until June, 1887, when he joined the U. S. S. "Brooklyn," flagship of the China Station, remaining on duty on that vessel until August, 1888, when he was transferred back to the "Essex," arriving *via* the Suez Canal at New York in April, 1889. In August, 1889, he was again ordered to recruiting duty on board the "Vermont," at the New York Navy Yard, but was detached in the December following and ordered as one of the instructors in the department of physics and chemistry at the U. S. Naval Academy, remaining as such until September, 1892, at which time he was ordered as a member of the class for instruction at the U. S. Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island. In March, 1890, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant.

In December, 1892, Lieutenant Walling joined the U. S. S. "Kearsarge" (which fought the famous battle with the Confederate cruiser "Alabama" off Cherbourg, France, in 1864), and in July, 1893, was a member of the class for automobile torpedo instruction at Newport, rejoining the ship in August. On the 2nd of February, 1894, Lieutenant Walling was wrecked with 202 others, including the admiral commanding the North Atlantic Station, in the "Kearsarge," on Roncador Reef, in the western part of the Caribbean Sea. In April following he joined the U. S. S. "Atlanta," on the North Atlantic Station, remaining on that duty until the ship was placed out of commission in September, 1895. In November, 1895, he joined the U. S. receiving ship "Vermont," for recruiting duty, being detached, in September, 1896, for duty as electrical assistant in the equipment department of the New York Navy Yard.

In September, 1897, Lieutenant Walling was ordered as navigator of the U. S. S. "Wheeling" on the Pacific Station, but was detached to hospital in April, 1898, after spending the winter on duty with the "Wheeling" in Alaskan waters. In September, 1898, he returned to the New York Navy Yard as electrical assistant in the equipment department.

Lieutenant Walling was promoted to lieutenant commander in March, 1899, and in the June following took a detachment of officers and men on board the U. S. transport "Solace", for duty in the Philippines. On arriving at Manila, in August, he was sent to Hong Kong, China, by the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Station, as inspector of ordnance and equipment for the reconstruction of the three gunboats raised by Admiral Dewey, after the battle at Manila Bay. He was ordered to the U. S. Naval Station, Cavite, Philippine Islands, in March, 1900, to organize the equipment department of that station, construct shops, etc. In June, 1901, he joined the U. S. S. "Albany," as executive officer, for duty in the Mediterranean, and returned to the United States in July, 1902. In August of that year he was ordered as general assistant in the equipment department of the New York Navy Yard. In May, 1904, he was ordered as commandant of the U. S. Naval Station, Culebra, Puerto Rico, and as commanding officer of the U. S. S. "Gloucester" and U. S. S. "Alliance." In December, 1905, he was promoted to the grade of commander.

In December, 1906, Commander Walling was ordered as equipment officer of the New York Navy Yard, and as general inspector for the Bureau of Equipment (Navy Department, Washington), for vessels building at private shipyards on the Atlantic Coast, which duty he is now performing.

Commander Walling was married on October 27, 1892, to Wilhelmina Boyd, daughter of the late Captain Boyd, U. S. Navy, at Grace Church, Brooklyn, New York. They have one daughter, Grace, aged 12 years.

JACOB ARTHUR MARBURGER,* an enterprising citizen of the county, residing at Commercial Point, was born in Amanda township, Fairfield County, Ohio, November 21, 1867. He is a son of Gideon Lee and Louisa (Grosh) Marburger.

The ancestors of Mr. Marburger, on both sides of the family, were of German descent

and pioneers of Pennsylvania and Ohio. George L. Marburger, the paternal grandfather, was a native of the Keystone State. He removed in 1838 to Amanda township, Fairfield County, Ohio, engaged in farming and died on his estate in 1900, at the remarkable age of 101 years, 6 months and 2 days. His wife, who was a Britinghouse, died when our subject was a boy. The maternal grandfather was born in Maryland and came to Ohio in the early '40's; he died in 1874 at the age of 93 years. He was also a life-long farmer, so that the immediate ancestry of our subject is not only of yeoman, but of long-lived stock.

Gideon Lee Marburger was born January 31, 1831, and is still living at the age of 75 years. The active years of his life were spent in farming and contracting. He operated stone quarries and built not a few of the bridges in Fairfield County. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in March, 1889, when 58 years of age. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Lee Marburger, of whom two, besides the subject of this sketch, are living. Marion is the father of a family and resides with his father in Amanda township, Fairfield County. Doretta Catherine, wife of George W. Bowers, lives on part of the estate of the grandfather, also in Amanda township.

Jacob A. Marburger received his early education in the township schools and in 1887, when 19 years of age, entered the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. In the fall of that year he commenced teaching at the Darby Educational Institute, in Scioto township, and remained thus employed for three years, in the meantime continuing a scientific course at Ada. After leaving college in 1890, he taught for a year in Jackson township, this county, near Robtown, and in the fall of 1892 located at Commercial Point, where for two years he held the principalship of the special school district. Later he was appointed principal of the High School, continuing in that position until the fall of 1901. Since the latter year Mr. Marburger has spent about a year in the interest of the Columbian Building and Loan Association and taught the Derby High School in 1903. At the present time he is in the employ of the American Book Company, of Cincinnati.

As indicative of his standing in the educational world, it may be stated that the State Board of Examiners for Teachers, in June, 1895, granted Mr. Marburger a life certificate, and that in August, 1897, Probate Judge Van Cleaf appointed him a county school examiner. He was reappointed at the expiration of his term, in 1900, and served to September, 1903. For three years of the six, he served as president of the board.

Mr. Marburger has also been an active, honest and high minded leader in the Democratic politics of both the township and the county. He has repeatedly served as a delegate to the county convention and in 1897 was a representative to the State convention. For a number of terms he has been on the central and executive committees of the county, and in 1905 served as chairman of the central body.

On October 13, 1892, our subject was united in marriage to Nora L. Beavers, daughter of Peter and Olive (Kepler) Beavers, of Scioto township, where both Mrs. Marburger and her parents were born and reared. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Marburger, viz.: Ralph Emerson, Mabel (deceased in infancy), Helena, Bertrand, Irene and Olive Louisa.

WILLIAM H. KLINGENSMITH,* president of the Board of Infirmary Directors of Pickaway County, was born in Washington township, Pickaway County, in 1866, and is a son of Z. F. Klingensmith.

The father of Mr. Klingensmith was born in Pennsylvania, but has been a resident of Pickaway County for a half century, being well known as a prominent citizen of Washington township. He is still interested in local political matters. In earlier years he served as school director and as trustee of his township. His present residence is Circleville.

William H. Klingensmith was reared and

educated in Pickaway County. After his education was completed, he began to deal in timber and this has been his main business ever since. He buys timber tracts, from which he removes and sells the timber, having most of the work done by contract. Probably no man in the country is better posted on the condition and value of timber than is Mr. Klingensmith. He owns a fine tract of 20 acres in the outskirts of Circleville, for which he paid $200 per acre, when it was in an unimproved condition. This land is now of great value, Mr. Klingensmith having developed it and erected modern buildings.

In 1887 Mr. Klingensmith was married to Ida Bowman, who is a daughter of W. S. Bowman, who was formerly a county official. Mr. and Mrs. Klingensmith have two children, viz.: Merl, a lineman for the Citizens' Telephone Company; and Mason, a student in the Circleville High School.

Mr. Klingensmith has always been a Democrat and for years past he has been a very influential one in his part of the county. He has been a member of the Democratic County Central Committee, a member of the Board of Education of Circleville township and for a number of years he has been a member of the Board of Infirmary Directors. He served four years as its secretary and is now its president. Fraternally, Mr. Klingensmith is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is one of the enterprising and representative men of Circleville.

JOHN C. WRIGHT,* whose fine farm and attractive rural home are located in section 18, Madison township, is considered one of the representative citizens of his locality. He was born in this township, April 4, 1841, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Platter) Wright.

Joseph Wright, who was born in Ireland, came to America in young manhood, locating in Ross County, Ohio, where he married Sarah Platter, who was born in Kentucky, but was reared in Ross County. They moved to Adams County, Ohio, and then settled at Sinking Springs, where Mr. Wright engaged in a mercantile business and was also proprietor of a stage line, from Chillicothe to Marietta, which did a large business before the advent of the railroads. Subsequently he came to Madison township, Pickaway County and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. He was one of the pioneers and lived out the rest of his days here, dying on March 3, 1871, in his 79th year. His wife passed away on June 29, 1864, aged 70 years. In politics he was a Republican, having been a strong Whig in his earlier years. At one time he served as township clerk and at all times was a good citizen. His surviving children are: Mary A., widow of Jonathan Hay, residing at Ashville; Sarah J., who resides with our subject; William, of Ashville; Joseph P., of Ashville; Andrew, of Montgomery County, Kansas; and John C.

John C. Wright was reared in Madison township and obtained his early education in the local schools and later enjoyed a term at the Lithopolis High School. He has always been interested in farming and owns a valuable property on which, in 1892, he erected his present substantial and comfortable home.

Mr. Wright was married November 19, 1879, to Julia A. Kerns, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, April 8, 1848, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Stucky) Kerns. Her father was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was a son of Jacob Kerns, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the early settlers of Fairfield County. Mrs. Wright has one surviving sister—Sarah A., widow of Isaiah Doner, formerly of Fairfield County, but now a resident of Madison township.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have three children, namely: Bertha L., wife of Clarence B. Noecker, of Walnut township; and George K. and William W., both living at home.

Mr. Wright and wife belong to the Lutheran Church at Lithopolis, of which he is a trustee. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to Hamilton Grange, No. 436, Patrons of Husbandry, at Groveport, Ohio.

CLINTON ELMER NEWTON,* a well-known business man of Circleville, a member of E. W. Newton & Company, extensive flour, grain and feed dealers, was born in 1873 in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Edwin Newton.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Newton was John D. Newton, who was a native of Virginia. He came to Pickaway County from his native State on horseback, before highways had been cut or streams bridged. The father of our subject, Edwin Newton, is one of the prominent and substantial farmers of Walnut township.

Clinton Elmer Newton was reared in Walnut township and obtained his education in his native State, first in the local schools and later at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. His first business venture was in the insurance line but later he became interested in the grain and mill business, becoming connected with the Crites Milling Company in 1895 and becoming a member of the firm in 1901. Lately the firm of E. W. Newton & Company was formed.

In 1895 Mr. Newton was married to Tillie Ann Crites, who is a daughter of George Crites, a capitalist of Pickaway County. They have two children—Edith Florence and Anna Mae.

Mr. Newton is recognized as one of the able business men of Circleville and at the same time he possesses personal qualities which make him a very popular citizen. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

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